Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a

été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exem-

30x

32x

28x

26x

24x

22x

20x

18x

16x

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original

copy available for filming. Features of this copy which

10x

12x

may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of plaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, the images in the reproduction, or which may ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthosignificantly change the usual method of filming are de normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous. checked below. Coloured pages / Pages de couleur Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur Pages damaged / Pages endommagées Covers damaged / Pages restored and/or laminated / Couverture endommagée Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée Pages discoloured, stained or foxed / Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque Pages detached / Pages détachées Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur Showthrough / Transparence Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Includes supplementary material / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Comprend du matériel supplémentaire Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image / Les pages totalement ou Only edition available / partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une Seule édition disponible pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible. Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de Opposing pages with varying colouration or l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge discolourations are filmed twice to ensure the best intérieure. possible image / Les pages s'opposant ayant des colorations variables ou des décolorations sont Blank leaves added during restorations may appear filmées deux fois afin d'obtenir la meilleure image within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming / II se peut que certaines pages possible. blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées. Pagination is as follows: [1]-32, 3-11, [1]-12, [1-8], [1]-8, [1]-32, [1]-12, [1]-8 p. Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below / Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

Sailing Directions.

FOR THE

NORTH AMERICAN PILOT:

CONTAINING THE

Gulf and River St. LAURENCE,
The Whole Island of NEWFOUNDLAND,

INCLUDING

The STRAITS of BELL-ISLE,

AND

The Coast of LABRADORE.

GIVING A PARTICULAR ACCOUNT OF THE

BAYS, HARBOURS, ROCKS, LAND-MARKS, DEPTHS OF WATER, LATITUDES, BEARINGS, AND DISTANCE FROM PLACE TO PLACE; THE SETTING AND FLOWING OF THE TIDES, &c.

FOUNDED ON ACTUAL SURVEYS, TAKEN BY

SURVEYORS THAT HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE ADMIRALTY, AND OTHER OFFICERS IN THE KING'S SERVICE.

PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

LONDON:

Printed for R. SAYER and J. BENNETT, Map, Chart, and Print Sellers, in Fleet-Street. MDCCLXXVIII.

Of whom may be had, bound together or separately, all the Charts belonging to the above Directions.

DIRECTIONS

For Navigating Part of the

South Coast of Newfoundland.

N.B. All Bearings and Courses bereafter-mentioned, are the true Bearings and Courses, and not by Compass.

APE Chapeaurouge, or the Mountain of the Red Hat, is fituated on Cape Chathe West side of Placentia Bay, in the Latitude of 46° 53' North, and peaurouge. lies nearly West 17 or 18 Leagues from Cape St. Maries; it is the highest and most remarkable Land on that Part of the Coast, appearing above the rest somewhat like the Crown of a Hat, and may be seen in clear Weather

12 Leagues.

Close to the Eastward of Cape Chapeaurouge are the Harbours of Great and Harbours of Little St. Laurence. To fail into Great St. Laurence, which is the Wester-St. Laurence. most, there is no Danger but what lies very near the Shore; taking Care with Westerly, and particularly S. W. Winds, not to come too near the Hat Mountain, to avoid the Flerrys and Eddy Winds under the high Land. The Course in is first N. W. till you open the upper Part of the Harbour, then N.N. W. half W. the best Place for great Ships to anchor, and the best Ground is before a Cove on the East-side of the Harbour in 13 Fathom Water. A little above Blue Beach Point, which is the first Point on the West-side; here you lie only two Points open: You may anchor any where between this Point and the Point of Low Beach, on the same Side near the Head of the Harbour, observing that close to the West Shore, the Ground is not so good as on the other Side. Fishing Vessels lay at the Head of the Harbour above the Beach, sheltered from all Winds.

To

A 2

To fail into Little St. Laurence you must keep the West Shore on Board, in order to avoid a sunken Rock which lies a little without the Point of the Pen-insula, which stretches off from the East-side of the Harbour: You anchor above this Peninsula, (which covers you from the Sca Winds) in 3 and 4 Fathom Water, a fine sandy Bottom. In these Harbours are good Fishing Conveniencies, and Plenty of Wood and Water. Ships may anchor without the Peninsula in 12 Fathom good Ground, but open to the S. S. E. Winds.

Sauker-Head.

Sauker-Head lies 3 Miles to the Eastward of Cape Chapeaurouge; it is a pretty high round Point, off which lie some sunken Rocks, about a Cable's Length from the Shore.

Garden Bank. This Bank, whereon is from 7 to 17 Fathom Water, lies about half a mile off from Little St. Laurence, with Blue Beach Point on with the East Point of Great St. Laurence.

Ferryland-Head. Ferryland-Head lies S. W. 1 Mile from Cape Chapeaurouge; it is a high rocky Island, just separated from the Main: It and Cape Chapeaurouge are sufficient Marks to know the Harbours of St Laurance.

Bay of Laun. West 5 Miles from Ferryland-Head, lies the Bay of Laun, in the Bottom of which are two small Inlets, called Great and Little Laun. Little Laun, which is the Eastermost, lies open to the S. W. Winds, which generally prevails upon this Coast; and therefore no Place to anchor in. Great Laun lies in about N. by E. 2 Miles, is near half a Mile wide, whereon is from 14 to 3 Fathom Water. To sail into it, you must be careful to avoid a sunken Rock, which lies about a quarter of a Mile off from the East Point. The best Place to anchor is on the East-side, about half a Mile from the Head, in 6 and 5 Fathom; the Bottom is pretty good, and you are sheltered from all Winds, except S. and S. by W. which blow right in, and cause a great Swell. At the Head of this Place is a Bar Harbour, into which Boats can go at half Tide; with Conveniences for a Fishery, and Plenty of Wood and Water.

LaunIslands. Off the West Point of Laun Bay lay the Islands of the same Name, not far from the Shore; the Westermost and outermost of which lie W. Southerly 10 Miles from Ferryland-Head; near a quarter of a Mile to the Southward of this Island is a Rock whereon the Sea breaks in very bad weather: There are other sunken Rocks about these Islands, but they are no Ways dangerous, being very near the Shore.

Taylor's Bay. This Bay, which lies open to the Sea, lies 3 Miles to the Westward of Laun Islands. Off the East Point are some sunken Rocks, near a quarter of a Mile from the Shore.

Point Aux.

A little to the Westward of Taylor's Bay, there stretches out a low Point of Gaul.

Land, called Point Aux Gaul; off which lies a Rock above water, half a Mile from

from the Shore, called Gaul Shag Rock; this Rock lies West three quarters South, 5 Leagues from Ferryland-Head; you have 14 Fathorn close to the off Side of it, but between it and the Point are some sunken Rocks.

From Point Aux Gaul Shag Rock, to the Islands of Lamelin, is West three Lamelin Bay. quarters N. 1 League; between them is the Bay of Lamelin, wherein is very shallow water, and several small Islands and Rocks, both above and under Water, and in the Bottom of it is a Salmon River.

The two Islands of Lamelin (which are but low) lie off the West Point of the Lamelin Bay of the same name, and lie West three quarters South, 6 Leagues from the Islands. Mountain of the Red Hat; but in steering along Shore make a W. by S. Course good, will carry you clear of all danger. Small vessels may anchor in the Road between these Islands in 4 and 5 Fathom, tolerably well shelter'd from the Weather: Nearly in the Middle of the Passage, going in between the two Islands, is a sunken Rock, which you avoid by keeping nearer to one Side than the other; the most room is on the East-side. The Eastermost Island communicates with the Main at Low-water, by a narrow Beach, over which Boats can go at High-Water, into the N. W. Arm of Lamelin Bay, where they lay in Safety. Here are Conveniencies for a Fishery, but little or no Wood of any Sort. Near to the South Point of the Westermost Island is a Rock pretty high above Water, called Lamelin Shag Rock; in going into the Road between the Lamelin Islands, you leave this Rock on your Larboard Side.

These Ledges lay along the Shore, between Lamelin Islands and Point May, Lamelin which is 3 Leagues, and are very dangerous, some of them being 3 Miles from Ledges. the Land. To avoid these Ledges in the Day-time, you must not bring the Islands of Lamelin to the Southward of East, until Point May, or the Western Extremity of the Land bear N. by E. from you, you may then steer to the Northward with Safety, between Point May and Green Island. In the Night, or foggy Weather, you ought to be very careful not to approach these Ledges within 30 Fathom Water, lest you get intangled amongst them. Between them and the Main are various Soundings, from 16 to 5 Fathom.

All the Land about Cape Chapearouge and Laun, is high and hilly close to the Observations Sea; from Laun Islands to Lamelin it is of a moderate Height; from Lamelin to Point May, the Land near the Shore is very low, with sandy beaches, but a little Way inland are Mountains.

The Island of St. Peter's lies in the Latitude 46 Degrees 46 Minutes North, Island of St. West by South, near 12 Leagues from Cape Chapeaurouge, and West by South Peter's. half South 5 Leagues from the Islands of Lamelin; it is about 5 Leagues in Circuit, and pretty high, with a craggy, broken, uneven Surface. Coming from the Westward, as soon as you raise Gallantry-Head, which is the South Point of the Island, it will make in a round Hommock, like a small Island, and appears as if separated from St. Peter's. On the East-side of the Island, a

little to the N. E. of Gallentry-Head lay three small Islands, the innermost of which is the largest, called Dog-Island; within this Island the Road and Harbour of St. Peter's; the Harbour is but small, and hath in it from 12 to 20 Feet Water; but there is a Bar across the entrance, whereon there is but 6 Feet at Low-water, and 12 or 14 Feet at High-water. The Road which lies on the N. W. Side of Dog Island will admit Ships of any Burthen, but it is only sit for the Summer Season, being open to the N. E. Whats; you may lay in 8, 10, and 12 Fathom, and for the most Part is a hard rocky Bottom; there is very little clear Ground; Ships of War commonly buoy their Cables; the best Ground is near the north Shore. Going in or out, you must not range too near the East-side of Boar Island, which is the Eastermost of the three Islands above-mentioned, for Fear of some sunken Rocks which lie East about 1 Mile from it, and which is the only Danger about St. Peter's, but what lay very near the Shore.

Island of Colombo.

This Island is of a small Circuit, but pretty high, and lies very near the N. E. Point of St. *Peter*'s; between them is a very good Passage, one-third of a Mile wide, wherein is 12 Fathom Water. On the North-side of the Island is a Rock pretty High above Water, called *Little Columbo*; and about a quarter of a Mile N. E. from this Rock is a sunken Rock, whereon is 2 Fathom Water.

Island of Langley. The Island of Langley, which lies on the N. W. Side of St. Peter's, is about 8 Leagues in Circuit, of a moderate and pretty equal Height, except the N. End, which is a low Point, with Sand Hills along it; it is flat a little Way off the low Land on both Sides of it; but all the high Part of the Island is very bold too, and the Passage between it and St. Peter's (which is I League broad) is clear of Danger. You may anchor on the N. E. Side of the Island, a little to the Southward of the Sand Hills, in 5 and 6 Fathom, a Fine Sandy Bottom, sheltered from the Southerly S. W. and N. W. Winds.

Island of Miquelon.

From the North Point of Langley, to the South Point of Miquelon is about 1 Mile; it is faid that a few Years fince they joined together at this Place by a Neck of Sand, which the Sea has washed away and made a Channel, wherein is 2 Fathom Water. The Island of Miquelon is 4 Leagues in Length from North to South, but of an unequal Breadth; the Middle of the Island is high Land, called the high Land of Dunn; but down by the Shore it is low, except Cape Miquelon, which is a losty Promontory at the Northern Extremity of the Island.

Dunn Harbour. On the S. E. Side of the Island, to the Southward of the High Land, is a pretty large Bar Harbour, called *Dunn Harbour*, which will admit Fishing Shallops at half Flood, but can never be of any Utility for a Fishery.

Miquelon Rocks and Bank. Miquelon Rock stretches off from the East Point of the Island, under the high Land 1 Mile and a quarter to the Eastward, some are above and some under Water; the outermost of these Rocks are above Water, and you have 12 Fathom close to them, and 18 and 20 Fathom 1 Mile off. N. E. half N. 4 or 5 Miles from these Rocks lies Miquelon Bank, whereon is 6 Fathom Water.

The

The Road of Miquelon (which is large and spacious) lies at the North-end, Road of Miand on the East-side of the Island, between Cape Miquelon and a very remark-quelon. able round Mountain near the Shore, called Chapeaux: Off the South Point of the Road are some sunken Rocks, about a quarter of a Mile from the Shore, but every where else it is clear of danger. The best Anchorage is near the Bottom of the Road in 6 and 7 Fathom, sine sandy Bottom; you lay open to the Easterly Winds, which Winds seldom blow in the Summer.

Cape Miquelon, or the Northern Extremity of the Island is high bluff Land; Cape Miand when you are 4 or 5 Leagues to the Eastward or Westward of it, you quelon, would take it for an Island, by Reason the Land at the Bottom of the Road is very low.

The Seal Rocks are two Rocks above Water, lying I League and a half off Seal Rocks. from the Middle of the West-side of the Island Miquelon; the Passage between them and the Island is very safe, and you have 14 or 15 Fathom within a Cable's Length all round them.

This Island, which is about three quarters of a Mile in Circuit, and low, lies Green Island N. E. 5 Miles from St. *Peter's*, and nearly in the Middle of the Channel, between it and *Point May* on *Newfoundland*; on the South-fide of this Island are fome Rocks both above and under Water, extending themselves I Mile and a quarter to the S. W.

Description of Fortune Bay.

Fortune Bay is very large; the Entrance is formed by Point May and Pass Island, which are 12 Leagues N. by E. and S. by W. from each other, and it is about 23 Leagues deep, wherein are a great many Bays, Harbours, and Islands.

The Island of Brunet is situated nearly in the Middle of the Entrance into Island of Fortune Bay; it is about 5 Leagues in Circuit, and of a tolerable Height; the Brunet. East end appears, at some Points of View, like Islands, by reason it is very low and narrow in two Places. On the N. E. Side of the Island is a Bay, wherein is tolerable good Anchorage for Ships in 14 and 16 Fathorn, sheltered from Southerly and Westerly Winds; you must not run too far in for fear of some sunken Rocks in the Bottom of it, a quarter of a Mile from the Shore; opposite this Bay, on the South-side of the Island, is a small Cove, wherein small Vessels and Shallops can lay pretty secure from the Weather, in 6 Fathom Water; in the Middle of the Cove is a Rock above Water, and a Channel on each Side of it. The Islands lying at the West-end of Brunet, called Little Brunets, afford indifferent Shelter for Shallops in blowing Weather; you may approach these Islands, and the Island of Brunet, within a quarter of a Mile all round, there being no Danger but what lies very near the Shore.

Plate

Plate Islands. Plate Islands are three Rocks of a moderate Height, lying S.W. I League from the West-end of Great Brunet. The Southermost and outermost of these Rocks lay W. by S. half S. 11 Miles from Cape Miquelon, and in a direct Line between Point May and Pass Island, 17 Miles from the former, and 19 from the latter; S. E. a quarter of a mile from the Great Plate, (which is the Northernmost) is a sunken Rock, whereon the Sea breaks, which is the only Danger about them.

Observations There are several strong and irregular Settings of the Tides or Currents about the *Plate* and *Brunet Islands*, which seem to have no Dependency on the Moon, and the Course of the Tides on the Coast.

The Island of Sagona, which lies N. N. E. two Leagues from the East-end of Brunet, is about 3 Miles and a half in Circuit, of a moderate Height, and bold too all round; at the S. W. End is a small Creek that will admit Fishing Shallops; in the Middle of the Entrance is a sunken Rock, which makes it exceeding narrow, and difficult to get in or out, except in fine Weather.

Point May. Point May is the Southern Extremity of Fortune Bay, and the S. W. Extremity of this Part of Newfoundland; it may be known by a great Black Rock, nearly joining to the Pitch of the Point, and something higher than the Land, which makes it look like a black Hommock on the Point; near a quarter of a Mile right off from the Point, or this round black Rock, are three sunken Rocks, whereon the Sea always breaks.

Dantzick Coves.

Near 2 Miles North from Point May, is Little Dantzick Cove, and half a League from Little Dantzick is Great Dantzick Cove; these Coves are no Places of Safety, being open to the Westerly Winds; the Land about them is of a moderate Height, bold too, and clear of Wood.

From Dantzick Point (which is the North Point of the Coves) to Fortune the Course is N. E. near 3 Leagues; the Land between them near the Shore is of a moderate Height, and bold too; you will have in most Places 10 and 12 Fathom two Cables Length from the Shore, 30 and 40 one Mile off, and 70 and 80 two Miles off. Fortune lies North from the East-end of Brunet; it is a Bar Place that will admit Fishing Boats at a quarter Flood; and a Fishing Village struated in the Bottom of a small Bay, wherein is Anchorage for Shipping in 6, 8, 10, and 12 Fathom; the Ground is none of the best, and you lay open to near half the Compass.

Grand Bank. Cape of Grand Bank is a pretty high Point, lying I League N. E. from Fortune; into the Eastward of the Cape is Ship Cove, wherein is good Anchorage for Shipping, in 8 and 10 Fathom, shelter'd from Southerly, Westerly and N.W. Winds. Grand Bank lies E. S. E. half a League from the Cape; it is a Fishing Village, and a Bar Harbour, that will admit of Fishing Shallops at a quarter Flood; to this Place and Fortune, resort the Crews of Fishing Ships, who lay their

their Ships up in Harbour Eritain. From the Cape of Grand Bank to Point Enragee, the Course is N. E. a quarter E. 8 Leagues, forming a Bay between them, in which the Shore is low, with feveral fandy Beaches, behind which are Bar Harbours that will admit Boats on the Tide of Flood, the largest of which is Great Garnish, 5 leagues from Grand Bank; it may be known by several Great Gar-Rocks above Water lying before it; 2 Miles from the Shore, the outmost of nith. these Rocks are steep too, but between them and the Shore are dangerous sunken Rocks. To the Eastward, and within these Rocks is Frenchman's Cove, wherein Frenchman's you may anchor with small Vessels, in 4 and 5 Fathom Water, tolerably well Cove. sheltered from the Sea Winds, and seems a convenient Place for the Cod Fishery: The Passage in is to the Eastward of the Rocks that are the highest above Water; between them and some other lower Rocks lying off to the Eastward from the East Point of the Cove, there is a funken Rock nearly in the Middle of this Passage, which you must be aware of. You may anchor any where un-Anchorage. der the Shore, between Grand Bank and Great Garnish in 8 and 10 Fathom Water, but you are only sheltered from the Land Winds.

Point Enragee is but low, but a little way in the Country is high Land; Point Enrathis Point may be known by two Hummocks upon it close to the Shore, but gee. you must be very near, otherwise the Elevation of the high Lands will hinder you from discovering them; close to the Point is a Rock under Water.

From Point Enragee to the Head of the Bay, the Course is first N. E. a quar-Grand Jerter E. 3 Leagues to Grand Jervey; then N. E. by E. half E. 7 Leagues and a vey. half to the Head of the Bay; the Land in general along the South Side is high, bold too, and of an uneven Height, with Hills and Vallies of various Extent; the Vallies for the most Part cloathed with Wood, and watered with small Rivulets.

Seven Leagues to the Eastward of *Point Enragee*, is the Bay L'Argent, where-Bay L'Arin you may anchor in 30 or 40 Fathom Water, sheltered from all Winds. gent.

The Entrance of Harbour Millee is to the Eastward of the East Point of Harbour L'Argent; before this Harbour and the Bay L'Argent is a remarkable Rock, Millee. that at a Distance appears like a Shallop under Sail. Harbour Millee branches into two Arms, one laying into the N. E. and the other towards the E. at the upper Part of both is good Anchorage, and various Sorts of Wood. Between this Harbour and Point Enragee, are several Bar Harbours in small Bays, wherein are sandy Beaches, off which Vessels may anchor, but they must be very near the Shore to be in a moderate Depth of Water.

Cape Millee lies N. N. E. half E. 1 League from the afore-mentioned Shallop Cape Millee. Rock, and near 3 Leagues from the Head of Fortune Bay is a high reddish barren Rock. The Width of Fortune Bay at Cape Millee doth not exceed half a League, but immediately below it, it is twice as wide, by which this Cape may easily be known; above this Cape the Land on both Sides is high, with B

steep craggy Cliffs. The Head of the Bay is terminated by a low Beach, behind which is a large Pond or Bar Harbour, into which Boats can go at quarter Flood. In this and all the Bar Harbours between it and *Grand Bank*, are convenient Places for building of Stages, and good Beaches for drying of Fish, for great Numbers of Boats.

Grand L'Pierre Harbour.

Grand L'Pierre is a good Harbour, fituated on the North Side of the Bay, half a League from the Head, you can see no Entrance until you are abreast of it; there is not the least Danger in going in, and you may anchor in any Depth from 8 to 4 Fathom, sheltered from all Winds.

English Harbour. English Harbour lies a little to the Westward of Grand L'Pierre, it is very small, and fit only for Boats and small Vessels.

Little Bay de Leau.

To the Westward of English Harbour is a small Bay called Little Bay de Leau, wherein are some small Islands, behind which is Shelter for small Vessels.

New Harbour. This Harbour is fituated opposite Cape Millee, to the Westward of Bay de Leau; it is but a small Inlet, yet hath good Anchorage on the West Side in 9, 8, 7, and 5 Fathom Water sheltered from the S. W. Winds.

Harbour Femme.

Harbour Femme, which lies half a League to the Westward of New Harbour, lies in N. E. half a League, it is very narrow, and hath in it 23 Fathom Water; before the Entrance is an Island, near to which are some Rocks above Water: The Passage into the Harbour is to the Eastward of the Island.

Brewer's Hole.

One League to the Westward of *Harbour Femme*, is a small Cove called *Brewer's Hole*, wherein is Shelter for Fishing Boats; before this Cove is a small Island near the Shore, and some Rocks above Water.

Harbour la Conte.

This Harbour is fituated one Mile to the Westward of Brezver's Hole, before which are two Islands, one without the other; the outermost, which is the largest, is of a tolerable Height, and lies in a Line with the Coast, and is not caty to be distinguished from the Main in failing along the Shore. To fail into this Harbour, the best Passage is on the West Side of the outer Island, and between the two; as foon as you begin to open the Harbour, you must keep the inner Island close on Board, in order to avoid some sunken Rocks that lay near a small Island, which you will discover between the N. E. Point of the outer Island, and the opposite Point on the Main; and likewise another Rock under Water, which lies higher up on the Side of the Main; this Rock appears at Low Water. As foon as you are above these Dangers, you may steer up in the middle of the Channel, until you open a fine spacious Bafon, wherein you may anchor in any Depth from 5 to 17 Fathom Water, shut up from all Winds; the Bottom is Sand and Mud. In to the Eastward of the outer Island, is a small Cove sit for small Vessels and Boats, and Conveniencies for the Fishery.

