

steer for Flea Island until Pain and Man-of-War Islands are apparently touching, bearing S. 58° W.; thence steer with these marks on, and select an anchorage where convenient according to previous directions.

Beaver Harbor, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile broad between the entrance points and upwards of a mile deep, is open to the southward, and can not be deemed safe during strong winds from that quarter. Vessels should pass in and anchor on the western shore, in order to avoid a patch with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms near the center of the harbor. Small vessels may anchor in a bay on the western side of the harbor opposite the village in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms clay, where they will be almost landlocked.

The vicinity of Bliss and L'Etang Harbors will prevent Beaver Harbor being frequented, save as a place of temporary anchorage.

Anchorage.—There is good anchorage between the light-house and a buoy, bearing N. 58° E. from it.

Maces Bay is an extensive bight, lying between Seeley Point and Point Lepreau, the latter being distant from the former nearly 8 miles S. 85° E., and from the line between the two entrance points the bay is nearly 5 miles deep, the coast line being broken into a series of smaller indentations, all of which afford anchorage for vessels taking in cargo, but only during fine weather, as the entire bay, with the exception of Seeley Cove, on its western side, is exposed to the full force of southerly and southwesterly winds.

Seeley Cove.—The coast between Beaver Harbor and Seeley Point may be safely approached to a distance of 400 yards. Seeley Point may also be rounded close to, and a good anchorage from westerly and southwesterly winds may be obtained on the south side of the cove in about 5 fathoms. Care must be taken to avoid the northern point of the cove, from whence low-water rocks extend nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile in a southerly direction.

Red Head, a clifty wooded point on the western side of Maces Bay, lies N. 61° E. 3 miles from Seeley Point, the intervening coast being irregular, and, in addition to Seeley Cove, forming several small indentations; the cove next west from the head being clear of danger, with a moderate depth of water, is well adapted for temporary anchorage.

Mink Bay, on the western side of Maces Bay, lies between Red Head and Cranberry Point, and affords temporary anchorage on the NE. and NW. sides of Mink Island.

Pope Logan Islet, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in length and 65 feet high, lies to the eastward of Red Head, and from its northern point a rocky ledge extends 300 yards, leaving a channel of the same breadth with 2 fathoms water between it and the lower water of the mainland. From the south point a rocky tongue extends to the SW. nearly in the direction of Red Head.

Mink Ledge, an extensive rocky patch to the eastward of the above islet, has a small portion on its eastern end which never covers, and