111]

Long Harbour lies 4 Miles to the Westward of Harbour La Conte, and N. E. Long Harby N. 5 Leagues from Point Enragee; it may be known by a small Island in the bour. Mouth of it, called Gull Island; and half a Mile without this Island, is a Rock above Water, that hath the Appearance of a small Boat. There is a Passage into the Harbour on each Side of the Island, but the broadest is the Westermost. Nearly in the Middle of this Passage, a little without the Island, is a Ledge of Rocks, whereon is two Fathom Water; a little within the Island on the S. E. are some sunken Rocks, about two Cables Length from the Shore, laying off two sandy Coves; some of these Rocks appear at Low-water. On the N. W. Side of the Harbour, two Miles within the Island is Morgan's Cove, wherein you may anchor in 15 Fathom Water, and the only Place you can anchor, unless you run into, or above the Narrows, being every where else very deep Water. This Harbour runs sive Leagues into the Country, at the Head of which is a Salmon Fishery.

A little to the Westward of Long Harbour is Bell Bay, which extends three Bell Bay, and Leagues every Way, and contains several Bays and Harbours. On the East its contained Bays and Point of this Bay is Hare Harbour, which is fit only for small Vessels and Boats, Harbours. before which are two small Islands, and some Rocks above and under Water. Hare Harbour.

Two Miles to the Northward of *Hare Harbour*, or the Point of *Bell Bay*, is Mall Bay, *Mall Bay*, being a narrow Arm, laying in N. E. by N. 5 Miles, wherein is deep Water, and no Anchorage until at the Head.

Rencentre Islands lie to the Westward of Mall Bay, near the Shore; the Rencontre Westermost, which is the largest, hath a Communication with the Main at low Islands. Water: In and about this Island are Shelter for small Vessels and Boats.

Bell Harbour lies one League to the Westward of Reneatre Islands: The Bell Harbour. Passage into the Harbour is on the West Side of the Island; in the Mouth of it, as soon as you are within the Island, you will open a small Cove on the East Side, wherein small Vessels anchor, but large Ships must run up to the Head of the Harbour and anchor in 20 Fathorn Water, there being most Room.

Lally Cove lies a little to the Westward of Bell Harbour; it is a very snug Lally Cove. Place for small Vessels, being covered from all Winds behind the Island in the Cove.

Lally Head is the West Point of Lally Cove; it is a high bluff white Point: Lally Cove. To the Northward of the Head is Lally Cove back Cove, wherein you may Back Cove, anchor in 16 Fathom Water.

Two miles to the Northward of Lally Cove Head, is the Bay of the East, and Bay of the the Bay of the North; in both is deep Water, and no Anchorage, unless very East, and Bay near the Shore. At the Head of the North Bay is the largest River in Fortune of the North, Bay, and seems a good Place for a Salmon Fishery.

B 2

Bay of Cinq The Bay of Cinq Isles lies to the Southward of the North Bay; and opposite to Lally Cove Head there is tolerable good Anchorage for large Ships on the S. W. Side of the Islands in the Bottom of the Bay. The North Arm is a very finug Place for small Vessels; at the Head of this Arm is a Salmon River.

Corben Bay. A little to the Southward of the Bay of Cinque Isles is Corben Bay, wherein is good Anchorage for any Ships in 22 or 24 Fathom Water.

Bell and Dog South-East about two Miles from Lally Cove Head, are two Islands about a Mile from each other; the North-eastermost is called Bell Island; and the other Dog Island; they are of a tolerable Height, and bold too all round.

Between Dog Island and Lord and Lady Island, which lies off the South Point of Corben Bay, is a sunken Rock, (somewhat nearer to Lord and Lady, than Dog Island) whereon the Sea breaks in very bad Weather, and every where round it very deep Water. About a Quarter of a Mile to the Northward of the North End of Lord and Lady Island, is a Rock that appears at low Water.

Bande de L'arier Bay lies on the West Point of Bell Bay, and N. N. W. half rier Bay and Harbour.

W. near 3 Leagues from Point Enragee, it may be known by a very high Mountain over the Bay, which rises almost perpendicular from the Sea, called Iron Head. Chapel Island, which forms the East Side of the Bay, is high Land also. The Harbour lies on the West Side of the Bay, just within the Point, formed by a narrow low Beach; it is very small, but a snug Place, and conveniently situated for the Cod Fishery. There is a tolerable good Anchorage along the West Side of the Bay, from the Harbour up towards Iron Head in 18 and 20 Fathom Water.

Bande de L'arier, whereon is no less than 7 Fathom, lies with the Beach of Bande de L'arier Harbour, just open of the West Point of the Bay, and Boxy Point on with the North End of St. Jaques Island.

St. Jaques. Two Miles to the Westward of Bande de L'arier, is the Harbour of St. Jaques, which may be easily known by the Island before it. This Island is high at each End, and low in the Middle, and at a Distance looks like two Islands, it lies N. 30d E. 8 and a half Leagues from the Cape of Grand Bank, and N. E. by E. 7 Leagues from the East End of Brunet. The Passage into the Harbour is on the West Side of the Island; there is not the least Danger in going in, or in any Part of the Harbour; you may anchor in any Depth from 17 to 4 Fathom.

Blue Pinion. Two Miles to the Westward of St. Jaques is the Harbour of Blue Pinion; it is not near so large, or so safe as that of St. Jaques; near to the Head of the Harbour, on the West Side, is a Shoal, whereon is two Fathom at Low Water.

EnglishCove. A little to the Westward of Blue Pinion is English Cove, which is very small, wherein small Vessels and Boats can anchor; before it, and very near the Shore, is a small Island.

Boxy Point lies S. W. by W. a quarter W. two Leagues and a half from St. Boxy Point. Jaques Island, N. N. E. near 7 Leagues from the Cape of Grand Bank, and N. E. half E. 13 Miles from the East End of Brunet Island; it is of a moderate Height, the most advanced to the Southward of any Land on the Coast, and may be distinguished at a considerable Distance; there are some sunken Rocks off it, but they lay very near the Shore, and are no ways dangerous.

N. N. E. three Miles from Boxy Point, is the Harbour of Boxy; to fail into it Boxy Haryou must keep Boxy Point just open of Fryer's Head; (a black Head a little within bour.
the Point) in this Direction you will keep in the Middle of the Channel between
the Shoals which lay off from each Point of the Harbour, where the Stages are;
you may anchor in 5 and 4 Fathom Water, fine sandy Ground.

West 1 Mile from Boxy Point is the Island of St. John's, which is of a to-St. John's lerable Height, and steep too, except at the N. E. Point, where is a Shoal a Island, Head, Bay and Harbour.

N. W. half a League from St. John's Island, is St. John's Head, which is a high, steep, craggy Point. Between St. John's Head and Boxy Point is St. John's Bay, in the Bottom of which is St. John's Harbour, wherein is only Water for Boats.

On the North Side of St. John's Head are two rocky Islands, called the Gull Gull and and Shag; at the West End of these Islands are some sunken Rocks. Shag.

One League and a half to the Northward of St. John's Head is the Great Bay GreatBay de de Leau, wherein is good Anchorage in various Depths of Water, sheltered Leau. from all Winds. The best Passage in is on the East Side of the Island, laying in the Mouth of it; nothing can enter in on the West Side but small Vessels and Shallops.

To the Westward of Bay de Leau, 3 Miles N. N. W. from St. John's Head is Little Bay Little Bay Barrysway, on the West Side of which is good Anchorage for large Bartysway. Ships in 7, 8, or 10 Fathom Water; here is good Fishing Conveniencies, with plenty of Wood and Water.

Harbour Briton lies to the Westward of Little Bay Barrysway, North 1 League Harbour and a half from the Island of Sagona, and N. by E. from the East End of Brunet. Briton: The two Heads, which form the Entrance of this Harbour or Bay, are pretty high, and lay from each other E. N. E. and W. S. W. above 2 Miles; near the East Head is a Rock above Water, by which it may be known: There are no Dangers in going in until you are the Length of the South Point of the S. W. Arm, which is more than a Mile within the West Head; from off this Point stretches out a Ledge of Rocks N. E. about two Cables Length; the only Place for King's Ships to anchor is above this Point before the S. W. Arm, in

Arm.

16 or 18 Fathom Water, mooring nearly East and West, so near the Shore as to have the East Head on with the Point above-mentioned; the Bottom is very good, and the Place convenient for wooding and watering. In the S. W. South West Arm is Room for a great Number of Merchant Ships, and many Conveniencies for Fishing Vessels.

Jerseyman's Harbour.

Opposite to the S. W. Arm is the N. E. Arm, or Jerseyman's Harbour, which is capable of holding a great Number of Ships, securely sheltered from all Winds. To fail into it you must keep the Point of Thompson's Beach (which is the Beach Point, at the Entrance into the S. W. Arm) open of Jerseyman's Head, (which is a high bluff Head at the North Entrance into ferseyman's Harbour) this Mark will lead you over the Bar in the best of the Channel, where you will have a Fathom at Low-water; as foon as you open the Harbour, haul up North, and anchor where it is most convenient in 8, 7 or 6 Fathom Water, good Ground, and sheltered from all Winds. In this Harbour are several convenient Places for erecting many Stages, and good Beach room. Jerseymen generally lay their Ships up in this Harbour, and cure their Fish at Fortune and Grand Bank.

Gull Island, and Deadman's Bay.

From Harbour Briton to the W. End of Brunet, and to the Plate Islands, the Course is S. W. by S. 6 Leagues and a half to the Southermost Plate. From the Harbour Briton to Cape Miquilon is S.W. a quarter W. 10 Leagues. From the West Head of Harbour Briton to Cannaigre Head, the Course is W. by S. diftant 2 Leagnes; between them are Gull-Island and Deadman's Bay. Gull-Island lies close under the Land, 2 Miles to the westward of Harbour Briton. Deadman's Bay is to the westward of Gull-Island, wherein you may anchor with the Between Harbour Briton and Cannaigre Head, is a Bank stretching off from the Shore between 2 and 3 Miles, whereon is various Depths of Water from 34 to 4 Fathom. Fishermen say that they have seen the Sea break in very bad Weather, a good Way without Gull-Island.

Cannaigre Head.

Cannaigre Head, which forms the East Point of the Bay of the same Name, lies North Easterly 2 Leagues and a half from the West end of Brunet; it is a high craggy Point, easy to be distinguished from any Point of View. From this Head to Bafftarre Point, the Course is W. by N. half N. 2 Leagues, and likewise W. by N. half N. 3 Leagues and a half to the Rocks of Pass Island; but to give them a Birth make a W. by N. Course good. Between Cannaigre Head and Basstarre Point is Cannaigre Bay, which extends itself about 4 Leagues in Land, at the Head of which is a Salmon River. In the Mouth of the Bay lay the Rocks of the same Name above Water; you may approach these Rocks very near, there being no Danger but what discovers itself. The Channel between

Cannaigre Bay.

Cannaigre Rocks.

Cannaigre Harbour, which is very small with 7 Fathom Water in it, is within Cannaigre a Point on the South Side of the Bay, 5 Miles above the Head: The Pallage Harbour. into the Harbour is on the S. E. Side of the Island lying before it. Nearly in

Rocks which lie along Shore, and extend themselves I Mile off.

them and the North Shore is something dangerous, by reason of a Range of

the

the Middle of the Bay, abreast of this Harbour, are two Islands of a tolerable Height; on the South-side of the Westermost Island, which is the largest, are some Rocks above Water.

This Cove is on the N. W. Side of the Bay, bears North, Distance about 4 Dawson's Miles from the Head, and East 2 Miles from the W. End of the Great Island. Cove. In it are good Fishing Conveniencies, and Anchorage for Vessels in 6 and 5 Fathorn Water, but they will lay open to the southerly Winds. Between the S. W. Point of this Cove and Bassare Point, which is 5 Miles Distance, lays the Range of Rocks before-mentioned.

Basstarre Point, which forms the West Point of Cannaigre Bay, is of a mode-Basstarre rate Height, clear of Wood, and bold too, all the Way from it to Pass Island, Point. which bears N. W. by W. 1 League from Basstarre Point.

The Land on the North-fide of Fortune Bay, for the most Part is hilly, rising Observadirectly from the Sea, with craggy, barren Hills, which extends 4 or 5 Leagues tions. inland, with a great Number of Rivulets and Ponds. The Land on the Southfide of Fortune Bay, has a different Appearance to that on the North-fide, being not so full of craggy Mountains, and better cloathed with Woods, which are of a short brushy Kind, which makes the Face of the Country look green.

Fass Island lies N. 16° 30' East, 7 Leagues and a half from Cape Miquelon; Pass Island. it is the N. W. Extremity of Fortune Bay, and lies very near the Shore, is more than 2 Miles in Circuit, and is pretty high. On the S. W. Side are several Rocks above Water, which extend themselves 1 Mile from the Island; and on the N. W. Side is a sunken Rock, at a quarter of a Mile from the Island: The Passage between this Island and the Main, which is near two Cables Length wide, is very safe for small Vessels, wherein you may anchor in 6 Fathom, a fine sandy Bottom. This Island is well situated for the Cod Fishery, there being very good Fishing Ground about it.

In the Night-time, or in foggy Weather, Ships ought to place no great De- On the pendance on the Soundings in Fortune Bay, left they may be deceived thereby; Soundings, for you have more Water in many Parts near the Shore, and in several of its contained Bays and Harbours, than in the Middle of the Bay itself.

Description of Hermitage Bay.

From Pass Island to Great Jarvis Harbour, at the Entrance into the Bay of Despair, the Course is N. by E. a quarter E. near three Leagues; and from Pass Island to the West End of Long Island, the Course is NNE. 8 Miles, between them is the Bay of Hermitage, which lies in ENE. 8 Leagues from Pass Island, with very deep Water in most Parts of it.

The

Fox Islands. The two Fox Islands, which are but finall, lie nearly in the Middle of Hermitage Bay, 3 Leagues and a half from Pass Island; near to these Islands is good Fishing Ground.

Hermitage Cove is on the South-side of the Bay opposite to Fox's Islands. To fail into it, you must keep between the Islands and the South Shore, where there is not the least Danger; in this Cove is good Anchorage for Shipping in 8 and 10 Fathom Water, and good Fishing Conveniencies, with Plenty of Wood and Water.

Long Island. Long Island, which separates the Bay of Despair from Hermitage, is of a triangular Form, about 8 Leagues in Circuit, of a tolerable Height, is hilly, uneven, and barren. The East Entrance into the Bay of Despair from Hermitage Bay, is by the West-end of Long Island; about half a Mile from the S. W. Point of the said Island, are two Rocks above Water, with deep Water all round them.

Harbour. This Harbour lies on the South Side of Long Island, 2 Miles and a half from the West-end; before which is an Island, and several Rocks above Water; there is a narrow Passage into the Harbour on each Side of the Island; this Harbour is formed by two Arms, one laying into the North, and the other to the Eastward; they are both very narrow, and have in them from 42 to 7 Fathom Water; the East Arm is the deepest, and the best Anchorage.

Round Harbour. This Harbour, wherein is 6 Fathom Water, lies near 2 Miles to the Eastward of Long Island Harbour, is also in Long Island; it will only admit very small Veffels, by reason the Channel going in is very narrow.

Picarre.

Harbour Picarre lies N. by W. half a League from Little Fox Island, (which is the Westermost of Fox Islands;) to sail into it you must keep near the Westerpoint, to avoid some sunken Rocks off the other, and anchor in the first Cove on the East-side in 9 or 10 Fathom, sheltered from all Winds.

This Harbour, which is but small, lies near the East-point of Long-Island; at the Entrance is several rocky Islands. The best Channel into the Harbour is on the West-side of these Islands, wherein is 4 Fathom Water, but in the Harbour is from 15 to 24 Fathom. Here are several Places proper for erecting of Stages; and both this Harbour and Picarre are conveniently situated for a Fishery, they lying contiguous to the Fishing Ground about Fox Islands.

Passage of Between the East end of Long Island and the Main, is a very good Passage Long Island. out of Hermitage Bay, into the Bay of Despair.

Description of the Bay of Despair.

The Entrance of the Bay of Despair lies between the West-end of Long-Island and Great Jarvis Island, (an Island in the Mouth of the Harbour of the same Name;) the Distance from one to the other is 1 Mile and a quarter, and in the Middle between them is no Soundings, with 280 Fathoms.

The

The Bay of Despair forms two capacious Arms, one extending to the N. E. Bay of Des Leagues, and the other to the Northward 5 Leagues: In the North Arm is spair, very deep Water, and no Anchorage, but in the small Bays and Coves which lay on each Side of it. At the Head of the Bay of the East, which is an Arm of the North Bay, is a very sine Salmon River, and plenty of Wood. In the N. E. Arm of the Bay of Despair are several Arms and Islands, and tolerable good Anchorage in some Parts of it. Little River and Conne River are counted good Places for Salmon Fisherics: About these Rivers and the Head of the Bay are great Plenty of all Sorts of Wood common to this Country, such as Fir, Pine, Birch, Witch-Hasle, Spruce, &c. All the Country about the Entrance into the Bay of Despair, and for a good way up it, is very mountainous and barren, but about the Head of the Bay it appears to be pretty level, and well cloathed with Wood.

Great Jervis Harbour is situated at the West Entrance into the Bay of Dc-Great Jervis spair, a sinuage and safe Harbour, with good Anchorage in every Part of it, in 16, Harbour. 18 or 20 Fathom, though but small, will contain a great Number of Shipping, securely sheltered from all Winds, and very convenient for wooding and watering. There is a Passage into this Harbour on either Side of Great Jervis Island, the southermost is the safest, there being in it no Danger but the Shore itself. To sail in on the North Side of the Island, you must keep in the Middle of the Passage, until you are within two small Rocks above Water near to each other on your Starboard Side, a little within the North Point of the Passage; you must then bring the said North-Point between these Rocks, and steer into the Harbour, in that Direction which will carry you clear of some sunken Rocks which lie off the West Point of the Island; these Rocks appear at Low-Water. The Entrance into this Harbour may be known by the East End of Great Jervis Head, and is the North Point of the South Entrance into the Harbour.

Bonne Bay lies one League to the Westward from Great Jervis Head, and Bonne Bay. North 7 Miles from Pass Island, there are several Islands in the Mouth of it, the Westermost of which is the largest and highest. The best Passage into the Bay is to the Eastward of the largest Island, between it and the two Eastermost Islands; which two Islands may be known by a Rock above Water off the South Point of each of them. The Bay lies in N. N. W. 4 Miles, and is near half a Mile broad in the narrowest Part; there is no Danger going in, but what shews itself; you may go on either Side of Drake Island, which is a small Island nearly in the Middle of the Bay; between this Island, and two small Islands, lying on the West Side of the Bay within Great Island, is Anchorage in 20 and 30 Fathom, but the best Place for large Ships is at the Head of the Bay in 12 or 14 Fathom clear Ground, and convenient for wooding and watering. On the West Side of the Bay, a-breast of Drake Island, is a very snug Harbour for small Vessels, wherein is 7 Fathom Water, and good Conveniencies

for

for a Fishery; off the South Point of the Entrance are some sunken Rocks about a Cable's Length from the Shore. On the N. W. Side of the great Island, within the too small Islands is very good Anchorage in 16, 20 and 24 Fathom Water, sheltered from all Winds. The Passage into this Place to the Westward of the great Island from the Sea is very dangerous, by reason there are several sunken Rocks in the Passage, and shallow Water; but there is a very good Passage into it from the Bay, passing to the Northward of the two small Islands, between them and the West Shore. In sailing in or out of the Bay you must not approach too near the South Point of the Great Island, because of some sunken Rocks, which lie a Quarter of a Mile from the Shore.

Musketa Cove. A little to the Westward of Bonne Bay, between it and Facheux is Musketa Cove, a small Inlet wherein is from 30 to 47 Fathom Water.

Bay of Facheux, and Bay of the Dragon.

The Entrance to the Bays of Facheux and Dragon, lies West 4 Miles from Bonne Bay, and N. W. by N. near 3 Leagues from Pass Island; this Entrance is very conspicuous at Sea, by which this Part of the Coast is easily known. Facheux, which is the Eastermost Branch, lies in North 2 Leagues, and is one-third of a Mile broad in the narrowest Part, which is at the Entrance, with deep Water in most Parts of it. One Mile up the Bay on the West Side is a Cove, wherein is Ancorage in 10 Fathom, with gradual Soundings into the Shore, and a clear Bottom; and farther up the Bay, on the same Side, are two other Coves wherein is Anchorage, and plenty of Wood and Water. Dragon Bay lies in W. N. W. one League, and is near half a Mile broad, wherein is 60 and 70 Fathom Water, and no Anchorage till you come to the Head, and then you must be very near the Shore to be in a moderate Depth of Water.

Little Hole and Richard's harbour. One Mile to the Westward of Facheux is Little Hole, wherein is Shelter for Shallops. And one League to the Westward of Facheux is Richard's Harbour, a snug Place for small Vessels, and sissing Shallops, wherein is not more than 23 Fathom. The East Point of this Harbour is a very conspicuous high Head, lying W. half S. 7 Miles from Bonne Bay, and N. W. a Quarter W. 3 Leagues from Pass Island.

Hare Bay.

W. by N. one League and a half from Riebard's Harbour, is Hare Bay, which lies in North about 5 Miles, is about one-third of a Mile broad in the narrowest Part, with very high Land on both Sides, and deep Water close home to both Shores in most Parts of it. Near one Mile up the Bay, on the East Side, is a small Cove wherein is Anchorage in 20 Fathom, with gradual Soundings into the Shore; and one League up the Bay, on the West Side, is a very good Harbour, wherein is good Anchorage in 8, 10, 12 and 15 Fathom, and plenty of Wood and Water.

W. by N. 4 Miles from Hare Bay, and one League N. by W. from Hare's-Devil Bay. Ears Point is Devil's Bay, a narrow Inlet lying in to the Northward one League, wherein is deep Water, and no Anchorage till you come close to the Head.

The Bay of Recontre, which lies to the Northward of Hare's Ears Point, lies Bay of Rein W. by N. 2 Leagues, it is near half a Mile broad in the narrowest Part, with contredeep Water in most Parts of it. To anchor in this Bay, you must run up above a low woody Point on the South-side, then haul under the South Shore until you are landlocked, and anchor in 30 Fathom Water.

Hare's-Ears Point is a pretty large Point, with a ragged Rock upon it, that Hare's-Ears from some Points of View looks like the Ears of a Hare; it lies West southerly Point 11 Miles from the Point of Richard's Harbour, and W. by N. half 6 Leagues from Pass Island; off this Point is a Fishing Bank that extends a Mile from the Shore, whereon is from 20 to 36 Fathom Water.

One Mile to the Northward of Hare's Ears Point, at the S. W. Entrance into New Har-Recontre, is New Harbour, a finall Harbour, wherein is Anchorage for small bour. Vessels in 16 Fathom Water, and good Conveniencies for a Fishery.

West 2 Miles from Hare's-Ears Point is the Bay of Chaleur, which lies in first Bay of ChaN. W. then more Northerly, in the whole 2 Leagues; it is about half a Mile leurbroad, and hath very deep Water in most Parts. At the North Entrance into
the Bay, close to the Shore, is a small Island of a tolerable Height; and half a
League within the Island, on the N. E Side of the Bay, is a Rock above Water; a little within this Rock, on the same Side, is a small Cove with a sandy
Beach, off which you may anchor in 28 Fathom, a Cable's Length from the
Shore.

- W. S. W. near half a League from the Bay of *Chaleur*, is the Bay *Francois*, BayFrancois. which is a small Inlet, lying in N. N. W. half W. one Mile; it is near a quarter of a Mile broad at the Entrance, and 17 Fathom deep; but just within is 50 and 60 Fathom; at the Head is from 30 to 20 Fathom, good Anchorage, and Conveniencies for a Fishery.
- W. S. W. 4 Miles from the Bay Francois, on the East-side of Cape La Ilune, Oar Bay. lies Oar Bay; off the East Point of the Entrance is a low rocky Island, close to the Shore; from this Point, to the Entrance into the Bay of Despair, the Course is W. three-quarters N. 9 Lengues. In the Mouth of this Bay is a rocky Island, and a Passage on each Side of it. The Bay lies in first N. N. E near one League, then North 2 Miles; it is one-third of a Mile broad in the narrowest Part, with deep Water close to both Shores all the Way up; the least Water is

C 2

at the Entrance. At the Head is a finall fining Harbour, fit only for small Veffels, and Fishing Shallops, wherein is 5 Fathorn Water. At the West-fide of the Entrance into the Bay N. W. by N. from the Rocky Island before-mentioned, is a small sning Cove, called Cul de Sac, wherein is 3 and 4 Fathorn Water, and good Shelter for Fishing Vessels.

Cape La Hune.

Cape la Hune is the Southermost Point of Land on this Part of the Coast, and lies in the Latitude of 47 D. 31 M. 42" North. West half North from Pass Island, and N. W. half N. 10½ Leagues from Cape Miquelon; it may be easily known by its Figure, which much resembles a sugar Loaf; but in order to distinguish this, you must approach the Shore at least within 3 Leagues, (unless you are directly to the Eastward or Westward of it) otherwise the Elevation of the high Land within it will hinder you from distinguishing the Sugar Loaf Hill; but the Cape may always be known by the high Land of La Hune, which lies one League to the Westward of it; this Land rises directly from the Sea, to a tolerable Height, appears pretty slat at Top, and may be seen in clear Weather 16 Leagues.

Penguin Islands. South 29 D. W. 3 and half Leagues from Cape La Hune, and North 61 D. West near 10 Leagues from Cape Miquelon, lies the Penguin Islands, which are a Parcel of barren Rocks laying near to each other, and altogether about 2 Leagues in Circuit; you may approach these Islands in the Day time to half a League all round, there being no Danger at that Distance off. On the S. W. Side of the large Island, which is the highest, is a small Cove, wherein is Setter for Fishing Shallops, and good Conveniencies for a Fishery, and there is good Fishing Ground about the Islands.

Whale Rock. East 3 D. North, 7 Miles from the Penguin Islands, and South 9 D. East 3 Leagues from Cape La Hune is a dangerous Rock, whereon the Sea generally breaks; it is about one hundred Fathom in Circuit, with 10, 12, and 14 Fathom Water close to all round it. From this Rock stretches out a narrow Bank one League to the Westward, and half a League to the Eastward, whereon is from 24 to 58 Fathom, a rocky and gravelly Bottom. In the Channel between the Shore and this Rock, also between the Shore and the Penguin Islands is 120 and 130 Fathom Water, a muddy Bottom, and the same Bottom, and nearly the same Depth of Water one League without them.

La Hune Bay. Round the West Point of Cape La Hune is La Hune Bay, which lies in North near 2 Leagues, and is about one-third of a Mile broad in the narrow-est Part, which is at the Entrance, with deep Water in most Parts of it. In failing in or out of the Bay you must keep the Cape, or East Shore on board, in order to avoid a sunken Rock, which lies off the West Point of the Entrance

into the Bay, near one-third Channel over. Two Miles up the Bay, on the East-side, is Lance Cove, wherein is Anchorage in 16 and 14 Fathom Water, clear Ground, and good Conveniencies for a Fishery; one Cable's Length off from the South Point of the Cove (which is low) is a small Shoal, whereon is one and half Fathom, and between it and the Point 5 Fathom Water. To fail into the Cove, keep the Point of the Cape, or East Entrance into the Bay open of a red Cliff Point on the same Side (off which is a Rock above Water) until a round Hill you will see over the Valley of the Cove be brought on the Northside of the Valley; you will then be above the Shoal, and may haul into the Cove with Safety. There is a narrow Bank, which stretches quite across the Bay, from the South Point of the Cove, to a Point on the opposite Shore, whereon is from 27 to 45 Fathom.

La Hune Harbour, wherein is only room for the Admittance of small Vessels La Hune open to the Westerly Winds, lies half a League to the Westwards of Cape La Harbour. Hune, before which is an Island close under Shore. The Passage into the Harbour is on the N. W. Side of the Island; there is no Danger in going in, and you must anchor close up to the Head in 10 Fathom Water. This Harbour is well situated for a Fishery, there being good Fishing Ground about it, and other Conveniencies, such as a large Beach, quite a-cross from the Head of the Harbour to La Hune Bay, which is eight hundred Feet, exposed to an open Air, which is a great Advantage for drying of Fish.

Between Cape La Hune and Little River, the Land is tolerable high, and the Two Islands Shore forms a Bay, wherein lie several small Islands and Rocks above Water; and Magnethe outermost of which lies North 3 Leagues from the Penguin Islands; near these Rocks, and within them are sunken Rocks, and foul Ground: The Passage is very safe between the Rocks and the Penguin Islands.

W. by S. 4 Leagues from Cape La Hune, is the Entrance of Little River, Little River, which may be known by the Land near it, which forms a very confpicuous Point on the Coast, and tolerable high; the River is about one hundred Fathom broad at the Entrance, and 10 Fathom deep, and affords good Anchorage, a little way up it in 10, 8, and 7 Fathom Water; its Banks are tolerable high, and cloathed with Wood.

South a quarter East 2 Leagues from the Entrance of Little River, N.W. Little River half N. 2 Leagues and a half from the Penguin Islands, and E. S. E. half E. 3 Rocks. Leagues and a half from the Isles of Ramea, lie the Little River Rocks, which are just above Water, and of a very small Circuit, with very deep Water all round them.

The Isles of Ramea, which are of various Extent both for Height and Cir-Ramea Isless. cuit, lay N.W. half N. near 6 Leagues from the Penguin Islands, and one League

from the Main, they extend East and West 5 Miles, and North and South 2 Miles; there are several Rocks and Breakers about them; but more on the South Side than the North; the Eastermost Island, which is the largest, is very high and hilly; and the Westermost, called Columbe, is a remarkable high round Island, of a small Circuit, near to which are some rocky Islands, and sunken Rocks.

The Harbour of Ramea, (which is a small commodious Harbour for Fishing Vessels,) is formed by the Islands, which lie between Great Ramea and Columbe, the Entrance from the Westward (which is the broadest) lies East from Columbe, give the South Point of the Entrance a small Birth (off which are some Rocks above Water) and steer N. E. into the Harbour, keeping in the Middle of the Channel, which is more than a Cable's Length broad in the narrowest Part, and anchor in Ship Cove, which is the second on the N. W. Side in 5 Fathom, clear Ground, and sheltered from all Winds. To sail into it from the Eastward, keep the North Side of Great Ramea on board until you are at the West End thereof, then steer S. W. into the Harbour, keeping in the Middle of the Channel, wherein is 3 Fathorn at Low-water, and anchor as above directed. In this Harbour, and about these Islands are several convenient Places for erecting of Stages, and drying of Fish, and seem well situated for that Purpose.

S. E. half S. 4 Miles from Ramea, are 2 Rocks above Water, close to each other, called Ramea Rocks: S. W. one League from these Rocks is a small Fishing Bank, whereon is 6 Fathom Water; it lies with the Rocks above-mentioned, on with the West Entrance of Little River, bearing N. E. and Ramea Columbe on with a high Saddle Hill, (called Richard's Head) on the Main within the Isles of Burges, bearing nearly N. W. Nearly in the Middle between Ramea and the Penguin Islands, 2 Leagues from the Land, is a Fishing Bank whereon is from 50 to 14 Fathom. To run upon the Shoalest Part of this Bank, bring the two Ramea Rocks, (which lie S. E. half S. from Ramea Islands,) on with the S. W. Part of the Islands, or between them and Columbe, and the Entrance into Little River to bear N. by E. half E.

Old Man's Bay. Four Miles to the Westward of Little River, and N. E. by E. from Ramea Islands, lies Old Man's Bay, which lies in North 7 Miles, and is a Mile broad at the Entrance, with deep Water in most Parts of it. N. E. half a League up the Bay, on the East-side, is Adam's Island, behind which is Anchorage in 30 and 40 Fathom, but the best Anchorage is at the Head of the Bay, in 14 and 16 Fathom.

Musketa Harbour. Half a League to the Westward of Old Man's Bay, and N. E. from Ramea Isles, is Musketa Harbour, which is a very snug and sate Harbour, that will hold a great Number of Shipping in perfect Security; but it is difficult to get in or out unless the Wind is savourable, by reason the Entrance is so very narrow, (being

(being but 48 Fathom broad) and the Land high on both Sides; the S. E. Point of the Entrance into the Harbour is a high white Rock; near a Cable's Length from this white Rock, or Point, is a black Rock above Water, on the Southfide of which is a funken Rock, whereon the Sea breaks: From this black Rock to the narrow Entrance into the Harbour is N. W one-third of a Mile. In failing in or out of the Harbour give the black Rock a finall Birth, and keep the West-side most on board, it being the safest. If you are obliged to anchor, you must be very brisk in getting a Rope on Shore, lest you tail upon the Rocks. In the Harbour is from 18 to 30 Fathom, every where good Anchorage, and Plenty of Wood and Water, and Fishing Conveniencies. In the Narrows is 12 Fathom bold to both Shores there: with Southerly and Easterly Winds it blows right in, with Northerly Winds out, and with Westerly Winds it is either calm or blows in variable Puffs.

This Harbour, which is formed by an Island of the same Name, lies N. E. Fox Island by N. from Ramea Isles, and half a League to the Westward of Musketa Harbour. bour; between them are several rocky Islands, and some sunken Rocks. This Harbour may be known by a high white Rock, lying South half a Mile from the outer Part of the Island. There are two Passages into the Harbour, one on each Side of the Island, and no Danger in either of them but what discovers itself; it is a small commodious Harbour for the Fishery, wherein is 9, 8, and 10 Fathom Water, and some Beach.

White Bear Bay lies 2 Miles to the Westward of Fox Island Harbour, and White Bear North one League from Ramea Isles; there are several Islands in the Mouth of Bay. it. The best Passage into the Bay is to the Eastward of all the Islands; it lies in N. E. by E. half E. 4 Leagues, and is near half a Mile broad in the narrowest Part, with high Land on both Sides, and deep Water close to both Shores in most Parts of it, until you are 8 Miles up it, you will then rise the Ground at once to 9 Fathom, and will afterwards have gradual Soundings up to the Head, and good Anchorage. A little way inland from the Head of the Bay, you have a very extensive Prospect of the interior Part of the Country, which appears to be all a barren Rock of a pretty even Height, and watered by a great Number of Ponds, with which the whole Country very much abounds. On the S. W. Side of Bear Island (which is the Eastermost and largest in the Mouth of the Bear Island Bay) is a small Harbour, lying in E. N. E. half a Mile, wherein is from 10 to Harbour. 22 Fathom Water. Before the Mouth of which are funken Rocks that doth not break but in bad Weather. At the West Entrance into White Bear Bay is a high round white Island; and S. S. W. half a Mile from the White Island is a black Rock above Water. The best Passage into the Bay from the Westward is on the West-side of this Rock, and between the White Island and Bear Island, some of which are above a Mile from the Shore.

Red Island Harbours.

Five Miles to the Westward of White Bear Pay, and N. by W. three-quarters W. from Ramea Columbe, are two small Harbours, called Red Island Harbours, formed by an Island of the same Name, lying close under the Land; that lying to the Westward of the Island is the largest and best, wherein is from 10 to 6 Fathom good Anchorage. To fail into it, keep the Island close aboard; the outer Part of which is red steep Cliffs.

Burgeo Isles.

N. W. by W. 3 Leagues from Ramea Columbe, lay the Burgeo Isles, which are a Cluster of Islands extending along the Shore, East and West about five Miles, forming feveral finug and commodious Harbours amongst them for Fishing Veffels, and are well fituated for that Purpofe, there being good Fishing Ground about them. To fail into Burgeo from the Eastward, the fafest Passage is on the N. E. Side of Boar Island, which is the Northermost, and lies N. W. from Ramea Columbe; S. E. by E. half a League from this Island is a Rock that uncovers at Low-water, on which the Sea generally breaks: You may go on any Side of this Rock, there being very deep Water all round it; as foon as you are to the N. W. of it, keep the North-fide of Boar Island on board, and steer W. by S. half S. for Grandy's Cove. The North Point of which is the first low Point on your Starboard Bow, haul round that Point and anchor in the Cove in 14 Fathom, and moor with a Fast on Shore; but the best Place for great Ships to anchor is betwixt Grandy's Cove, and a small Island lying near the W. Point of Boar Island, in 20 or 24 Fathom good Ground, and sheltered from all Winds. To fail into Grandy's Cove from the Westward, within the Islands, it is dangerous, unless well acquainted, by reason of sunken Rocks in the Passage; but there is a good Paffage from the Southward between Burgeo Columbe, which is a high round Island, and Recontre, (which is the highest of all the Islands) you must steer in North-West, between the Rocks above Water lying to the Eastward of Columbe, and then to the Southward of Recontre; as foon as you are within these Rocks keep the Islands on board: There are several safe Passages in from the Southward and Eastward, between the Islands, and good Anchorage; and in bad Weather all the funken Rocks discover themselves, and you may run in any where without fear; these Isles do not abound with either Wood or Water.

Wolfe Bay.

This Bay lies in N. E. half N. one League, the Entrance is N. E. 2 Miles from Boar Island, and 2 Miles to the Westward of Fox Island Harbours; the E. Point of the Entrance is low ragged Rocks, off which is a funken Rock, a quarter of a Mile from the Shore, whereon the Sea breaks in bad Weather. Near the Head of the Bay is tolerable good Anchorage, and plenty of Wood and Water.

King's Harbour.

Round the West Point of Wolf Bay is King's Harbour, which lies in N. E. by N. three-fourths of a Mile, before the Mouth of which is a Cluster of little Islands, one of which is pretty high. To fail into it, keep the East Point of the Islands on board, and steer N.W. by N. and N.N.W. for the Entrance of the Harbour, and anchor under the East Shore in 9 Fathom Water.

On the South Side of the Islands, before King's Harbour, and N. N. E. one Ha Ha. Mile from Boar Island is the Entrance into the Ha Ha, which lies in West one Mile, is about a quarter of a Mile broad, wherein is from 20 to 10 Fathom, and good Anchorage in every Part of it. Over the South Point of the Entrance into this Harbour is a high green Hill; and a Cable's Length and a half from the Point is a sunken Rock that always shews itself. Over the Head of the Ha Ha is Richard's Head, mentioned as a Mark for running upon Ra .ea Shoal.

Four Miles to the Westward of the Burgeo Isles is the great Barrysway Point, GreatBarry-which is a low white rocky Point, and N W. by N. half a League from this sway. Point is the West Entrance into the great Barrysway, wherein is Room and Depth of Water for small Vessels. Between the Burgeo Isles and the Great Barrysway. Point are several sunken Rocks, some of which are half a League from the Shore.

N. W. by W. half W. 4 Leagues from the Burgeo Isles is the Bay of Connoir, Bay of Conthe East Point of which is something remarkable, rising with an easy Ascent to noir. a moderate Height, and much higher than the Land within it; the Top of it is green, but down by the Shore is white; the West Point of the Bay is low and stat, to the Westward of which are several small Islands: The Bay lies in N. by E. one League from the Entrance to the middle Head, which lies between the two Arms, and is half a League broad, with 14, 12, 60, and 8 Fathom close to both Shores, good Anchorage and clear Ground, open to the S. S. W. and Southerly Winds; but the N. E. arm affords Shelter for small Vessels from all Winds. To sail into it, keep the Starboard Shore best on board, and anchor before a small Cove on the same Side near the Head of the Arm, in 3 Fathom, and a half; towards the Head of the Arm, on the N. W. Side, is a Bank of Sandi and Mud, whereon one might run a Ship, and receive no Damage.

Two Leagues to the Westward of Connoir, lies the Bay of Cutteau, wherein is CutteauBay. only Shelter and Depth of Water for small Vessels and Fishing Shallops; in failing in or out of the Bay, keep the West Point close on board, in order to avoid the many sunken Rocks in the Mouth of it.

Round the West Point of Cutteau is Cinq Serf, wherein are a great many Islands Cinq Serf. which form several small snug Harbours, wherein is Room and Depth of Water sufficient for Fishing Vessels, with Conveniencies for Fisheries. Right off Cinq Serf, about half a League from the Shore, is a low rocky Island. The safest Passage into the largest Harbour is to the Westward of this Rock, keeping pretty near it, and steer in N. E. half E. keeping the S. E. Shore on board, until you are abreast of a small woody Island, which is the Lastermost but one, and lies about a quarter of a Mile to the N. H. of a white Rock in the Middle of the Passage, then haul short round this Island, and anchor behind it in 7 Fathom.

D

Water,

Water, covered from all Winds, or you may continue your Course up to the Head of the Arm, and anchor in 4 Fathom.

Four Miles to the Westward of the rocky Island off Cing Serf, is the Harbour GrandBruit. of Grand Bruit, which is a small commodious Harbour, and well situated for a Fishery; it may be known by a very high remarkable Mountain over it, half a League inland, which is the highest Land on all the Coast; down which runs a confiderable Brook, which empties itself in a Cascade into the Harbour of Grand Bruit. Before the Mouth of the Harbour are several small Islands, the largest of which is of a tolerable Heighth, with three green Hillocks upon it. A little without this Island is a round Rock, pretty high above Water, called Columbe of Grand Bruit; and a quarter of a mile to the Southward of this Rock, is a low Rock; in the direct Line between this low Rock and the rockey Island off Cinq Serf, half a League from the former, is a funken Rock, whereon the Sea doth not break in fine Weather. The fafest Passage into Grand Bruit, is to the N. E. of this Rock, and of the Islands lying before the Harbour, between them and the three Islands (which are low, and lay under the Shore) and after you are to the Northward of the funken Rock above-mentioned, there is no Danger but what shews itself. The Passage into the Harbour is very narrow, but bold to both Sides. The Harbour lies in North half a Mile, and is a quarter of a Mile broad in the broadest Part, wherein is from 4 to 7 Fathom Water.

Rotte.

To the Westward of Grand Bruit, between it and La Poil Bay, lies the Bay of Rotte, wherein are a great many Islands and sunken Rocks. The Southermost Island is a remarkable high round Rock, called Columbe of Rotte, and lies W. by N. o Leagues from the Southermost of the Burgeos. Between this Island and Grand Bruit is a Reef of Rocks, some above and some under Water, but do not lay to the Southward of the direct Line between the Islands. Within the Island of Rotte are Shelter for Shipping. The safest Passage in, is to the Westward of the Islands between them and the Island called Little Ireland, which lies off the East Point of La Poil Bay.

La Poil Bay.

The Bay of La Poil, which is large and spacious, with several commodious Harbours, lies West 10 D. North, 10 Leagues from the Southermost of the Burgeos; W. by N. 14 Leagues from the Isles of Ramea, and near 12 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Bay. It may be known by the high Land of Grand Bruit, which is only five Miles to the Eastward of it; and likewise by the Land on the East-side of the Bay, which rises in remarkable high craggy Hills. One Mile S. S. W. from the East Point lies Little Ireland, a small low Island invironed with sunken Rocks, some of which are one-third of a Mile off; N. N. W. half a Mile from this Island is a sunken Rock that shews itself at Low-water, which is the only Danger going into the Bay, but what lies very near the Shore. Two Miles within the West Point of the Bay, and N.N. W. half W. two Miles from Little Ireland, is Tweeds, or Great Harbour, the South Point of which is

Great Harbour. low; it lies in West one Mile, and is a Cable's Length and a half broad in the narrowest Part. To sail into it, keep the North Shore on board, and anchor near the Head of the Harbour in 18 or 20 Fathom clear Ground, and sheltered from all Winds. In this Harbour are several Conveniencies for erecting of Stages, and drying of Fish. Half a Mile to the Northward of Great Harbour, is Little Harbour, the North Point of which is the first high bluff Head on the Little Harburs West-side of the Bay, (called Tooth's Head); the Harbour lies in West one Mile, bour is not quite two Cables Length broad in the broadest Part. To sail into it, give the South Point a small Birth, and anchor about half way up the Harbour, in 10 Fathom Water before the Stage, which is on the North-side.

Opposite to Tooth's Head, on the East Side of the Bay, is Gally Boys Harbour, Gally Boys a small snug and commodious Harbour for Ships bound to the Westward: Near the South Point of the Harbour are some Hillocks close to the Shore; but the North Point is high and steep, with a white Spot in the Cliff. In failing in or out of the Harbour, keep the North-side on board; you must anchor as soon as you are within the inner South Point, in 9 or 10 Fathom good Ground, and sheltered from all Winds.

Two Miles to the Northward of Tooth's Head, on the same Side of the Bay, is Broad Cove, wherein is good Anchorage in 12 and 14 Fathom Water. Off Broad Cove. from the North Pont of the Cove, stretches out a Bank into the Middle of the Bay, whereon is from 20 to 30 Fathom, a stony and gravelly Bottom. One Mile to the Northward of Gally Boys Harbour, between two sandy Coves on the East-side of the Bay; and near two Cables Length from the Shore, is a sunken Rock that just uncovers at Low-water.

Two Leagues up the Bay, on the East-side, is the N. E. Arm, which is a N. E. Arm, spacious, safe, and commodious Harbour. To sail into it, give the low sandy Point on the S. E. Side a small Birth, and anchor above it where you please, in Fathom Water, good holding Ground, and sheltered from all Winds, and very-convenient for wooding and watering.

A little within the West Point of La Poil Bay, is Indian Harbour, and de Plate, Indian Hartwo small Coves conveniently situated for a Fishery, and into which small bour and de Vessels can go at High-water.

From Little Ireland Island to Harbour La Cove, and Moine Bay, the Course is W. 3 quarters S. 4 Leagues; between them lies the Bay of Garia, and several Bayof Garia, small Coves, wherein are Shelter for small Vessels, and Conveniencies for Fisheries; before which are several small Islands, and sunken Rocks lying along the Shore, but none of them lie without the above Course. In bad Weather the sunken Rocks all discover themselves. To sail into the Bay of Goria, which lies Midway between Poil and Harbour La Cove, you will, in coasting along Shore, discover a white Head, which is the South Point of an Island lying under the Land,

 \mathbf{D}_{2}

off the East Point of the Bay, a little to the Westward of two green Hillocks on the Main; you must bring this white Point to bear North, and steer in directly, for it; keep between it and the feveral Islands that lie to the S. W. from it. From this white Point, the Course into the Bay is N. W. by N. keeping the East Point on board, which is low. In this Bay is Plenty of Timber, not only for erecting of Stages, but large enough for building of Shipping.

La Moine bour La Coue.

The S. W. Point of the Entrance into Harbour La Coue, called Rose Blanche Bay and Har- Point, (near to which are Rocks above Water) is tolerable high, and the Land near the Shore over Harbour La Coue and La Moine Bay is much higher than any Land near them, by which they may be known. La Moine Bay lies in N. N. E. 3 quarters E. one League and a half, and is a quarter of a Mile broad in Off the East Point are some small Islands and Rocks above the narrowest Part. To fail into it, keep the West Point on board until you have entered the Bay, then edge over to the East Shore, and steer up to the Head of the Bay, where there is good Anchorage in 10 and 11 Fathom, and Plenty of Wood and Water. Your Course into Harbour La Coue, which lies at the West Entrance into La Moine Bay, is N. W. between a Rock above Water in the Mouth of the Harbour, and the West-shore; as soon as you are within the Rock, haul to the Westward, into the Harbour, and anchor in 8 or 6 Fathom Water, and moor with a Fast on Shore; or you may steer into the Arm, which lies in N. E. by N. from the Harbour, and anchor in 20 Fathom, sheltered from all Winds. Harbour La Coue, is a finall finug Harbour for finall Veffels, and well-fituated for a Fishery, where there has been one for several Years.

Rose Blanche

Round to the Westward of Rose Blanche Point, is the Harbour of the same Name, a small snug Harbour, well situated for a Fishery, with good Conveni-The Channel into the Harbour is between the Island lying off the West Point, and Rose Blanche Point; you must give the Island a good Birth, because of some sunken Rocks which lie on the East-side of it, and keep the West-side of a fmall Island, which lies close under Point Blanche, close on board, and anchor within the N. E. Point of the faid Island, in 9 Fathom Water. To fail into the N.W. Part of the Harbour is dangerous, unless acquained, by reason of feveral finall Islands, and funken Rocks in it.

Mull Face.

This is a small Cove 2 Miles to the Westward of Rose Blanche Point, wherein is Anchorage for small Vessels in 4 Fathom. Off the West Point of the Cove are 2 finall Islands, and several sunker Rocks. The Passage in, is to the Eastward of the Islands and sunken Rocks.

Burnt Isles.

Two Leagues to the Westward of Rose Blanche Point are the Burnt Isles, which lie close under the Shore, and are not to be distinguished from it, behind which are Shelter for small Vessels, and good Fishing Conveniencies. Off these Islands are funken Rocks, some of which are half a Mile from the Shore.

Three

Three Leagues and a half to the Westward of Rose Blanche Point, is Conny Conny Bay Bay, and Otter Bay; in the latter is good Anchorage for Shipping in 7, 8 and 9 and Otter Fathom, but it is dangerous going in, because of several sunken Rocks with-Bay. out the Passage, which in fine Weather do not shew themselves.

West 3 Quarters South, 4 Leagues from Rose Blanche Point, are the Dead Dead Isles. Islands, which lay close under the Shore; in the Passage between them and the Main is good Anchorage for Shipping, in 6, 7 and 8 Fathom, sheltered from all Winds, but it is very dangerous going in unless well acquainted, by reason of feveral funken Rocks lying in both the East and West Entrance. The Entrance from the Eastward may be known by a very white Spot on one of the Islands: Bring this white Spot to bear N. W. by N. and steer in for it, keeping the Rocks on the Starboard Hand nearest on Board, and leave the Island on which the white Spot is on your Larboard Side. The West Entrance may be known by a tolerable high white Point on the Main, a little to the Westward of the Islands, on the West Part of this Point is a green Hillock; keep this white Point close on Board, until you are within a little round Rock, lying close to the Westermost Island, at the East Point of the Entrance; then haul over to the Eastward for the Great Island, (on which is a high Hill) and steer in N. E.

by E. half E. keeping the little Rock before-mentioned in Sight.

From the Dead Isles to Port aux Basque, the Course is West 4 Miles: Between Port aux them lie several small Islands close under the Shore, and sunken Rocks, some of Basque. which are half a Mile from the Shore. Port aux Basque, which is a small commodious Harbour, lies 2 Leagues and a half to the Eastward of Cape Ray. To steer in for it, bring the Sugar Loaf over Cape Ray to bear N. W. half W. or the West End of the Table Mountain, to bear N. W. Steer in for the Land, with either of them as above, and you will fall directly in with the Harbour. S. W. Point of which is of a moderate Height, and white, called, Point Blanche, but the N.E. Point is low and flat, close to which is a black Rock above Water, in order to avoid the outer Shoal (on which is 3 Fathom,) and which lies East 3 Quarters of a Mile from Point Blanche, keep the said Point on Board, and bring the Flag Staff which is on the Hill, that is over the West Side of the Head of the Harbour, on with the S. W. Point of Road Island, and keep in that Direction will carry you in the Middle of the Channel, between the East and West Rocks; the former of which always shew themselves, and which you leave on your Starboard Hand. You must continue this Course up to Road Island, and keep the West Point on Board, in order to avoid the Frying-Pan Rock, which stretches out from a Cove on the West Shore, opposite the Island; and as foon as you are above the Island, haul to the N. E. and anchor between it and Harbour island, where it is most convenient in 9 or 10 Fathom good Ground, and sheltered from all Winds; this is what is called the Road, or Outer Harbour, and is the only anchoring Place for Men of War; but fishing Ships always lie up in the Inner Harbour. To fail into it, you must steer in between the West Shore, and the S. W. End of Harbour Island, and anchor behind the said Island, in 3 or 4 Fathom. In some Parts of this Harbour Ships

can lay their Broadfide so near the Shore as to reach it with a Plank. This Harbour hath been frequented by Fishermen for many Years, and is well situated for that Purpose, and has excellent Conveniencies.

Little Bay. One Mile to the Eastward of Port aux Basque is Little Bay, a narrow Creek lying in N. E. near half a League, wherein is Room and Depth of Water sufficient for small Vessels.

Grand Bay. Two Miles to the Westward of Port aux Bisque is Grand Bay, in and before which are several Islands and sunken Rocks, the outermost of which are not above a quarter of a Mile from the Shore, on which the Sea generally breaks. In this Bay is Anchorage for small Vessels, but not Water sufficient for large Ships. From Port aux Bisque, to Cape Ray, the Course is Westone League to Point Enragee, then N. W. one League and a half to the Cape; off Point Enragee (which is a low Point,) and to the Eastward of it are some sunken Rocks one Mile from the Shore, on which the Sea breaks.

Cape Ray is the S. W. Extremity of Newfoundland, situated in the Latitude. Cape Ray. 47 D. 27 M. North: The Land of the Cape is very remarkable near the Shore. it is low, and three Miles inland is a very high Table Mountain, which rifes. almost perpendicular from the low Land, and appears to be quite flat at Top, except a finall Hillock on the S. W. Point of it. This Land may be feen in clear Weather 16 or 18 Leagues. Close to the Foot of the Table Mountain, between it and the Point of the Cape, is a high round Hill, refembling a Sugar Loaf (called the Sugar-Loaf of Cape Ray) whose Summit is something lower than the Top of the Table Mountain; and to the Northward of this Hill, under the Table Mountain, are two other Hills refembling Sugar-Loaves, which are not fohigh as the former; one or another of those Sugar-Loaf Hills are from all Points of View feen detached from the Table Mountain. On the East Side of the Cape between it and Point Enragee, is a fandy Bay, wherein Shipping may anchor with N. W. northerly, and N. E. Winds, but they must take care not to be furprized there with S. W. Winds which blow right in, and cause a great Sea, and the Ground is not the best for holding, being all a fine Sand. wards the East Side of this Bay is a small Ledge of Rocks, one Mile from the Shore, on which the Sea doth not break in fine Weather. The best Place for great Ships to anchor is to bring the Point of the Cape to bear W. by N. and the high white Sand Hill in the Bottom of the Bay N. N. E. in 10 Fathom Water, but small Vessels may lie much farther in. You must take Care not to run fo far to the Eastward as to bring the End of the Table Mountain on with the Sand Hill, in the Bottom of the Bay, for fear of the Ledge of Rocks before mentioned. W. by N. half N. near one Mile from the Point of the Cape is a finall Ledge of Rocks, whereon the Sea always breaks; and one Mile to the Northward of the Cape, close under the Land, is a low rocky Island, in the Channel between the Ledge and the Cape; also between it and the Island is 14. and 15 Fathom, but it is not fafe for Shipping, on account of the Tides, which run here with great Rapidity. The Soundings under 100 Fathoms do not extend

extend above one League from the Land to the Westward and Northward of the Cape, nor to the Southward and Eastward of it, except on a Bank which lies off Port aux Basque, between 2 or 3 Leagues from the Land, whereon is from 70 to 100 Fathom good fishing Ground. S. E. by E. half E. 8 Leagues from Port aux Basque, in the Latitude of 47 D. 14 M. North is a Bank whereon is 70 Fathom. Note. The true Form and Extent of these Banks are not yet sufficiently known to be laid down in the Drast.

From Cape Ray to Cape Anguille, the Course is North 16 D. West, distant 6 Cape Anguille. Leagues; Cape Anguille is the Northermost Point of Land you can see, after passing to the Northward of Cape Ray. In the Country, over the Cape is high Table Land, covered with Wood; between the high Land of the two Capes, the Land is low, and the Shore forms a Bay, wherein are the Great and Little Rivers of Cod Roy; the great River, which is the Northermost, is a Bar Harbour, and will admit Vessels of 8 and 10 Feet Drast at high Water, and in fine Weather. It is a good Place for a Salmon Fishery, and for building of small Vessels and Boats, &c. there being plenty of Timber. You may approach the Shore between the two Capes to half a League, there being no Danger that Distance off.

The Island of Cod Roy lies two Miles to the Southward of Cape Anguille, Islandof Cod close under the high Land, it is a low flat green Island, of near two Miles in Roy. Compass, it forms (between it and the Main) a small snug Harbour for fishing Shallops, and is frequented by Vessels of 10 and 12 Feet Drast, but they lie aground the greatest Part of the Time, there being not much above that Depth of Water, in the safest Part of the Harbour at high Water, the Channel in is from the Southward, wherein is 2 Fathom at low Water. In that from the Northward is not above three Feet; this Harbour is very convenient for the Fishery, with good beaches for drying of Fish.

In the Road of Cod Roy is very good Anchorage for Shipping in 8, 7, and Cod Roy 6 Fathom, a Clay Bottom, sheltered from the N.W. northerly and S.E. Winds; Road. the best Place is to bring the South Point of the Island to bear West, and the Point of the Beach on the Inside of the Island, at the 'outh Entrance into the Harbour on with a Point on the Main to the Northward of the Island, you will then be in 7 Fathom, and nearly half a Mile from the Shore. One League to the Southward of Cod Roy is a high bluff Point, called Stormy Point, off which stretches out a Shoal half a Mile; this Point covers the Road from the S. E. Winds, and it is good anchoring any where along the Shore, between it and the Island.

The Island of St. Paul lies S 53 D. W. 13 Leagues and a half from Cape Island St. Ray in Newfoundland, and N. 42 D. E. 3 Leagues from the North Cape, in the Paul. Island of Cape Breton, in the Latitude 47 D. 12 M. 30 S. N. it is about 5 Miles in Compass, (including the small Island at the N. E. End of it) with three high Hills upon it, and deep Water close to the Shore all round.

Cape North.

Cape North is a lofty Promontory at the N. E. Extremity of the Island Cape Breton, the Latitude of 47 D. 5 M. North, the Entrance into the Gulf of St. Laurence is formed by this Cape, and Cape Ray; they lie from each other N. 52. D. E. and S. 52 D. W. distant 17 Leagues; in the Channel between them is no Ground under 200 Fathom.

Tides and Currents.

- A S. E. Moon makes high Water by the Shore in most Places in the Chart, and slows up and down, or upon a Perpendicular seven or eight Feet; but it must be observed, that they are every where greatly governed by the Winds and Weather. On the Sea Coast between Cape Chapeaurouge and St. Peter's, the Current sets generally to the S. W. On the South Side of Fortune Bay it sets to the Eastward, and on the North Side to the Westward. Between Cape La Hune and Cape Ray, the Flood sets to the Westward in the Offing, sometimes two or three Hours after it is high Water by the Shore; but this Tide or Current (which is no where strong but at Cape Ray) is very variable, both with respect to its Course and Velocity, sometimes it sets quite contrary, to what might be expected from the common Course of the Tides, and much stronger at one Time than another, which Irregularities cannot be accounted for with Certainty, but seem to depend mostly on the Winds.
- N. B. The Burgeo Isles, by an Observation of the Eclipse of the Sun, on the 5th August 1766, are 3 h 50 m. 4 sec. or 57 d. 31 m. West, from the Meridian of London.

From this Observation the Longitude of the following Places are deduced, and their Latitudes are from astronomical Observations made on Shore, except that of Cape Race, which was observed at Sea; some one of those Places being generally the first that Ships make, bound to the Southern Parts of Newsoundland, or into the Gulf or River of St. Laurence, or from which they take their Departure, at leaving those Parts; it is hoped the determining their true Position will prove useful to Navigators.

	Latit	ude	Longitud	e
Burgeo Isles ———	47	36N.	57 31 W	T.
Cape Ray	47	37	59 8	
Island of St. Paul	47	I 2	<i>59 57</i>	
Cape North, the N. E. Extremity of Cape Breton	47	5	60 8	
Island of Scatarie, which lies off the S. E. Point of Cape Breton	$^{\text{of}}$ $\left. \left\{ 46 \right\} \right.$	1	61 57	
Island of St. Peter's -	46	46	56 5	
Cape Chapeaurouge, or the Mountain of the Red F.	Iat 46	53	55 17	
Cape Race -	46	40	52 38	
St. John's	47	34	52 18	٠.



DIRECTIONS

FOR

Navigating the West Coast of NEWFOUNDLAND, with a CHART thereof.

N. B. All Bearings and Courses bereafter-mentioned, are the true Bearings and Courses, and not by Compass.

APE Anguille lies 6 Leagues to the Northward of Cape Ray, N.E. by N. 17 Leagues, from the Island of St. Paul, and is in the Latitude Cape of 47° 55' North, it is high Land cover'd with Wood; 2 Miles to the Anguille. Southward of this Cape lies the small Island and Harbour of Cod-Ray before described. From Cape Anguille to Cape St. George, the Course is N. & E. distant 11 Leagues; these two Capes form the Bay of St. George, which lies in Bay and Har-N.E. 18 Leagues from the former, and East 15 from the latter; at the Head bour of St. of this Bay, on the South-side round a low Point of Land, is a very good George. Harbour wherein is good Anchorage in 8, 10, or 12 Fathom Water. In feveral Parts about this Harbour are convenient Places for Fishing Works. with large 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 a-cross 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 Fathom Water, with Northerly Winds; from off this Place stretches out a Fishing Bank twothirds a-cross the Bay, whereon is from 7 to 18 Fathom Water, a dark fandy Bottom.

Cape St. George and Realfland. Cape St. George lies in the Latitude of 48d. 28m. it may be easily known, not only by its being the N.Point of the Bay of the same Name, but by the steep Clists on the North Part of it, which rises perpendicular from the Sea to a considerable Hight, 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 one League in Circuit, and tolerable high, and the steep Clists round it are of a redish 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 Clists is Anchorage in 12 or 14 FathomWater, you are there 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.

Courfes along Shore between Red Island and Point Rich.

From Red Island to Long Point, at the Entrance into the Bay of Port-a-Port, the Course is N. 52d East, distant 7 Leagues and a half. From Red Island to Guernsey Island in the Mouth of the Bay of Islands, the Course is N.E. \(\frac{3}{4}\) N. 15 Leagues and a half. From Red Island to Cape St. Gregory, the Course is N.E. \(\frac{3}{4}\) N. 20 Leagues. From Red Island to the Bay of Ingornachoix, the Course is N.N.E \(\frac{3}{4}\) E. distant 48 Leagues; and from Red Island to Point Rich, the Course is N. 29d. East, distant 48 Leagues and 2 Miles.

Bay of Port-

The Land between Red Island, and the Entrance into Port-a-Port, is of a Moderate Height, or rather low, with fandy Beaches, except one remarkable high Hillock (called Round-bead,) 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 Island 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 our into the Middle of the Bay; from off this Point is a Shoal Spit, which extends near 2 Miles to the Northward, Part of which drys at Low-Water: From the Head of the East Bay over to the Bay of St George, is little more than a quarter of a Mile, this Istomus 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 fiat at Top, and rifes directly from the Isthmus, on the North-side of this Mountain,

Mountain; and about 5 Miles from the Isthmus is a conspicuous Valley or Hollow, which together with Fox Island, ferves as a leading Mark for coming 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 Island, which appears at a Distance like a high Rock, and is easy to be distinguished from the Main; West 1 League from the Shag Island lies the Middle of Long-Ledge; which is a narrow Ledge of Rocks stretching N.E. and S.W. 4 Miles, the N.E. Part of them are above Water; the Channel into the Bay of Port-a-Port, between the S.W. End of this Ledge, and the Reef off the West Point of the Bay is I League wide. To fail into Port-a-Port, coming from the S.W. come not nearer the Pitch of the Long-Point of the Bay, then I Mile and a half, or haul not in for the Bay, until you have brought the Valley in the Side of the Mountain before mentioned, (which is on the East-side of the Islamus) over the East-end of Fox Island, or to the Eastward of it, which will then bear S.S. E. & E. you will be then clear of the Long-Point Reef, and may haul into the Bay with Safety; coming from the N.E. and without the Long Ledge, or turning into the Bay in order to keep clear of the S.W. Point of the Long Ledge, bring the Isthmus or the Foot of the Mountain, (which is on the Eastfide of the Isthmus) open to the Westward of Fox Island, near twice the Breadth of the Island, (the Island will then bear S. \frac{1}{2} E.) you may haul into the Bay with this Mark, and when Shag Island is brought on with the Foot of the high Land, which is on the South-fide of Coal River, and will then bear E. by N. 1 N. you will be within the Long Ledge; there is a fafe Passage into the Bay, between the Long Ledge and the Main, passing on either Side of Shage Island, taking Care to avoid a fmall round Shoal which lies S.W. 1 Mile from the Island, on which is 2 Fathom and a half Water. To fail up to what is called the West Bay, and into Head Harbour (which are the safest Anchorages, and the best Places to Wood and Water at) keep the West-Shore on board, and in turning between it and the Middle Ground, observe on standing over to the Middle to put about as foon as you shoalden your Water to 8 Fathom, you may stand to the Spit of the Middle Point, to 6 or 5 Fathom. To sail up to what is called the East Road, which lies between Fox Island and the East-Shore; observe about one League N.E. from the Island is a high Bluff-Head, being the South Part of the high Land that rifes steep directly from the Shore, keep this Head bearing to the Southward of East until the Istomus is brought to the Eastward of Fox Island, which will then bear S.S.W. you will then be within the Shoal, (called Fox's Tail) and may then haul to the Southward, and Anchor any where between the Island and the Main: To fail up to the East Bay passing between the Island and the East-Shore, observe the foregoing Directions; and after you are above the Island, come not nearer the Main then half a Mile until you are abreast of a Bluff Point above the Island, called Road Point, just above which in 12 Fathom is the best Anchorage with N.E. Winds; and to fail up to this Anchorage between the Middle Ground and the Fox's Tail, bring the faid Point on with the S W. Point

Point of the Island, this Mark will lead you up in the sair Way between the two Shoals. What is called the West Road, lies before a high Stone Beach, about 2 Miles within Long Point, where you ride secure with Westerly and N.W. Winds in 10 or 12 Fathom Water, the said Beach is sleep too, and is an excellent Place for landing and drying of Fish, for which it has been formerly used; there is likewise a good Place at the North-end of Fox Island for the same Purpose; and the whole Bay and adjacent Coast abound with Cod, and extensive Fishing Banks lays along the Sea Coast.

Bay of Islands

From the Long Point, at the Entrance of Port-a-Port to the Bay of Islands, the direct Course is N.35d. East distant 8 Leagues, but coming out of Port a-Port, you must first steer North for one League or a League and a half, in order to clear the Long Ledge, then N.E. by N. or N.E; the Land between them is of confiderable height rifing in craggy barron Hills directly from the Shore. The Bay of Islands may be known by the many Islands in the Mouth of it, particularly the three named Guernsey Island, Tweed Island, and Pearl Island, which are nearly of equal height with the Lands on the Main; if you are bound for York or Lark Harbours which lay on the S.W. Side of this Bay. and coming from the Southward, steer in between Guernjey Island and the South Head, either of which you may approach as near as you please; but with S.S.W. and Southerly Winds, come not near the South Head for fear of Calms and Gusts of Wind under the high Land, where you cannot Anchor with Safety; you may fail in or out of the Bay by several other. Channels formed by the different Islands, there being no Danger but what fhews itself, except a small Ledge of Rocks which lies half a Mile from the North Shag Rock, and in a Line with the two Shag Rocks in one, if you bring the South Shag Rock open on either Side of the North Rock you will be clear either to the Eastward or Westward of the Ledge. The safest Passage into this Bay from the Northward is between the two Shag Rocks, and then between Tweed Island and Pearl Island. From Guernsey Island to Tortoise Head (which is the North Point of York Harbour, and the S.E. Point of Lark Harboure) the Course is S. by E. 5 Miles; Lark Harbour lies in S.W. near 2 Miles, and is one third of a Mile broad in the narrowest Part which is at the Entrance. To fail into it with large Ships keep the Larboard Shore on board, but with small Vessels there is no Danger, you may Anchor with a low Point on the Starboard-side bearing West, N.W. or North, and ride secure from all Winds.

Lark Harbour.

York Har-

bour.

From Tortoise Head into York Harbour the Course is S.W. near I League; between the said Head and Governor's Island which lies before the Harbour is good Room to turn, and Anchorage all the Way, but regard must be had to a Shoal which spits off from a low Beach Point (called Sword Point) on the West-end of Governor's Island; to avoid which keep a good Part of Scal Island open to the Northward of Governor's Island until you are above this Point, in

turning,

turning up the Harbour, stand not nearer the next Point on the Island (off which it is stat) then to bring Tortoise Head touching Sword Point, the best Anchorages is to keep Tortoise Head open of the said Point and Anchor in 10 Fathom along the sandy Beach on the Main; farther up within the Island is too deep Water for anchoring all the Way through the Passage within the Island. This Harbour is very convenient to Wood and Water at. W.S.W. and S.W. Winds blows here sometimes with great Violence, occasioned by the Nature of the Lands, there being a Valley or low Land between this Harbour and Coal River which is bounded on each Side with high Hills, this causeth these Winds to blow very strong over the low Land

Harbour Island lies at the Entrance of the River Humber and S.E. 7 Miles Harbour from Guernsey Island, at the S.W. Point of which is a small snug Harbour (called 1sland. Wood's Harbour) wherein is 5 and 4 Fathom Water, but the Entrance is too

narrow for Strangers to attempt, and but 2 Fathom deep.

The River Humber at about 5 Leagues within the Entrance, it be-River Humcomes narrow, and the Stream is fo rapid in Places for about 4 Leagues up to a ber. Lake, that it is with great difficulty a Boat can be got up it; and at fome Times quite impracticable; this Lake which stretches N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. is in Length 7 or 8 Leagues, and from 2 to 5 Miles broad. The Banks of this River, and the Shores of the Lake are well clothed with Timber, such as are common in this Country. This River is said to abound with Salmon, in which has been formerly a very great Salmon Fishery.

The North and South Arms are only long Inlets, in which is very deep Water, North and until you come to their Heads.

A little within the Entrance of the North Arm, on the Starboard-side, is a small Cove, wherein a Vesselmight Anchor in 20 Fathom Water; I League Anchorage's within the Entrance of the South Arm on the Starboard-side is a sandy Cove (being the fecond on that Side) wherein is Anchorage in 16 Fathom Water, and good Place to Wood and Water at; haul into the Cove until the West Point of it is brought on with the North Point of the Entrance of this Arm, and there Anchor; if you miss laying hold of this Anchoring Ground, there is a very good Harbour at the Head of the S.E. Branch of this Arm; on the East-side of Eagle Island between the North and South Arms is Anchorage in 8, 10, or 12 Fathom Water. Under the North-side of Harbour Island is good Anchorage with S.W. Winds; at a quarter of a Mile from the Island you will have a muddy Bottom. Opposite to the S.E. end of Harbour Island on the South-side of this Bay is Frenchman's Cove, wherein. is good Anchorage in 20, 16, or 12 Fathom Water; it is very probable that none of these Anchorages will ever be frequented by Shipping; vet it is necessary to point them out, as it may happen that in coming into the Bay with a Gale of Wind at S.W. it may blow so hard out of York Harbour that no Vessel can carry sail to Work into Anchoring Ground; at such Times they will be glad to get to an Anchor in any Place of Safety. The:

The Bay of Islands has been much frequented, formerly for the Cod Fishery, the best Place for Fishing Ships to erect Stages, and keep Boats, is in Small Harbour which lies a little without the South Head, and the large Beach on Sword Point on Governor's Island, is an excellent Place for drying of Fish.

From Bay of From Guernsey Island to Bonne Bay, the Course is first N.N.E. 6 Leagues, then N.E. 3 Leagues. The Land near the Shore from the North Shagg Rock, to Cape St. Gregory is low, along which lay sunken Rocks, some of which are a quarter of a Mile from the Shore, but a very little Way in Land, it riseth into a Mountain terminating at Top, in round Hills; from Cape St. Gregory to Bonne Bay, the Land riseth in Hills, directly from the Sea to a considerable height. Cape St. Gregory is high, and the Northermost Land you can see, when coasting along Shore between Red Island and the Bay of

Bonne Bay.

Mands.

Bonne Bay may be easily known if you are not above 4 or 5 Leagues off at Sea by the Lands about it, all the Land on the S.W. fide of the Bay being very high and hilly, the Land on the NE. Side, and from thence along the Sea-Coast to the Northward is low and flat, but about I League up in Land are a range of Mountains which run parallel with the Sea-Coast; you cannot distinguish the low Land if you are 6 or 7 Leagues off at Sea. Over the South-side of this Bay is a very high Mountain terminating at Top in a remarkable round Hill, which is very conspicuous when you are to the Northward of the Bay. This Bay lies in S.E. 2 Leagues, then branches into two Arms, one tending to the Southward and the other to the Eastward, the best Anchorage is in the Southern Arm; small Vessels must Anchor just above a low woody Point (which is on the Starboard-side of the Bay at the Entrance into this Arm.) before a fandy Beach in 8 or 10 Fathom Water, about a Cable's length from the Shore; but large Ships must run higher up unless they moor to the Shore. they cannot Anchor in less than 30 or 40 Fathom, but at the Head of the Arm where there is but 24 Fathom; notwithstanding the great depth of Water you lay every where in perfect Security and very convenient to Wood and Water, there being great Plenty of both. To fail into the East Arm keep the S. E. Point or Starboard shore on board; short round that Point is a small fnug Cove wherein is good Anchorage in 16 or 18: Fathom Water, and moor to the Shore; a little within the North Point of this Arm is a very fing Harbour for small Vessels, wherein is 7 and 6 Fathom Water. In failing in or out of this Bay with S W. Winds come not near the Weather Shore for fear of being becalmed under the high Land, or meeting with heavy Gusts of Wind which is still worse, and the depth of Water is too great to Anchor.

Bonne Bay to Point Rich.

From Bonne Bay to Point Rich, the Course along Shore is N.N.E. distant 24 Leagues; but in coming out of the Bay you must first steer N.N.W. and N. by W for the first 3 Leagues in order to get an Offing. 10 Miles to the Northward of Bonne Bay is a pretty high white Point (called Martain:

Martin Point) 3 quarters of a Mile right off from this Point is a small Ledge of Rocks whereon the Sea breaks: One League to the Northward of Martin Martin Point, Point, is a low white rocky Point (called Broom Point) half a Mile SW. from this Point lies a funken Rock that feldom shews itself. On the N.E. Side of Broom Point lies the Bay of St. Paul, wherein Vessels may Anchor with Bay of St. Southerly and Easterly Winds, but lies quite exposed to the Sea Winds.

One League to the Northward of the Bay of St Paul is a pretty high Point of Land (called Cow Head) it will have the Appearance of an Island being Cow Head only joined to the Main by a very low and narrow Neck of Land; three and Stearing Island. quarters of a Mile off this Head lies Stearing Island, which is low and rocky, and the only Island on the Coast between the Bay of Islands and Point Rich. On the South-fide of Cow Head is Cow Cove, wherein is Shelter for Vessels Cow Cove with Easterly and Northerly Winds; and on the North-side of this Head is and Shallow Shallow Bay, wherein is Water sufficient for small Vessels, and good Fishing Conveniencies; at the N.E. Entrance into this Bay are a Cluster of rocky Islands, which range themselves N.E. and S.W. and at the S.W. Entrance are two Rocks close to each other, which generally shew themselves, they lay a full Cable's length from the Shore; and there is a Channel into the Bay on either Side of them. In failing in or out of this Bay, you may go on either Side of Stearing Island which lies right before it, but come not too near the N.E. end, there being funken Rocks off that End. This Place is the best fituated for a Fishery of any on the Coast, there being excellent Fishing Ground about it.

From Stearing Island to Point Rich the Course is N. 20d. 45m. E. Distance Shallow Eay 17 Leagues. From Shallow Bay to the South Part of Ingornachoix Bay, is nearly to Ingorna-a straight Shore all the Way, and neither Creek or Cove, where a Vessel can Shelter her self from the SeaWinds; there are some small sandy Bays where Vessels may Anchor with the Land Winds; 6 Leagues to the Northward of Stearing Islands, and about half a Mile in Land, is a remarkable Hill (called Portland, it makes not unlike Portland in the English Channel, and alters not in its Appearance from any Point of View.

Hawke's Harbour and Port Saunders are safe and commodious Harbours Hawke's Har-Situated in the Bay of Ingornachoix S.E. 2 Leagues from Point Rich; at the bour and Port Entrance of these Harbours lies an Island (called Keppel Island) which is Saunders. not easily to be distinguished by Strangers from the Main, the Channel into Hawke's Harbour (which is the Southermost) lies between the Island, and the South Shore, on the Starboard-shore entring into this Harbour, and opposite to the West end of the Island, begins a Shoal which streches up along that Shore I Mile, the Middle of which runs out into the Harbour two thirds the breadth thereof, great Part of this Shoal dries at Low-Water. Your Course into the Harbour is East, keeping Mid Channel, or rather nearest to Keppel Island until the East-end thereof, which is a В.

low stone Beach) bears N. by E. or N. then steer S.E. 1 E. for a small Island you will see up the Harbour, keeping the N.E. or Larboard Shore pretty well on board, and steer for the said little Island, as soon as you have brought the Point at the South Entrance of the Harbour to bear W. by N. I. N. and are the Length of the S.E. Point of a Bay which is on the Starboard-side of the Harbour, you will then be above the Shoal, and may Anchor in 12 Fathom Water, or you may run within half a Mile of the small Island and there Anchor, where you will lay convenienter to take in Wood and Water. To fail into Port Saunder's, there is not the least Danger, leave Keppel Island on your Starboard-side and Anchor as soon as you are half a Mile within the Entrance in 10 or 11 Fathom Water; but if you run up towards the Head of this Harbour keep the Larboard Shore on board in order to avoid a Ledge of Rocks which lies nearly in the Middle of the Harbour. This is the best Harbour for Ships to lay in that are bound to the Southward, as the other is for those bound to the Northward; all the Lands near these Harbours are in generally low and covered with Wood. You may occafionally Anchor without these Harbours in the Bay of Ingronachoix, according as the Winds are.

Point Rich.

Point Rich lies in the Latitude of 51d. 41m. 30sec. it is the S.W. Point of a Peninsula, which is almost surrounded by the Sea, it is every where of a moderate and pretty equal height, and is the most remarkable Point of Land along the West-side of Newfoundland it projecting out into the Sea farther than any other from whence the Coast each Way takes a different Direction.

Two Miles N.E. from *Point Rich* is the Harbour of *Port-aux-Choix*, it is but small yet will admit of Ships of large Burthen, but they must moor Head and Stern, there not being room to moor otherwise. To fail into it keep the Starboard Shore on board, and Anchor just above a small Island which lies in the Middle of the Harbour. In this Harbour, and in *Boat Cove* which lies a little to the Northward are several Stages and good Places for drying of Fish.

Old Port aux-Choix.

Round the N.E. Point of the *Peninfula* lies the Harbour of *Old Port aux-Choix*, which is a small but safe Harbour, in the Entrance of which lies a small Island called *Harbour Island*, and between this Island and the West Point of the Harbour, are Rocks, some above and some under Water. To sail into this Harbour on the West-side of the Island, keep the Island close on board; but to sail in on the East-side give the N.E. Point of this Island a small birth; you may Anchor any where on the S.E. or Larboard-side of the Harbour, but come not near the N.W. or Starboard-side, there being a Shoal of Sand and Mud all along that Side.

From Point Rich to the Twin Islands (which are low, and the outermost Islands in the Bay of St. John) the Course is N.N.E. Distance 4 Leagues, and from the Twin Islands to Point Ferolle the Course is N.E. \(\frac{1}{2}\) N. 11 Miles.

The Bay of St. John lies between Point Rich and Point Ferolle; there are in Bay St. John it a great many Islands and sunken Rocks; the only Island of any extent is that of St. John which lies NE. 3 Leagues from Point Rich; on the S.W. Side of this Island is a small Harbour which seems not badly situated for the Cod-Fishery, and it hath good Conveniencies for that Purpose, but it is not a good Place for Shipping, they would be too much exposed to the S.W. Winds, which sends in a great Sea. On the S.E. Side of this Island opposite to the West-end of Head Island, is a small Bay wherein is Anchorage in 16 or 14 Fathom Water, and sheltered from most Winds, and is the only Anchoring Place in the whole Bay.

From the South Part of Point Ferolle stretches out a Ledge of Rocks S.S W. Ferolle Ledge near 1 League; and along the Shore to the River of Castors (which is in the Bottom of St. Fobn's Bay) are sunken Rocks 2 Miles off.

Over the Middle of the Bay of St. John is high Table Land, which is High Land of very steep on that Side next the Bay, and terminates that Chain of Mountains St. John which runs parallel with the Sea-Coast from Bonne Bay.

The Course of the Tides along this Coast are greatly govern'd by the Tides. Winds, but when not interrupted by strong Gales of long continuance; a S.E. by S. or S.S.E. Moon makes High-Water, and slows up and down, or upon a perpendicular 7 or 8 Feet.

FINIS.

DIRECTIONS

F O R

Navigating on Part of the N.E. Side of NEWFOUND-LAND, and in the Streights of BELL-ISLLE.

N.B. All Bearings and Courses bereafter-mentioned, are the true Bearings and Courses, and not by Compass.

N the N. E. Coast of *Newfoundland*, about 2 Leagues from the Main, are two Islands, the Northermost of which is called *Groias*, the North-Isle Groias. end of this Island is in the Latitude of 51° 00' North; at about 2

Miles Distance from this North-end are some Rocks high above water.

The Harbour of Corque bears N. W. by W. half W. 2 Leagues from the Croque. North-end of Groias Island, the Entrance is not easily distinguished by Starngers till you draw near it, then you will discover a small Island, or Rock close to the South-head of the Harbour, you may stand boldy in with the Land, there being no Danger but what shews itself, and lies very near Shore; as soon as you are within the Heads you will open the two Arms, that to the S. W. is not safe to Anchor in, being soul ground, and open to the N. E. Winds; you may run up into the N. W. Arm until you are Landlock'd, and Anchor where you please, from 16 to 10 Fathom Water, every where very good Ground. This is an excellent Harbour very convenient for the Fishery, and plenty of Wood and Water.

From the North-end of Gorias Island, along the Coast to the White Islands, the true Course is N. by E. 12 Leagues, but to give these Islands, and the

Braha Shoal a proper Birth, make a N.N. E. Course.

Between Croque and the Bay of Griguet are several good Harbours, with Course from excellent Fishing Conveniencies, particularly Great and Little St. Julian's Groias to the Grandsway, Waterman's-Cove, Whites-Arm, Zealot, Feshot, Goose Cove, Craimiliere, St. Anthony, and St. Lunare, which are not yet accurately survey'd, but are laid down in the Chart according to good Sketches and Observations, taken by Officers of the King's Ships on that Station; there is no Danger on the Coast but what lies very near the Shore, except the small Shoal of Braha, Braha Shoal. which lies directly off the Bay of the same Name, 4 Miles from the Land, on which the Sea breaks in bad Weather.

The Bay of Griguet is fituated on the N. E. Coast of Newfoundland, in the Griguet Bay Latitude of 51° 32' North; it is form'd by Stormy Cape to the North, and and its con-White Cape to the south, and contains several good Harbours for Shipping of bours and all Kinds, wherein are many Fishing Conveniencies.

This Mand lies in Circuit Power it is north in the Middle libert.

This Island lies in Girguet Bay, it is very high in the Middle, like the Back Camels of a Camel, and in failing along the Shore is difficult to be distinguished from Island

the Main.

The North Harbour lies within Stormy Cape, at the Entrance of which is a North Rock above Water; you may go on either Side of this Rock, it being bold bour too all round, and Anchor near the Head of the Harbour in 6 Fathorn Water; in the Entrance that leads to the N. W. and S. W. Harbours, is a small rocky Island, which makes the Passage into those Harbours narrow; the safest Passage into those Harbours narrow.

fage is to the Northward of this Island, giving the Point at the Entrance of the N. W. Harbour a little Birth; as soon as you are within the Island you will open the two Harbours; that of the N. W. which is the largest, runs in N. W.

N.W. Har-near 2 Miles; to fail up to the Head of the Harbour, the West-side is the fasest; you will at first have 14, 16, and 18 Fathom Water, and after you are a little within the Point will meet with a Bank whereon is 7 and 8 Fathom; being over it, you will again have 16 and 17 Fathom, and as you approach the Head, will shoalen your Water gradually to 5 Fathom, every where good anchoring and sheltered from all Winds.

S. W. Har- The S. W. Harbour runs in near 2 Miles behind Camel's Island, it is but a narrow Arm, and hath in it from 10 to 4 Fathom Water; there is a Shoal at the Entrance, but neither it, or the Harbour are yet sufficiently examined, to give any Direction about it here.

Griguet The two Islands of Girguet lay on the outside of Camel's Island, and together form between them several small, but very snug Harbours for Fishing Vessels.

Harbour Lit- From Stormy Cape to Cape de Grat, on the Island of Quirpon is N. by E. tie Quirpon distant 3 Miles and a half; between which is the Harbour of Little Quirpon, formed by the Island of that Name; there is no Danger going in, but the Shore itself; its a small safe snug Harbour, where Fishing Ships Moor Head and Stern.

Island Quir- Quirpon Island, which is the S.E. Point that forms the Entrance of the Pon. Streights of Bell-Isle, is barren and mountanious; Cape de Grat on the S.E. Side, and the highest Part of this Island may be seen in clear Weather 12 Leagues.

WhiteIslands These Islands lay between Griguet and Cape de Grat, about 2 Miles and a half from the Land, they are but small and of a moderate Height; on the inside of them are some Rocks, both above and under Water, but not dangerous, as they discover themselves even in sine Weather; and the Passage between them and the Main, which is half a League wide, is very safe.

De Grat and These Coves lay on the S. E. side of the Island of Quirpon, and to the North-Pidgeon ward of Cape de Grat, in the Mouth of which are some small Islands and Rocks above water; behind these Islands are Shelter for Shipping in 4 Fathom Water, and convenient Places for Fishing.

Harbour of Great Quir- Name, between it and Graves's Island, which is an Island in the Mouth of the Harbour; in approaching the Entrance you may make as free as you please with the Island Quirpon, there being no Danger but what shews itself until you come to the Entrance of the Harbour, where there are Shoals on your Larboard-side, which you avoid by keeping Black-bead upon Quirpon open of all

come to the Entrance of the Harbour, where there are Shoals on your Larboard-fide, which you avoid by keeping Black-bead upon Quirpon open of all the other Land, until Cape Raven is brought over Noddy Point, then haul in for the Harbour, keeping about half a Cable's Length from the Point of Graves's Island; it is every where good Anchoring within the said Island, and Room and Depth of Water for any Ships, and good Ground; the best Place is in 9 Fathom Water up towards the upper End of Graves Island, abreast of Green Island, which lies about the Middle of the Harbour. The Passage to the inner Harbour on either Side of Green Island, is very good for Ships of a moderate Draft of Water, through which you will carry three Fathom; and above the Island is exceeding good Anchoring in 7 Fathom; there is a Passage into this Place through little Quirpon, but it is too narrow and intricate for Vessels to attempt, unless well acquainted: In and about Quirpon are excellent Conveniences

veniences for great Number of Ships, and good Fishing Grounds about those Parts: All the Land about Griguet and Quirpon is Mountanious, and appears a Barren Rock.

This Harbour, which lies a little to the W. ward of Quirpon, runs in S. S. W. Noddy Harboure Moddy Point and Cape Raven, which form the Entrance of the Harbour. bour; there is no Danger in going in; the Passage in is on the West-side of a small Island that lies about three-quarters of a Mile within the Heads, and you Anchor as soon as above it in 5 Fathom Water; or with small Vessels you may run up into the Bason, and Anchor in 2 and a half or three Fathom; within the Island on the East-side of the Harbour is a Stage, and very convenient Rooms for many Fishing Ships.

In turning up towards Quirpon and Noddy Harbour, you may stand pretty Gull Rock, near to the Gull Rock and Maria Ledge, which are above Water, and both of MariaLedge, them about half a League from the Land of Quirpon; the Passage between and N.W. them is also half a League wide, and very safe, taking Care only to keep near Ledge. to Gull Rock to avoid the N.W. Ledge, which Ledge doth not appear but in bad Weather; in the Passage between the N.W. Ledge and the Main, are

many Rocks and shallow Water.

The Course from Bauld Cape, which is the northern Extremity of Quirpon Sacred to the Great Sacred Island, is West 2 Leagues; this Course will carry you the Islands. same Distance without Gull Rock, as you pass without Bauld Cape. Little Sacred Island lies E. S. E. from the Great Island 1 Mile, the Passage between them is very safe, and you may sail round them both; they are high and bold: Within them, to the S. W. is Sacred Bay, which is pretty large, wherein are sacred Bay, a great Number of small Islands and Rocks above Water; the Land at the Bottom of this Bay is covered with Wood: This Place is resorted to only for Wood for the Use of the Fishery at Quirpon, Griguet, and Places adjacent, where Wood is scarce.

From Great Sacred Island to Cape Norman the Course is West 13 Miles, and Cape Onion. to Gape Onion, is S. W. by W. 2 Miles; this Cape is the North Point of Sacred Bay, it is pretty high and steep, near to which is a very remarkable Rock, called the Mewstone, like the Mewstone in Plymouth Sound; to the Southward

of the Mewstone is a small Cove, where a Vessel may lie in Safety.

From Cape Onion to Burnt Cape, the Course is W. S. W. Distance 5 Miles; Burnt Cape. the Shore between them is bold, and of a moderate Height; Burnt Cape appears white, and rises gradually from the Sea to a tolerable Height: On the East Side of the Cape lies the Entrance to the Bay Ha Ha, which runs Bay of Hain S. S. W. 2 Miles; when within Burnt Cape, you may anchor in fix or seven Ha. Fathom, open only to N. E. Winds; or you may run up into the Harbour, where you lie land-locked in 3 Fathom. Here is good Conveniencies for Fishing-Ships, and Plenty of Wood for their Use. Cape Norman, from Burnt Cape bears N. W. by W. & W. 7 Miles. Between them is the Bay of Pistolet, Bay of Pistowhich runs in S. S. W. and extends several Miles every Way, with good an let. choring in most Parts of it, particularly on the West-side, a little above the Islands, which lie on the same Side in 5 Fathom Water. The Shore about this Bay is tolerably well covered with Wood, Boats frequently come here for Wood from Quirpon.

This is a finall Harbour within the Islands, at the N. W. Part of Pistolet Bay, Cook's Harand 2 Miles to the S. E. of Cape Norman; to fail into it, you must take Care bour, and give the Norman Ledges which lie E. N. E. 1 Mile off the North Point, a

good Birth. In going along Shore, the Mark to keep without these Ledges is, to keep all the Land of Burnt Cape open without the outermost Rocks, which lie on the South Side of the Entrance to this Harbour; if you are going in, as soon as you judge yourself to be to the Southward of the Norman Ledges you must steer in for the Harbour, leaving the Islands on your Larboard-side; you must keep the South Shore close on board, for fear of a Ledge of Rocks which spits out from a small rocky Island, on the other Side; as soon as you are within that Island, you must haul over for the North Shore, and anchor in 4 or 5 Fathom Water. In this Harbour might be made several very convenient Fishing-Rooms, and in the Coves between it and Cape Norman might be built Stages for the Boats to resort to, and to cure Fish.

Cape Norman.

Post Harbour. Cape Norman is the Northermost Point of Land in Newfoundland, lies in the Latitude of 51 Deg. 38 Min. 23 Sec. North, it is of a moderate and even Height, and a barren Rock for some Miles in the Country. From Cape Norman a W. S. W. Course, between 9 and 10 Leagues, will carry you a League without Green Island; all the Shore between them is bold, and of a moderate and equal Height for several Miles into the Country; but a good way inland is a Chain of high Mountains, lying parallel with the Coast. Between 3 and 4 Miles to the Westward of the Cape is a Cove, wherein small Vessels and Boats may lie very secure from all Winds, except N. E.; from this Place to Green Island there is no Shelter on the Coast. In turning between Cape Norman and Green Island in the Night, or Foggy Weather, you may stand in for the Land with great Sasety, into 25 Fathom Water, until you are nearly the Length of Green Island; you will then have that Depth of Water very near the Shore, and likewise on the outside of the Island itself.

Green Island,

This Island lies three Quarters of a Mile from the Main, is two thirds of a Mile in Length, very low, narrow, and agreeable in Colour to the Name it bears; from the East End stretches out a Ledge of Rocks, three Quarters of a Mile to the Eastward, whereon the Sea breaks in bad Weather. The Channel between the Island and the Main, wherein is 4 and 5 Fathom Water, is very safe, and where vessels may anchor, if they find Occasion: The only Winds that can make a Sea here, are from the W. S. W. and E. N. E.; to go in from the Westward, keep the Point of the Island on board for the deepest Water, which is 4 Fathom, and going in from the Eastward, keep the Main on board. The Distance from this Island to the opposite Part of the Coast of Labradore, called Castles, or Red Cliss, doth not exceed 3 Leagues and an half; they bear from each other N. W. and S. E. and is the narrowest Part of the Streights of Beil-Isla.

Courses from Green Island to Flower Ledge (which lies near half a League from the Green Island Shore) a W. S. W. Course 3 Leagues will carry you half a League without to Ferrolle the Ledge; from Flower Ledge to the Bay of St. Barbe, the Course is S. S. W. Point.

5 Miles, and to Point Ferolle S. W. \(\frac{1}{2}\) S. 7 Leagues. Five Miles to the West-

Sandy Bay. Ward of Green Island is Sandy Bay, wherein small Vessels might ride in 3 and 4 Fathom Water, with Southerly and S. W. Winds. Between Green Island and Double Sandy Bay is Double Ledge, which stretches off from the Shore near half a Mile,

Ledge. whereon is 8 and 9 Feet Water.

Savage, Mil- Savage Cove, which is 2 Miles to the Westward of Sandy Bay, is small, will admit only small Vessels and Boats, in the Mouth of which is a small low Island; the Passage in (which is very narrow) is on the East-side of the Island, and you must anchor as soon as you are within it, in 2 and a half, and 2 Fathorn

thom Water. One Mile to the Westward of this Cove is Mistaken Cove, which is something larger than Savage Cove, but not near so good, being shoal Water in every Part of it. Nameless Cove lies I Mile farther to the Westward, wherein is very shoal Water, and several sunken Rocks. One Mile right off from the East Point of this Cove lies Flower Ledge, Part of which just appears Flower at Low-water; you will have 10 Fathom Water close to the off Side of it. Ledge and Between it and Mistaken Cove, half a Mile from the Land, lies Grenville-Ledge, Grenville whereon is 6 Feet Water. Flower-Cove (wherein is 2 Fathoms and a half Flower Cove Water) lies just to the Southward of Nameless Cove; it may be known by some and Seal White rocky Islands called Seal-Islands, lying a little to the Westward of it; Islands, you must not come too near the outermost of these Islands, for fear of some sunken Rocks near it. A little within the Entrance lies a Rock above Water, and a Channel on each Side of it: This Cove lies in East, as doth Nameless-Cove, and you must mind not to mistake one for the other. Between Seal-Islands and the Main is a Passage for Boats, and Conveniencies for a Seal Fishery.

From Scal-Islands to Anchor-Point, which is the East Point of the Bay of St. Anchor Barbe, the Course is S. W. by S. 1 League; there is no Danger but what lies Point. very near the Shore, until you are the Length of the Point, where lies a rocky Island, from which stretches out a Ledge of Rocks S. S. W. one third of a Mile, which you must be mindful of in going in or out of the Bay of St. Barbe. A little within Anchor-Point is Anchor-Cove, wherein is 3 Fathom Water; it is so Anchor very small that there is no Room in it to bring a Ship up, unless it be little Cove. Wind or Calm; the safest way is to Anchor without and warp in; there is Room in it for one Ship, and is a very snug and convenient Place for one

Fishing Ship and for a Seal Fishery.

The Bay of St. Barbe lies between Anchor-Point and St. Barbe-Point, which BaySt. Barbe. is the S. W. Point of the Bay; they lay from each other S. by E. and N. by W. half a League; it lies in S. E. about 2 Miles from Anchor Point. To fail into the Bottom of the Bay or Harbour, you must give Anchor-Point a good Birth, and all the East-side of the Bay, to avoid the sunken Rocks, which lay along that Shore; the Bay will not appear to be of any Depth, and you must be well in before you can discover the Entrance into the Harbour, which is but narrow; you must then steer in S. S. E. keeping in the Middle of the Channel, and Anchor as soon as you are within the two Points, in a small Cove on the West-side in 5 Fathom Water; the Bottom is Sand and Mud, and you lay Landlocked. Near this Place branches out two Arms or Rivers, one called the South and the other the East; in the East River is 3 Fathom Water a good way up, but the other is Shoal; in these Rivers are plenty of Salmon; and their Banks are stored with various Sorts of Wood. Between the S. W. Point of the Bay, and West Point of the Harbour is a Cove, where-; in are funken Rocks, which stretcheth off a little without the Line of the two Points; in the open Bay is 7, 8, and 9 Fathom Water, but no fafe Anchorage, because of the N. W. and W. Winds, which blow right in, and cause a very great Sea.

About I League to the S. W. of the Bay of St. Barbe lies the Bay St. Gene-Bay St. Genevive; in and before this Bay lie several small Islands, two only of which are of neveive. any considerable extent; the Northermost of these two which is the largest, called Current-Island, is of a moderate height, and when you are to the N. E. of it, the West Point will appear bluss, but is not high; if to the Westward it

will appear flat, and white like Stone Beach; near half a Mile S. W. by S. from this Point is a Shoal, upon which is 3 Fathom Water; the other Island (called the Gooleberry-Island) lying to the Southward and within Current-Island, hath a Cross on the S. W. Point of it, from which Point stretches out a Ledge of Rocks, near half a Mile to the Southward; on the South Point of this Ledge is a Rock that just covers at High water; the best Channel into the Bay is to the Southward of these Islands, between the Rocks above-mentioned and a finall Island lying South from it, (which Island lies near the South-Shore) this Channel is very narrow, and hath not less than 5 Fathom at Low-water in it, the Course in is E. by N. before you come the Length of the afore-mentioned Rock, you must be careful not to approach too near the S. W. end of Goofeberry-Island, nor yet to the Main, but keep nearly in the Middle between both; if you get out of the Channel on either Side, you will immediately fall into 3 and 2 Fathom Water, as foon as you are within the finall Island abovementioned, you must haul to the Southward, and bring St. Geneveive-Head (which is the S. W. Point of the Bay) between the small Island and the Main. in Order to avoid the middle Bank, you may either Anchor behind the small Island, in 5 and 6 Fathorn Water, or steer over with the said Mark into the Middle of the Bay, and Anchor with the S. W. Arm open in 7 and 8 Fathom Water; it is very good Anchoring in most Parts of the Bay, and pretty Convenient for Wooding and Watering; the inuggest Place is in the S. W. Arm, the Channel going into which is narrow, and 4 Fathom deep. There is a Channel into the Bay between Current-Island and Gooseberry-Island, wherein is not lets than 3 Fathom Water, it is but narrow and lies close to the N. E. end of Gooleberry Mand; there also is a Channel for Boats to the Eastward of all The middle Bank is a Shoal lying in the Middle of the Bay, that nearly dries at Low-water, it is pretty large and hath not less than 4 Fathom Water all round it.

Four Miles to the Westward of the Bay of St. Geneveive is the Harbour of Old Ferolle, Old Ferolle, which is a very good and fafe Harbour, formed by an Island called Ferolle Island, lying parallel with the Shore. The best Passage into this Harbour is at the S. W. end of the Island, passing to the Southward of a small Island in the Entrance, which Island is very bo'd too: When you are withinthis Island you must haul up N. E. and anchor behind the S. W. end of Ferolle. Island in 8 and 9 Fathorn Water, where you lie Land-lock'd in good Ground; you may also anchor any where along the Inside of the said Island, and find a good Channel up to the N. E. end thereof, where there is an exceeding good Place for Fishing Ships to lie in like a Bason, in 5 and 6 Fathom Water, formed by three Islands lying at the N. E. end of Ferolle-Island; there is also a narrow Channel into this Place from the Sea of 2 Fathom at Low-water, between the Northermost of these Islands and the Main; here is convenient Places for many Fishing Ships, and plenty of Wood and Water; on the outside of these Islands are some Ledges of Rocks a small Distance off.

Dog-Island.

From the S. W. end of Ferolle-Island to Dog-Island is W. S. W. between 4 and 5 Miles; Dog-Island is only divided from the Main at High-water, is much higher than any Land near it, which makes it appear when you are a good way to the Eastward to be some Distance from the Main.

Bay of St. Margaret.

From Dog Island to Point Ferolle is W. S. W. 3 Miles; between them is the Bay of St. Margaret, which is large and spacious, with several Arms and Islands in the Bottom of it, abounding with great Plenty of Timber of the Spruce and Fir Fir kind, and watered by small Rivers; it assords good Anchorage in many Parts of it, particularly on the West-side which is the best Place, as being the clearest of Danger, and most convenient for Wood and Water.

Between St. Margaret's Bay and Point Ferolle, is a small Bay called New New Ferolle. Ferolle, which lies in S. S. W. about 1 Mile, and is quite flat all over, having not quite 3 Fathom in any Part of it, and in some Places not more than 2, and open to the N. E. Winds; there is a Stage on each Side of the Bay, and

Room for as many more.

Point Ferolle is fituated in Latitude 51° 02' North, is 2 Miles in Length, PointFerolle. of a moderate Height, and join to the Main by a low Neck of Land, which divides New Ferolle Bay from the Bay of St. John's, which makes it appear like an Island at a Distance; all the North-side of the Point is very bold too, having 20 Fathom Water very near it; but from the S. W. Part stretches out a Ledge of Rocks into the Bay of St. John's.

This Part of the Coast may be easily known by a long Table-Mountain, in the Country above the Bay of St. John's the West-end of this Mountain, from the Middle of the Point Ferolle bears S. by E. and the East-end S.

59° 30′. E.

In turning between Green-Island and Point Ferolle, you ought not to stand Remarks benearer the Shore (until you are to the Westward of Flower Ledge) than half a tween Green League, unless well acquainted; you will have for the most Part at that PointFerolle. Distance off 20 and 24 Fathom Water; after you are above the Ledges, that is, to the Westward of them, the Shore is much bolder, but the Soundings not quite so regular; you will have in some Places 15 and 16 Fathom Water close to the Shore, and in others not above that Depth 2 Miles off; the Land between Green-Island and St. Barbe, next the Sea, is very low and in some Places woody. The Land between the Bay of St. Barbe and Point Ferolle, is higher and hilly, the most Part covered with Wood, and watered with Numbers of Ponds and small Rivers.

In the Harbour of Griguet, Quirpon, and Nody Harbour, it flows Full and Ofthe Tides. Change about E. by N. in the Bay of Pistolet, and Places adjacent E. by S.

In all which Places it flows up and down, or upon a Perpendicular; Spring-

Tides 5 Feet, and Nip-Tides 3 Feet.

At Green-Island S. E. Bay St. Barbe, and Bay St. Geneveive S. S. E. Old and New Ferolle about S. by E.

In all which Places it flows up and down, or upon a Perpendicular; Spring-

Tides 7 Feet, and Nip-Tides 4 Feet.

Before Quirpon in settled Weather, the Tide or Current sets to the Southward nine Hours out of twelve, and stronger than the other Stream; in the Streights the Flood in the Offing sets to the Westward two Hours after it is high Water by the Shore, but this Stream is subject to Alterations in blowing Weather.

On the Coast of Labradore, a little way in-land from Labradore Harbour, Our Ladies or Bay Phillipeaux, is a very remarkable Mountain, forming at the Top three Bubbies. round Hills called our Ladies Bubbies. This Mountain bears from the Bay of St. Barbe N. W. a quarter N. from the Bay of St. Geneveive N. 30° W. and from Dog-Island N. 14° 45' West.

Bell Isle which lies at the Entrance of the Straights, to which it gives Name, is about 7 Leagues in circuit and pretty high; on the N. W. Side of it is a Bell-Inc. very small Harbour fit for small Craft, called Lark-Harbour within a little

Island

Island that lies close to the Shore: and at the East Point of the Island is a fmall Cove, that will only admit Fishing-Shallops; 2 Miles N. by E. from this Point lies a Ledge of Rocks, part of which appears above Water, and on which the Sea always breaks very high, you will have 20 Fathom close to this Ledge, and 55 Fathom between it and the Island; all about this Island is irregular Soundings, but you will not find less than 20 Fathorn home to the Island, excepting on a small Bank lying N. W. 4 Miles from the N. E. end, whereon its faid is only 5 Fathom.

Red Bay.

Red-Bay on the Coast of Labradore, about 8 Leagues to the Westward of Chateaux is an exceeding good Harbour, with excellent Conveniencies for the Fishery.

YorkorCha-

Tork or Chateaux Bay on the Coast of Labradore, lies W. N. W. a quarter W. teaux Bay on 5 Leagues and a half from the West-end of Bell Isle, and N. W. half N. Labradore. 8 Leagues and a half from the Island of Quirpon. In crossing the Streights from Quirpon to Chateaux Bay, it is adviseable to fall in with the Coast, a little to the W. ward of the Bay, unless the Wind be E. erly and clear Weather, as there is not the least Danger to the W. ward, but to the E. ward are several low rocky Islands. This Bay may be known by two very remarkable rocky Hills on Castle and Henley Islands, which Islands lie in the Mouth of the Bay, those Hills are flat at top, and the steep Cliffs, round them have something the Refemblance of Castle Walls; but as these Hills are not distinguishable at a Distance, because of the high Land on the Main within them, the best Marks for knowing the Bay, when in the Offing, is as follows; all the Land to the Westward of it is high, of a uniform even Figure, terminating at the West-side of the Bay with a conspicuous Nob, or Hillcock; about Chateaux Bay, and to the Eastward of it is hilly, broken Land, with many Islands along Shore, but there is no Islands to the Westward of it; to fail into the Bay you leave both the Islands, on which stand the two Castle Hills on the Starboard-side; and for large Ships to keep clear of all Danger, they must keep Point Grenville (which Point is known by a Beacon upon it) on with the West Point of Henley Island, which Point is a smooth black Rock, and may be known by a small black Rock just above Water, about a Cable's Length without it) until you are abreast of the East Point of Whale Island; then to avoid the middle Rock, on which is only 9 Feet, and which lies nearly in the Middle between the East Point of Whale Island, and the said black Point of Henley Island; you must haul over either close to the little black Rock, lying off the faid Point of Henley Island, or else borrow on the Whale Island, but not too near it, it being flat a little way off; when you are so far in as to open the narrow Passage into Temple Bay, in order to sail up into Pitt's Harbour, haul to the Westward, until you bring the outer Point of Caftle Island a little open with Wbale Island; that Mark will lead you up into Pitt's Harbour, which is large and spacious, with a good Bottom in every Part of it, and covered from all Winds; you lie in 10 or 14 Fathom; here is excellent Conveniencies for the Fishery, and Plenty of Timber at Hand; formerly Ships from France carried on a most valuable Fishery at this Place for Whale, Cod and Seals. There is a good, though narrow Passage into the Northward of Henley Island, through which you carry 3 Fathom and a half Water; I Mile to the Eastward of Henley Islands lies Seal Islands, from them to Duck Island is 3 Miles and a half; between Seal Islands and Duck Island is Bad Bay, which is open to the Easterly Winds, and full of Rocks; some above and some under Water.

Crossing the Streights from Quirpon to Chateaux, you will meet irregular Soundings. Soundings from 20 to 30 Fathom on the Newfoundland Side, and in Places near the Shore, you will have 30 to 40 Fathom; in the Middle of the Streights in the Stream of Bell Isle, is from 20 to 30 Fathom, and between that and Chateaux Bay from 45 to 80 Fathom; within a Mile of the Coast of Labradore, to the Westward of Chateaux Bay, you will have 25, 30, and 35 Fathom; further up the Streights, as far as Cape Norman and Green Island, you will have 40 and 45 Fathom in the Middle, less towards Newfoundland, and more towards the Coast of Labradore.

About 7 Miles to the Eastward of Seal Islands is St. Peter's Islands, a Par-St. Peter: cel of small barren Rocks; within them is St. Peter's Bay, which is a good

Bay open only to the S. E. Winds.

Cape Charles makes with a high Hill steep towards the Sea, and sloping in-CapeCharles land, so that when you are to the Westward of Chateaux, Cape Charles will make like an Island.

From St. Peter's Islands to Cape Charles Island the Course is N. E. half N. D stance near 4 Leagues; between them lies Niger Sound, which is an Inlet Niger Sound. 2 Leagues deep, before which lies several Islands. You may pass to the Northward or Southward of any of those Islands into the Sound; the Course in is N. W. the best Anchorage is on the North side in 9 Fathom Water.

From Cape Charles to the Battle Islands (which are the outermost of the Ca Caribou and ribou Islands) the Course is N. by E. half E. 4 Miles, and from the Norther-Battle most of the Battle Islands to Point Lewis is N. N. W. \(\frac{1}{4}\) W. 5 Miles; between Islands. the Battle Islands and the great Caribou Island is a good Harbour for small-Vessels; the South entrance is very narrow and hath only three Fathom Water; this Entrance is not easily distinguished by reason of a small Island before it; the North Entrance is much wider passing to the Westward of the three small Northermost of the Battle Islands; you may anchor from 5 to 10 Fathom Water. This Place is much resorted to by the Savages, and is by them named Ca-tuc to. And Cape Charles they call Ikkegaucheasteuc.

Between the Caribou Islands and Cape Lewis lies St. Lewis's Bay, in which st. Lewis are many Islands and Inlets which have not yet been examined.

Bay.

From the North Part of Gape Lewis at a quarter of a Mile from the Shore are two flat Rocks, and also several sunken Rocks, all which are within that Distance from the Shore; round this Point is the Entrance of a small Cove running in S.S. W. half a Mile, named Deep Water Creek, but very narrow Deep Water and hath from 20 to 40 Fathom Water in it.

Creek.

From the North Part of Point Lewis to the South Head of Petty Harbour Petty Har-Bay, the Course is North 1 Mile and a half; it is a high bold Shore; from the bour. South Head to the North Head of this Bay the Course is N. ½ E. 1 Mile and half; this Bay runs up W. N. W. 1 Mile; in it is 20 to 40 Fathom Water. At the Bottom of it is Petty Harbour; the Entrance is to the Northward of a low Point of Land which shuts the Harbour in from this Sea, so as not to be seen till very near it; the Entrance is very narrow, it is not above 50 Fathom broad, there is 5 Fathom in the Middle, and 3 Fathom close to the Sides; the narrow Part is but short, and after you are within the Entrance the Harbour becomes wide, running up W. by N. a Mile and half, and a third of a Mile broad, wherein Ships may anhor in any Part from 12 to 7 Fathom,

[10]

and lie intirely Land-locked. From the North Head of Petty Harbour Bay to Point Spear the Course is N. half E. 2. Miles; betwixt them is Barren Bay and Spear Harbour; Carren Bay is to the Northward of the North Head of Petry Harbour Bay, in it is no Shelter.

Spear Harbour. Spear Harbour is to the Southward of Spear Point, this is a very good Harbour; coming from the Northward about Point Spear, you will open two Islands in the Bottom of a small Bay; the best Passage in, is betwixt the two Islands, and to keep the North Island close on Board, there is 4 Fathom along side of it, after you are half a Cable's Length within the Islands steer for the Middle of the Harbour, and anchor in 7 or 8 Fathom, there is good Room to moor; small Vessels may go on either Side of the Islands; there is 2 Fathom at low Water; but observe in coming from the Southward, you will only distinguish one Island, for the Northermost Island will be shut in under the Land so as not to be discerned till you get within the Heads.

Three Har-Lours. From Point Spear to the Entrance of the I bree Harbours the Course is W N.W. about 3 Miles between them there are several small high Islands laying within half a Mile of the Shore called Spear Islands; they are all bold too, and there is 20 Fathom within them, N. N. E. ‡ E. from the S. E. Head of the Entrance of the 3 Harbours, lies two small Islands close together, called Double Island, about as high as they are broad; and about half a Cable's Length to the Eastward of them Islands are 2 sunken Rocks, on which the Sea breaks in bad Weather. Nearly in the Middle of the Entrance of the Three Harbours lies 2 Islands close together, which mostly appear as one Island by being so close together; they are steep too; Ships may pass on either side of them in 12 and 14 Fathorn, and anchor within them in Queen Road in 16 Fathom; by the S. E. end of the Islands is the widest Passage, and room for Ships to work in or out.

Sophia Harbour.

The first and Southermost Harbour within Queen Road is Sophia Harbour; it runs up S. by E. 1 Mile and half, and has from 15 to 10 Fathom Water for that Distance; then it tends away round a low Point to the Eastward, and becomes a Mile broad; but thence is very shoal Water, and only sit for small Vessels.

Port Charlotte. Port Charlotte is the middle Habour, and a very good one for any Ships; there is a low flat Island on the Starboard-Side of the Entrance, and from this Island runs a Reef of Rocks a third of the Channel over to the South side, to avoid which keep the South side nearest on board, for it is steep too, having 9 Fathom close to the Shore, therefore keep the South side nearest till you are a quarter of a Mile within the Entrance, then you may anchor in any Part of the Harbour betwixt 12 and 17 Fathom, only giving the Starboard-side a Birth of half a Cable's Length to avoid a small Reef that lays along that Side.

Meklenburg Harbour. Mecklinburg Harbour is the Northermost of the three, and lies up N. W. half W. and W. N. W. 2 Miles; in the lower Part of this Harbour is 20 Fathom, but in the upper Part is no more than 12 Fathom 100m for Ships to moor; to fail up to the Head keep the Larboard-fide nearest, to avoid the Ledge of Rocks that lay along the Starboard-fide about 30 Fathom from the 3 hore. These Rocks lay within the narrowest Part of the Harbour, and above the low Point on the Starboard fide; the best Anchorage is at the Head of the Harbour.

St. Francis or Alexes River. From the Islands at the Entrance of the Three Harbours to Cape St. Francis, the Course is N. half E. about 5 Miles; between them is the Entrance into

St.

St. Francis or Alexes River, betwixt 2 low Points about a Mile across; this River runs up about 10 Leagues, where the Water is fresh and a very strong Tide; in it are many Bays, Harbours and Islands; the first Part of this River runs up W. N. W. 3 Miles and a half. There are 4 Islands within the Entrance, 2-of which are on the Larboard-fide, and further up 2 on the Starboard fide; the outermost Island on the Larboard-fide, which is about a Mile within the Entrance, is a high round Island in the Shape of a Sugar-Loaf with the top Part cut off, and is a very good Mark to fail in by; there is a Ledge of Rocks about half a Cable's Length from the S. E. Point of the Entrance; and E. S. E. half a Mile from the faid Point there is a flat Rock always above Water, with a Ledge of funken Rocks half a Cable's Length to the N. E. from it; and half a Mile without this flat Rock, on the same Line with the Point, there is another flat Island with a Ledge of sunken Rocks a Cable Length to the N. E. from it; in sailing into this River, to avoid these Ledges, keep to the Northward of the flat Islands till you bring the Sugar-Loaf Island, which is within the River, a third of the Channel over from the S. E Point; that Mark will keep you clear of the Ledges; and to the Northward of them, you may either fail or work in, taking Care not to shut the Sugar-Loaf Island in with the N. W. Point, and bring it no nearer the S. E. Point then a third of the Breadth of the Channel; after being within the Points, there is no Danger but what is to be feen; there is Anchorage within the 2 Islands on the Larboard-fide in 12 and 14 Fathom, but you will lay open to the N. E. the best Place to anchor within the first Part of the River, is in Ship's Harbour, which Ship Haris on the Larboard-fide about 2 Miles and a half from the Entrance where the bour. Course into it is S. S. W. 1 Mile and a half; at the Entrance it is ; of a Mile broad, at the Head it is broader; there is 12 and 15 Fathom Water, and good Anchorage in security against all Winds; at 3 Miles and a half from the Entrance the Course of the River is W. by S. 7 Miles, in the Middle of it are feveral great and finall Islands: Sailing up along the South fide of the Islands there is no Danger, and not less than 40 or 50 Fathom Water, but on the Starboard or North fide of the Islands there is much lefs Water, and Anchorage all the Way up in 12 and 17 Fathom. The Course up the third Part of the River is W.S. W. 4 Miles; here is only two Islands, on the Larboard or South fide of which is very good Anchoring in 12 Fathom; on the North fide is 30 Fathom Water; the Land about here is very high and well covered with Wood; here the Water is fresh, and 7 Miles further up is a Barr, on which there is not above 3 Feet at low Water, the River above that Barr runs W. and W. N. W. 6 Miles, but the Head of it is not yet known; by the rapid Stream probably it comes from great Lakes afar off.

One Mile to the Northward of St. Frances River there is a Harbour called Merchant-man's Harbour; betwixt the River and this Harbour there are 2 or 3 Merchant-funken Rocks laying a Cable's Length off from the second Point from the Ri mens Harver; there is no Danger in failing into this Harbour; it runs in first W. N. W. bour. and then W. about a Mie, it is 2 Cable Lengths wide at the Entrance, and

3 at the Head of it, where Ships may anchor in 12 Fathom Water.

To the Northward of this Harbour, round a small Point, there is an Inlet which runs up W. N. W. 5 Miles, where it turns to the Southward into St. Francis River; it is about one third of a Mile broad at the Entrance, and continues the same breadth about 2 Miles up, and then becomes very broad, with an Island in the Middle shaped not unlike a Leg; there is no Danger in

this Inlet but what appears above Water; along the South fide of Leg Island there is Anchorage in 12 or 13 Fathom. At about 3 Miles and a half within the Entrance, the lower Part of Leg Island forms 3 very good Harbours, with 7 and 12 Fathom Water in them: on the North fide of Leg Island there is a large Space about a Mile broad and 2 Miles long, in it is from 60 to 80 Fathom Water; from which to the N. W. is a Pallage into Gilbert's River, which runs up from thence W.N.W. 6 Miles, and is about half a Mile broad, and from 50 to 60 Fathom Water in it; then Gilbert's River divides into two

Branches, one to the W. N.W. 7 or 8 Miles, the other S. S. W. 6 Miles, the Head of which is within a Mile of St. Frances River; both these Branches are full of small Islands, Rocks and Shoals on each Side, but in the Middle is good Anchorage all the way up from 10 to 20 Fathom; this River has also a Passage out to Sea to the Northward of Cane St. Francis, between Have Island and

Hare Island. Out to Sea to the Northward of Cape St. Francis, between Hare Island and Fishing Islands; from St. Frances Island to the North end of Hare Island is W. N. W. 2 Miles and a half; within Hare Island there is a small Harbour, to fail into it you must pass round the North end of Hare Island, there is from 12 to 5 Fathom Water within this Harbour, and no Shoals in it; but the best

Fishing-ships Harbour hereabouts is Fishing Ship Harbour, which is formed by 3 Islands laying along the Shore a Mile to the Northward of Hare Island; the best Passage into it is betwixt the 2 Westermost Islands, that Entrance bears from Hare Island N.W. There is no Danger in this Passage; ships may sail right in N.W. up to the Head of the Harbour, and anchor in 12 Fathon; there is good Room for any ships to moor; there are two other Passages to this Harbour, one to the Westward from the Entrance of Gilbert's River, the other to the Eastward passage to the Northward of all the Fishing Islands, and hath 7 Fathom through, but this is a very narrow Passage and difficult for those not acquainted. From the Northermost Fishing Island to Cape St. Michael the Course is N. by W. \(\frac{3}{4}\) W. Distance 6 Miles; this Part of the Coast is bold too

and very high Land.

Occasional Two Miles to the

Gilbert's River.

Harbour.

Two Miles to the Southward of Cape St. Michael lies Occasional Harbour, which may be easily known by two large Rocks called Twin Rock, which lies about two thirds of a Mile without the Entrance, they lay close together, Ships may pass on either Side of them; the Entrance to this Harbour is betwixt 2 high Lands, and runs up S. W. about 2 Miles, then W. N. W. there is no Danger in this Harbour, both Sides are steep too; and about 2 Miles up there is good Anchorage in 7 and 10 Fathom; the Winds betwixt the high Land at the Entrance always sets right into the Harbour or right out.

St. Michael's From Cape St. Michael's to Cape Bluff the Course is N. by W. 4 Leagues;

Bay. these 2 Capes forms the great Bay of St. Michael, which contains a great Number of Islands, Inlets, Rivers, &c. which are not yet known. Cape Bluff is

Cape Ille a high bluff Land, and may be seen 15 or 16 Leagues; the best Place yet known for large Ships to anchor within St. Michael's Bay, is on the South side, that is, first keep Cape St. Michael Shore on Board, then keep along the South side of the first Island you meet with, which is called Long Island, till you come near as far as the West end of it, and there anchor from 12 to 20 Fathom; you will there lay Land-locked, and may work out again to Sea on either Side of Long Island. At the Entrance of this Bay is a large square Island, within which are many small Islands which form several Harbours.

The Land from Cape Bluff to the Northward lies N. N. E. 5 or 6 Leagues, and makes in several high Points.

FINIS.

COLOR COLOR COLOR

DESCRIPTION

OF PART OF THE

COAST OF LABRADORE

FROM

Grand Point of Great Mecatina to Shecatica.

N. B. All Bearings and Courses hereafter-mentioned, are the true Bearings and Courses, and not by Compass; the Variation: being 26d. oom. W. this present Year, 1768.

ROM Grand Point to outer Rocks off the Islands of Entrance, the Courses and Distances from Islands from Island:

From the Outer Rocks off the Islands of Entrance, to the Murr Rocks, to Island the Course is E. by S. \(\frac{1}{2}\) E. 3\(\frac{3}{2}\) Miles.

From Murr Rocks to Flat Island, the Course is N. E. E. Distance 5 Coast, between Grand Miles.

From Flat Island to Treble Hill Island, the Course is N. by E. 54 Miles. From Treble Hill Island to Fox Islands (which is a Cluster of Islands, lying S. S. E. ½ E. from Eagle Harbour) the Course is N. ½ E. 3 Leagues.

From For Islands to the Rocks off the Entrance of the Port of St. Augu. Islands and stine, called St. Augustine's Chain, the Course is N. E. by E. 5 Leagues. Rocks.

From the Rocks called St. Augustine's Chain to Shag Island, the Course is N. E. & E. 2 Leagues.

From St. Augustine's Chain to the Rocks without Shag Island, called Shag Rocks, the Course is N. E. by E. Distance 3 Leagues.

From the Shag Rocks to the Rocks off the East End of the Island of Shecatica, the Course is N. E. 3 E. 3 Leagues.

From the outer Rocks off the Islands of Entrance to the Bay de Portage; Course and the Course is N. W. by N. W. 4 Miles. Distances a.

From the outer Rocks off the Islands of Entrance to outer Point of long shore passing with-Mecatina Island, the Course is N. by W 1 W. 4 Miles.

in the Great From the outer Point off Mecatina Island to Gull Island, the Course is Island of N. E. by E. 1 Mile. Mecatina ...

From

along the

Point and She-

catica, which

Coursescarry.

you without all other

From Gull Island to Green Island, at the Entrance of Red Bay, the Course is N. N. E. ½ E. 1 League. This Course will carry you clear of the Shar Rocks, as far as you pass without Gull Island.

From Gull Island to La Boule Rock, off the N. W. End of Great Mecatina

Island, the Course is N. E. by N. ± E. 4 Miles.

From La Boule Rock to Green Island, the Course is W. by S, 1 League. From La Boule Rock to Duck Island, the Course is N. N. W. 3 W. 1 League. From Duck Island to Round Island, at the Entrance of Ha Ha Bay, the Course is N. by E. & E. 1 & Mile.

From Round Island into the Harbour of Little Fish, the Course is S. W.

by W. 3 W. 1 League.

From Round Island into the Bay of Ha Ha, the Course is N. N. E. 1 E. ½ League, leaving all Islands on the Starboard Side.

From La Boule Rock to Loon Islands, the Course is N. 1 E. 1 League. From La Boule Rock to Goofe Island, the Course is N. E. 5 1/2 Miles. From Goose Islands to Fox Islands, the Course is N. E. by N. 2 Leagues.

Grand Point Islands.

The Grand Point of Great Mecatina lieth in the Latitude of 50d. 41m. N. and Intrance and is the extream Point of a Promontory which stretches off from the Main. The Extream of this Point is low: from thence it rifeth gradually to a moderate Height, and may be easily known from several adjacent Islands and Rocks, which lie off S. E. by E. ½ E. from it; the nearest of which is a fmall low Rock, and is within 1/3 Cable's Length from the Point. Two of these Islands are much larger and higher than the others; the Outermost are small low rocky Islands, and lie 2 4 Miles from the Grand Point.

Murr Islands and Rocks.

From Grand Point, E. by S. 5 1/2 Miles, lie the two Murr Islands, which are the Southermost Islands on this Part of the Coast. The Northermost Murr Island lieth from the other N. N. W. 1/4 W. about 1/4 Mile. These Islands are very remarkable, being two flat barren Rocks of a moderate Height, and steep Clifts all round. About 1 Mile to the S. E. of the Southermost Murr Island lie the two Murr Rocks, which are above Water. And E. N. E. 1 E. 1 4 Mile from the Southermost Murr Island, lieth a Ledge of Rocks under Water, on which the Sea generally breaks.

Bay de Portage.

From Murr Islands, N. W. by W. 2 Leagues lieth the Bay de Portage: the Land over this Bay maketh in a Valley, each Side being high; at the Entrance lieth an Island of a moderate Height, which forms the Harbour. You may fail into this Harbour on either Side of the Island, but the Eastern Passage is only fit for small Vessels, there being only 2 Fathom Water in the Entrance at low Water. The Western Passage is sufficiently large and safe for any Vessel to turn in, there being in it from 6 to 8 Fathom Water at low Water. Large Vessels bound for this Harbour must be careful to avoid two funken Rocks, on which there is 2 ½ Fathom Water at low Water. The Northermost of these Rocks lies from Mutton Island, S. by E. 1 - Mile, and the

the Southermost lies from the Seal Rocks, N. by E. 1/4 E. 1/2 Mile. Vessels may borrow within I Cable's Length of Mutton Island, or Seal Rocks.

The Harbour of Great Mecatina lieth N. W. 1 W. 2 Leagues from Harbour of Murr Islands, and N. by E. 2 3 Miles from Grand Point. This Harbour Great Mecais formed by Mecatina Island and the Main, and is a safe, but small Har-tina. bour, yet will admit Ships of Burthen, there being not less than 3 Fathom-Water in either Passage at low Water; but they must moor Head and Stern, not being Room to moor otherwise. To fail into this Harbour through the Western Passage, there is not the least Danger. To sail in through the Eastern Passage, observe the following Directions: From the Eastern Point of the Island, run N. N. W. for the Main, and keep the Main close on Board, till you bring the Western Point of the Island on with the Point of Dead Cove (this is a small Cove on the Main, which lays open to the Eastward; the Land which forms it is very low, with some Brush Wood on it), and fail in that Direction till you are above a stony Point, which is the N. Point of the faid Cove, or till you bring the North Point of Gull Island (which is a small Gull Island, Island lying N. E. by E. I Mile from Mecatina Island) on with the N. E. Point of Mecatina Island, you will then be within a Spit of Rocks, which stretches off from Mecatina Island, and must then haul directly over for Mecatina Island, in order to avoid a Ledge which stretches off from the South Point of Dead Cove, and may anchor, when you bring the Western Passage open in 6 or 7 Fathom Water, in great Safety. Veffels coming from the Eastward, and bound for the Harbour of Mecatina, and would pass to the Northward of Gull Island, must be careful either to keep Gull Island, or the Main, close on Board, in order to avoid a sunken Rock that lays near half way between Gull Island and the Main; on one Part of which there is not above 3 Feet Water at low Water...

The highest Part of the Land, between Grant Point and Ha Ha Bay, is directly over the Harbour of Mecatina.

The Great Island of Mecatina lies 3 Miles from the Main, and is in Great Island. Length, from North to South, 3 1/2 Miles, and in breadth, from East to West, of Mecatina, a Miles, is high Land, but much higher in the Middle than either End. The N. E. Point of this Island maketh in a remarkable Bluff Head, which is in the Latitude 50d. 46m. N. Round this Head to the Northward, and within a Cluster of small Islands (on either Side of which is a good Passage), lieth a Cove, which runs in S. by W. 1 W. about 1 Mile from the faid Islands; Vessels may anchor in this Cove, in great fafety, from 14 to 20 Fathorn Water, good Ground. Here is Wood and Water to be had.

The Great Island of Mecatina being the most remarkable Land about this Part of the Coast from whence Vessels may best shape a Course for other Places, I will here give the Bearings and Distances of the most remarkable Points, Headlands, Rocks, and Harbours from it.

Courses and Distances from Great Island of Mectina to oother Places.

From the Round Head of the Great Island of Mecatina to Mecatina Island, the Course is W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. $3^{\frac{1}{4}}$ Miles.

From Round Head to the outer Rocks off the Islands of Entrance, the

Island of Me-Course is S. S. W. 3 W. 5 Miles.

From Round Head to Murr Islands, the Course is S. \(\frac{1}{2}\) E. 5 Miles, nearly. From the Bluff Head of the Great Island of Mecatina to Flat Island, the Course is S. E. by S. 5 Miles.

From Bluff Head to Loon Islands, the Course is N. by W. ½ W. 4 Miles. From Bluff Head to Round Island, at the Entrance of Ha Ha Bay, the Course is N. W. by N. ½ W. 6½ Miles. This Course leaves Loon Islands on the Starboard Side, and Duck Island on the Larboard Side.

From Bluff Head to Treble Hill Island, the Course is E. N. E. 3 E. 3 12

Miles.

From Bluff Head to Double Hill Island, the Course is North 5 ½ Miles. From Bluff Head to Goose Islands, the Course is N. by E. ¾ E. 5 ½ Miles. From Bluff Head to the Fox Islands, the Course is N. N. E. ½ E. 11 Miles. From Bluff Head to St. Augustine's Chain, the Course is N. E. 25 Miles. From Bluff Head to Shag Island, the Course is N. E. 10½ Leagues.

From Bluff Head to Shecatica, the Course is N. E. + E. 13 Leagues 2 Miles.

Little Fish Harbour. The Harbour of Little Fish lies in East and West, is but small, and is formed by an Island covered with Wood. You may sail into this Harbour on either Side of the Island, but to the Northwatd is the best Passage. In the Bay to the Southward of the Island, lies a Ledge of Rocks, Part of which is always to be seen. E. by S. 3 Mile from the East Point of Wood Island, lieth a Rock, on which there is only 2 Fathom Water at low Water. You may anchor in this Harbour at the back of the Island in 7 or 8 Fathom Water, good Bottom, and have Room sufficient to moor. Here is both Wood and Water to be had. Off the Northern Point of the Entrance into this Harbour, called Seal Point, lie 2 small Islands, and a Sandy Cove, where there is a Seal Fishery carried on,

Between the Harbour of *Little Fish*, and the Bay of *Ha Ha*, is a remarkable high round Hill, which maketh in a Peek, and may ferve as a good Mark for knowing either of those Places by.

The Bay of Ha Ha lieth from La Boule Point N. N. W. \(\frac{1}{4}\) W. 5\(\frac{2}{2}\) Miles, in the Mouth of which there are several Islands, which form several Passages; but the best is between Seal Point and Round Island, leaving all the Islands on the Starboard Side: this is a wide and safe Passage, there being no Danger but what appears above Water. This Bay runs up North 7 Miles, at the Head of which, on the Starboard Side, are several Islands; within these Islands, to the Eastward, are many good Anchoring-Places, from 9 to 20 Fathom Water. Vessels may occasionally anchor all along the Eastern Shore within

within this Bay, in 12 and 14 Fathom Water, Mud Ground: On the Western Side it is deep Water. N. 1 W. 2 Miles from the Entrance on the W. Side, is a high bluff Head; round this Head, W. by N. 1 W. 1 Mile, is a small but safe Harbour for small Vessels, in which you have 12 Fathom, good Bottom. This Harbour is formed by an Island, on either Side of which there is a fafe but narrow Passage.

After you leave the Bay of Ha Ha, proceeding to the Eastward, you lose Sight of the Main Land (till you come to the Bay of Shecatica), which is hid from you by the Number of great and small Islands of different Heights, so numerous, and so near each other, that they are scarce to be distinguished as Islands till you get in amongst them.

Amongst these Islands are a great many good Roads and Harbours; some of the best and the easiest of Access are as follow:

Eagle Harbour lies near the West End of Long Island, and is formed by a Eagle Har-Cluster of Islands, on which a French Ship of War, of that Name, was lost bour. This Harbour is capable of holding a Number of Shipping with great Security, having in it from 10 to 20 Fathom Water, good Bottom; but it is not easily to be distinguished by Strangers: the best Way to find it, is to shape a Course as afore directed, from the Great Island of Mecatina, to Fox Islands, which lie from the Westernmost Entrance of the Harbour, S. E. by S. ± E. 13 Miles. It is also to be known by a large deep Bay, which forms to the Eastward of it, without any Islands in it, but to the Westward is a vast Number. If you intend for the East Passage into this Harbour, you must first steer from Fox Islands, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $2\frac{1}{2}$ Miles into the Bay, when you will observe, to the N.W. of you, a remarkable high Island, round which, to the Northward, is a fafe Passage of 3 Fathom into the Harbour, where you may anchor in great Safety from all Winds. In the Western Passage into this Harbour, is 21/2 Fathom Water, fit only for small Vessels, being a narrow Passage, between many Islands. This Part of the Coast is very dangerous for a Vessel to fall in with in thick Weather, by reason of the infinite Number of small and low Islands, and some Rocks under Water.

From the Bluff-Head of Great Mecatina Island, to St. Augustine's Chain, the Course is N. E. 8 Leagues and 1 Mile. The West Island of St. Augustine is Port of St. of a moderate Height, the West Part being highest and quite low in the Middle, but is not easily to be distinguished at a Distance, by reason of the Islands within being much higher. 1 Mile to the Eastward of this Island is the East Island, something larger, but not quite so high, and is even at Top. Between these two Islands, after passing between the Chain and Square Illands, is a fafe Passage for small Vessels into this Port; they may anchor between the West Island and Round Island, or they may run to the Northward past Round Island, and anchor in 6 or 7 Fathom Water, where they

will have good Room to moor. S. by W. 4 W. about League from the We! St. Augustine's Island, runs a Chain of small Islands, ciled St. Augustine's Chain, the Outermost of which is a remarkable round smooth Rock. 1 Mile to the West of this Island lay Rocks under Water, which always break, and shew above Water at 1 Ebb. About 1 Mile to the S. W. of these Rocks is a high black Rock above Water; between these two is the best Passage for large Vessels into the Port of St. Augustine. You must steer, from this black Rock, for a remarkable low Point, which will bear N. 3 W. till you open the Port of St. Augustine, and then haul in and anchor as before; or you may steer up the Passage between this Point and Round Island, and anchor as before directed.

River St. Augustine.

The Entrance of the River St. Augustine lays, from the Port of St. Augustine, 4- Leagues to the N. W. with several large and small Islands between them: the River is not navigable for any Thing but Boats, by reason of a Bar across the Entrance, which drys at low Water. This River, at two Miles up, branches into two Arms, both tending to the N. W. 14 or 16 Leagues. There is Plenty of Wood to be had in this River.

Shag Island.

dy Island.

From St. Augustine's Chain to Shag Island the Course is N. E. 1 E. 21 Leagues. This Island is very remarkable, being small, high, and in the Middle is a round peeked Hill. From this Island to the Eastward is a Number of small Rocks above Water, the Outermost lies E. by S. ± E. 13 Mile from Shag Island. N. W. by W. 22 Mile from Shag Island, lieth the Bay and Har- Bay and Harbour of Sandy Island, which is a very safe Harbour. To sail into this bour of San-Harbour you must pass to the Eastward of Murr Rocks, and keep the Starboard Point of the Bay on Board, you will then see a small Rock above Water to the N.W. which lays off the Entrance of the Harbour; you may pass on either Side of this Rock, and then steer in N. 1 W. for the Harbour, there being no Danger but what appears. In this Harbour there is good Room to moor in 5 and 6 Fathom Water, and a good Bottom: there is not any Wood to be had, but Plenty of Water.

Cumberland Harbour.

Cumberland Harbour lies N. 4 W. 1 League from the Outer Shag Rocks, and is to be known by a remarkable high Hill on the Main, which is the highest hereabouts, and makes at the Top like a Castle, being steep Clifts appearing like Walls. This Hill lies N. W. by N. about 3 Leagues from the Entrance of the Harbour. The Outer Islands, named Duke and Cumberland Islands, which form the Harbour, are of a moderate Height, the Easternmost making in two round Hills. To fail into this Harbour there is no Danger but what appears above Water, except a small Rock, which lays S. S. E. 3 Mile from the West Head, the Entrance is 4 Mile wide, and 4 Mile long; from the East Head, steer for the Inner Point on the West Side; after you are the Length of that Point, you may haul to the Eastward, and anchor where you please, from 20 to 7 Fathom Water, in good Ground, and an excellent roomy Harbour fit for any Ships, and is the best Harbour and the easiest of Access

Access on this Coast. Here is good Water, but for Wood you must go up Shecatica Bay.

The Bay of Shecatica lies 2½ Miles to the N. E. from the Entrance of Bay of She-Cumberland Harbour, and runs many Miles up the Country to the Northward, in feveral Branches and narrow crooked Passages, with many Islands, which form several good Harbours; the Passages are too narrow for Vessels to attempt without being very well acquainted.

To the Eastward of the Bay of Shecatica, and N. N. E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. $2\frac{\pi}{2}$ Leagues Island and from the Outer Shag Rocks, lies the Island of Mistanogue; within it to the Northward, and before the Mouth of the Bay of the same Name, is very good Anchorage, from 20 to 15 Fathom Water, good Ground, and sufficient Room to moor: to go into the Road, you may pass round the West End of the Island, which is bold too, or round the East End betwixt it and the Island of Shecatica, but this last Passage is only for small Vessels. There is good Anchorage quite to the Head of the Bay of Mistanogue, which is long and narrow. This Island and the Main Land here is high and barren, but there is both Wood and Water to be had in the Bay of Mistanogue. A little to the Eastward lieth the Island of Shecatica, between it and the Main Island of Shecatica a good Passage for small Vessels, where there is a considerable Seal Fishery carried on. Three Miles to the N. E. of the Island of Shecatica lieth the Bay of Pettit Pene, which runs up N. 5 Miles, but is not sit for Vessels to Bay of Pettit anchor in, being deep Water, narrow, bad Ground, and entirely exposed Pene. to the Southerly Winds.

N. B. All the Islands along the Coast are quite barren, the Outer ones being small and low rocky Islands, the Inner ones are large and high, covered mostly with green Moss.

No Wood to be got but at such Places as are mentioned in the foregoing Directions.

The Course and the Flowing of the Tides along this Coast are very irregular, no certain Account can be given thereof; they depend much upon the Winds, but in settled moderate Weather I have found it high Water at Sbecatica, on the Full and Change, at 11 o'Clock, and at Mecatina at half past 2 o'Clock, and rises and falls upon a Perpendicular about 7 Feet.

The following SEA-CHARTS are Sold by R. SAYER and J. BENNETT, Map, Chart, and Print Sellers, (No. 53.) Fleet-Street.

1. CHANNEL, Six Sheets, 10s. 6d.

2. Ditto, One Sheet, 2s.

3. Atlantic Ocean, Four Sheets.

4. Ditto, One Sheet, 2s.

5. Acores, One Sheet, 2s.

6. Madeiras, One Sheet, 2s.

7. Cape de Verd, One Sheet, 25.

8. Bermudas, One Sheet, 2s.

9. Newfoundland, 2s.

10. The Banks of Ditto, 25.

11. S. E. Coast of Ditto, 2s.

12. S. Coast of Ditto, 5s.

13. W. Coast of Ditto, 5s.

14. Straights of Belle-Isle, 4s.

15. Labradore, Part I. 2s.

16. Ditto, Part II. 2s.

17. River St. Laurence, Twelve Sheets, 125.

18. Gulf of St. Laurence, One Sheet, 2s. 6d.

19. Sable Island, 1s.

20. Halifax and Nova Scotia, 28.

21. Gut of Canfa, 1s.

22. Magdalene Islands, 18.

23. Chaleur Bay, 1s.

24. Ristagouch Harbour, 18.

25. Finland, 2s.

26. Mediterranean, Three Sheets, 3s. 6di

27. Straights of Magellan, 3s. 6d.

28. Boston Harbour, 2s. 6d.

$\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{T}$ F. N R

For Navigating on that Part of the

COAST of LABRADORE,

F R O M

Shecatica to Chateaux, in the Straits of Belle-Isle.

Note, All Bearings and Courses hereafter-mentioned, are the true Bearings and Courses, and not by Compass; the Variation being 26 Degrees W. this present Year, 1769.

OWL Island lieth E. by N. 2 Leagues from the Island of Shecatica, and Bowl Island. 1 Mile from the Main; is a remarkable round Island of a moderate Height.

About this Island, and between it and Shecatica, are a number of small Islands and sunken Rocks; which renders this part of the Coast dangerous, unless there is a Fresh of Wind, and then the Sea breaks on the Rocks.

From Bowl Island to the Entrance of the Bay D'omar the Course is N. E. Bay D'omar. by N. ½ E. Distance 2 Miles. This Bay runneth up N. by E. nearly 3 Miles, with high Land on both Sides; is about 2 Cables length, wide all the Way up. Off the Coves it is wider. The Western Shore is the highest. Without the East Point lie 2 small Islands about 1 Cable's Length off Shore. In this Bay there is very good Anchorage, the best being at about 2 Miles within the Entrance, opposite a Woody Cove, on the W. Side, where you may lie secure from all Winds in 14 or 16 Fathom Water, and be very handy for Wooding and Watering. About 1 Mile within the Entrance on the West Side lyeth a remarkable green Cove, off which it is shoal a small Distance from the Shore; one Mile to the Eastward of Bay D'omar lyeth Little Bay, Little Bay. in which is tolerable good Anchorage for small Vessels. E. N. E. 1/2 E. distant 3 Leagues from Bowl Island, begins a Chain of Island and Rocks, lying E. N. E. 3 leagues, and from 3 to 5 Miles distant from the Main, the Eastermost Dog, Old of which are called Outer, or Esquimaux Islands; the middle part are called Esquimaux Old Fort Islands; and the Westermost are called Dog Islands. Within these Island.

Islands on the Main are several good Bays, and Harbours, but are too difficult to attempt, unless very well acquainted, the passages being very narrow, and a number of Sunken Rocks.

N. ½ W 4 Miles from the W. Side of the outer Esquimaux Islands is very good Anchorage for small Vessels, between two high Islands. Within these Islands lieth the River Esquimaux.

Anchorage.

Point Belles
From outer Esquimaux Island to Point Belles Amour, the Course is N. 59°.
E. distant 13 Miles. This Point is low and green, but about 1 Mile inlaid is high. Round this point to the Eastward is a Cove, in which is Anchorage for small Vessels in 7 Fathorn Water, but open to Easterly Winds.

Bradore Harbour.

Our Ladies

Bubbies.

From Point Belles Amour to the Entrance of the Harbour of Bradore the Course is E. by N. 2 Leagues nearly. This Harbour is to be known by the Land between it and Point Belles Amour, being high Table Land, the Land on the East side of it being low near the Sea, and tending to the Southward, or by our Lady's Bubbies, which are three remarkable round Hills, seen all along this Coast, lying N. by E. \(\frac{3}{4}\) E. 2 Leagues from the Island of Ledges, which formeth this Harbour. This Island is of a moderate Height, having a great Number of small Islands and Rocks about it. On the East Side of this Island is a Cove, called Blubber Cove, wherein is Anchorage, in 2\frac{1}{2}\) Fathom-Water for small Vessels. There are Two Possessints the Harbour of Pro-

Island of Ledges. Number of small Islands and Rocks about it. On the East Side of this Island is a Cove, called Blabber Cove, wherein is Anchorage, in $2\frac{1}{2}$ Fathom Water, for small Vessels. There are Two Passages into the Harbour of Bradere; but that to the Northward of the Island of Ledges, is by no means safe, there being a Number of sunken Rocks in that Passage: The Eastern Passage is safe, taking care to avoid a small Rock, which lies S. 32 W. 4 Mile from the Low Point on the Main where the Houses stand. On this Rock the Sea mostly breaks, and shews above Water, at 4 Ebb. On the East Side, within the Rock, is a small Cove, called Shallop Cove. From the Point above the Cove, called Shallop Cove Head, stretches off a Shoal, one Cable's Length from the Shore, and continues near the same Distance, quite to the Head of the Harbour.

Green Island.

From the Island of Ledges to Green Island, the Course is S. 30 W. distant 5 Miles. On the East side of this Island is a Cove, wherein a Fishery is carried on. Between this Island and the Main, and between it and the Island Bois, is a clear safe Passage.

Island Bois.

The Island Bois lyeth 2 Miles to the Eastward of Green Island, and is of a moderate Height, and a safe Passage all round it. To the Northward of this Island, lyeth Blance Sablon, in which is Anchorage, but the Ground is not very good, being a loose Sand.

Forteaux Bay. From the South Point of the Isle au Bois, to the West Point of Forteaux Bay, the Course is N. 70 E. distant 8 ½ Miles. This Bay is 3 Miles broad, and nearly the same Depth. At the Head of which, on the West Side is good Anchorage, from 10 to 16 Fathom Water, but is open to the Southward. Off the East Point of this Bay is a Rock, which maketh, in the Form of a Shallop under Sail, either coming from the Eastward or the Westward. On the West Side of the Bay is a Fall of Water, which may be seen in coming from the Eastward.

L'Ance

1. Ance a Loup lieth I League to the Eastward of Forteeux Bay. The Land Wolf Cove. between these Bays, being rather low near the Shore, at the Head of this or L'ance a Cove is tolerable good Anchorage in 12 Fathom: On the West Side lyeth Loup--Schooner Cove, in which is very good Anchorage for small Vessels in 7 Fathom Water, fandy Bottom. The two Points that form the Entrance of this Cove, bear N. N. É. & E. and S. S. W. & W. distant 2 Miles. The East Point is Red Clifts. high Table Land, with steep Clifts to the Sea stretching N. E. 2 Miles nearly, and called the Red Clifts.

From the Red Clifts to the West Point of St. Modeste Bay, the Course is N. 38 E. distant 7 Miles, then N. by E. 1 E. 1 Mile to St. Modeste Island, St. Modeste. which is a small low Island, within which a small Craft may anchor, but is a had Place.

Ship Head lieth 13 Mile to the N. by É. from St. Modeste Island. Round this Head to the Northward, is Black Bay; in which there is tolerable good Anchorage in 10 Fathom Water.

Black Bay.

From the West End of Red Clifts, to the West Point of Red Bay, the Course Red Bay. is North 47° E. distant 6 Leagues. This is an excellent Harbour, and may be known by Saddle Island, which lies at the Entrance of this Bay, and is high at each End, and low in the Middle; and by a remarkable round Hill on the W. Side of the Bay, opposite the West End of Saddle Island; the Land on the West Side the Bay is high, and on the East Side rather low. At the Head of this Bay, it is high and woody. There is no Danger in failing into this Bay, passing to the Westward of Saddle Island, and taking care to avoid a small Rock that lies near the W. Point on the Main, (this Rock shews above Water at ± Ebb) and a Shoal which stretches off about a Cable's Length from the inner Side of Saddle Island. The Western Bay lies in to the Northward of the West Point, in which is very good Anchorage from the Westerly Winds; but open to the Eastward. There is no Passage, except for Boats, to the Eastward of Saddle Island. In coming from the Eastward, Care must be taken to avoid a small Rock, which lies I Mile from the Twin Islands, (which are Two small black rocky Islands, lying off the Hast end of Saddle Island) and near Mile off Shore. The aforementioned high round Hill on the West Side of the Bay, on with the Saddle on Saddle Island, will carry you on this Rock; the Sea generally breaks on it.

Twin Islands.

Two Leagues and a half to the Eastward of Red Bay, lies Green Bay, in which is tolerable good Anchorage for small Vesse's, in 12 Fathom Water, but open to the S. E. Winds. From Saddle' Island to Barge Point, the Course is E. N. E. distant 10 Miles, and from thence to the Encrance of Chateaux Bay, is N. E. by E. distant 52 Leagues.

For Directions about Chateaux Bay, Belle-Isle, &c. See Mr. Cook's Account. At Red Bay, the Tide flows, Full and Change, at half past Nine o'Clock.

At Forteaux Bay, at Eleven.

At Bradore, at Half past Eleven.

in all which Places it flows up and down, or up in a peri endicular Sping Tide, 7 Feet; and Neap Tides, 4 Feet.

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

COAST of LABRADORE,

From Cape Charles to Cape Lewis.

Note, The Bearings hereafter mentioned are the true Bearings, and not by Compass, the Variation being 27 Degrees W. this present Year, 1770.

Cape Charles Mand. CAPE Charles Island lieth East, Distance 1 * Mile, from Cape Charles, and is of a moderne Height, with several small Rocks to the Eastward and Westward of it.

Alexis Harbour. From the North Point of Cape Charles Island into Alexis Harbour the Course is W. N. W. 4 Miles. This Island is very small, and rather low. Within this Island is an excellent Harbour, formed by several high Islands and the Main; in this Harbour is very good Anchorage from 17 to 22 Fathoms Water, muddy. You may sail into it on either Side of Center Island, but to the Northward of it is the best Passage.

Battle Islands.

From Cape Charles Island to the Battle Islands the Course is N. N. E. 5. Miles. This Course will carry you to the Eastward of the Rocks, which lieth I Mile to the Eastward of the Northermost Battle Island. This Island is high and round at Top.

RiverIslands.

From the Northermost Battle Island to the River Islands the Course is N. 75° W. Distance 7½ Miles. To the Westward of the Eastermost River Island is Anchorage for Vessels in 30 or 35 Fathom Water, muddy Bottom. Vessels may pass to the Southward of these Islands up the River St. Lewis.

Cutter Harbour.

From the South Point of the Eastermost River Island to Cutter Harbour the Course is S. 50° W. Distance 1 Mile. In this Harbour there is tolerable good Anchorage for small Vessels.

River St. Lewis. From the Northermost Battle Island to the Entrance of the River St. Lewis the Course is N. 610 W. 7 Miles; from thence the Course up the River is W. by N. 5 Miles; then N. 58° W. 8 Miles to Woody Island. (The North Point of the River is low Land for about 2 Miles up, then the Land is rather high on both Sides and woody; at the Head of the River is very fine Wood.

of different Kinds, such as Birch, Fir, Juniper, and Spruce; this River seems to be well stored with Salmon.) At about 4 Miles up the River is very good Anchorage, and continues so till you come up as high as Woody Island; but above this Island there are several Shoals.

One Mile to the Northward of the North Point of St. Lewis River lieth St. Lewis's the Entrance of St. Lewis's Sound, which runneth up W. by N. 1 League, at the Head of which is very good Anchorage, in taking Care to avoid a Shoal which stretches off from a fandy Beach on the larboard Side at about 2 Miles within the Entrance.

Sound.

From the Northermost Battle Island to the Entrance of Dear Harbour the Dear Har-Course is N. 51° W. Distance 3 Leagues. This is a very good Harbour in bour. which you anchor from 18 to 10 Fathom Water, secure from all winds. To fail into this Harbour there is not the least Danger, and the best Anchorage is at the Back of Dear Island.

From the Northermost Battle Island to Cape St. Lewis the Course is N. N. W. 1 W. 5 Miles. This Cape is high ragged Land: 1 1 Mile to the N. W. of the Cape lieth Fox Harbour, which is but small, and only fit for small Vessels, FoxHarbour. but seems to be very convenient for a Fishery.

Cape St. Lewis.

MICH. LANE.

E S C RIPTI

OF THE

COAST of LABRADORE, From St. Michael to Spotted Island.

Note, The Bearings hereafter mentioned are the true Bearings, and not by Compass; the Variation being 32° W. this present Year, 1770.

APE St. Michael lieth in the Latitude of 52° 46' N. is high Land and steep towards the Sea, and is to be known by a large Bay which forms to the Northward of it, having a Number of large and small Islands in it; the largest of these Islands, called Square Island, lieth in the

Mouth of the Bay, and is 3 Miles long, and very high Land.

The best Anchorage for large Vessels in St. Michael's Bay is on the South Side; that is, keep Cape St. Michael's Shore on board, then keep along the South Side of the first Island you meet with, which is called Long Island, till you come near as far as the West End of it, and there anchor from 12 to 20 Fathom; you will there lay land-locked, and may work out again to Sea on either Side of Long Island.

From Cape St. Michael's to the Entrance of Square Island Harbour, the Course N. 63° 30' W. Distance 3½ Miles, in the Entrance lieth a small Island of a moderate Height; the best Passage is to the Westward of this

Island, there being only 2 Fathom Water in the Eastern Passage.

The N.E. Point of Square Island is a high round Hill, and maketh (in coming from the Southward) like a separate Island, being only joined by a low narrow Neck of Land, N. 54° W. Distance 1 Leagues. From this Point lieth the Entrance into Dead Island Harbour, which is only fit for small Vessels, and is formed by a Number of Islands; there is a Passage out to Sea between these Islands and the Land of Cape Bluff.

Cape Bluff lieth N. by W. Distance 8 Miles from Cape St. Michael's, and is very high Land, ragged at Top, and steep towards the Sea. These Capes form the Bay of St. Michael, in which are several Arms well stored with Wood.

From Mr. Gilbert's Directions.

Cape Bluff.

Cape Bluff Harbour is a small Harbour, fit only for small Vessels. To Cape Bluff fail into it keep Cape Bluff Shore on board till you come to a small Island,

and then pass to the Westward of it and anchor.

From Cape Bluff to Barren Island the Course is N. 1 E, Distance 1 League. From the South Point of this Island to Snug Harbour the Course is W. Distance 1 1 Mile. This Harbour is small, but in it there is very good bour. Anchorage; is 26 Fathom Water, and no Danger faling into it.

One Mile to the Northward of Barren Island lieth Stoney Island. On the Stoney Island Main within these Islands lieth Martin and Otter Bays, in the Northermost of which is very good Anchorage, with Plenty of Wood, and no Danger

but what shews itself.

. On the West Side of Stoney Island is a very good Harbour for small Duck Har-Vessels, called Duck Harbour. Large Vessels may anchor between the bour-West Point of Stoney Island and Double Island in 20 or 24 Fathoms Water, and may fail out to Sea again on either Side of Stoney Island in great Safety.

Hawke Island lieth 1 Mile to the Northward of Stoney Island. Within Hawke Island lieth Hawke Bay, which runneth to the Westward 2 Leagues, and then brancheth into two Arms, one running to the S.W. 2 Leagues, and the other West 5 Miles; these Arms are well stored with Wood. After you are within Pigeon Illand, there is very good Anchorage quite to the Head of both Arms.

On the South Side of Hawke Island lieth Eagle Cove; wherein is very Eagle Cove. good Anchorage for large Vessels in 30 or 40 Fathoms Water: Small Vessels may anchor at the Head in 7 or 8 Fathoms.

On the Main within Hawke Island, about 5 Miles to the N. E. of Hawke Bay, lieth Caplin Bay. Here is very good Anchorage in this Bay, and Caplin Bay.

Plenty of Wood at the Head.

Partridge Bay lieth 5 Miles to the Northward of Hawke Island. In it is very good Anchorage, but difficult of Access, unless acquainted, by reason of a Number of small Islands and Rocks which lieth before the Partridge Mouth of it. The Land hereabouts may be easily known. The South Point of the Bay, a remarkable high Table Hill and barren; all the Land between this Hill and Cape St. Michael being high, the Land to the Northward of it low.

From Cape St. Michael to Seal Islands the Course is N. 1 E. Distance 9 Leagues.

From Seal Islands to Round Hill Island the Course is N. 3 East. Distance 13. Miles. This Island is the Eastermost Land on this Part the Coast, and may be known by a remarkable high round Hill on the West Part of it.

From Round Hill Island to Spotted Island the Course is N. 36° W. Distance 2 Leagues. From Spotted Island the Land tends away to the N. W. and appears to be feveral large Islands.

From Seal Islands to White Rock the Course is N. by W. W. W. Distance 2 Leagues. From this Rock the Course into Shallow Bay is S. W. Distance

Barrenisland.

Harbour.

Snug Har-

Hawke Island

Swallow Bay. 2 Miles. Here is tolerable good Anchorage in this Bay, and no Danger except a small Rock which lieth off a Cove on the larboard Hand, and about 3 of the Bay over; this Rock sheweth above Water at Low-water. There is very little Wood in this Bay.

Porcupine Bay.

From White Rock to Porcupine Island the Course is N. 52° W. Distance 2 Leagues. This Island is high and barren. You may pass on either Side of this Island into Porcupine Bay, where is very good Anchorage, but no Wood.

Sandy Bay.

Sandy Bay lieth on the S. E. Part of the Island of Ponds, and N. W. by N. 1 W. Distance 5 Miles from White Rock. In it is very good Anchorage in 10 Fathoms Water, Sandy Bottom, and feems very handy for a Fishery, except the Want of Wood. Between this Bay and Spotted Island are a great Number of Islands and Rocks, which makes this Part of the Coast dangerous.

MICH. LANE.

REMARKS

MADE BETWEEN

The ISLAND of GROIAS

AND

CAPE BONAVISTA,

HE Island Groias lies 2 Leagues from the Main, is about 5 Leagues IslandGroias. round. The North End of it lies in the Lat. 51 Deg. 0 Min. N. off from which, at 1 Miles Distance, are several Rocks, high above Water, also off from the N.W. Part; otherwise this Island is bold too all round. Between it and the Main is from 20 to 40 Fathorn Water.

The Harbours of Great and Little St. Julien's and Grandsway lie within the Great St. Juliand of St. Julien, which bears N.W. N. distant 8½ Miles from the North lien's. End of Groias. The S. W. End of it is but very little separated from the Main, and is not to be distinguished as an Island, till you are near it. There is no Passage at the S. W. End but for Boats. To sail into these Harbours, you may keep close to the N. E. End of the Island, as you pass which the Harbours will appear open to you. There is no Danger in the Way to Great St. Julien's, which is the Eastermost Harbour, until you are within the Entrance, then the Starboard Side is shoal near one third over; when you are passed the first Stages, you may anchor from 8 to 4 Fathom Water: To sail into Little St. Julien's, you must (to avoid a sunken Rock, which lies directly Little St. Julien's, lien's. till you are abreast of the Entrance of Grandsway; then you may steer directly into Little St. Julien's and anchor in 4 or 5 Fathom Water. Ships in both those Harbours commonly moor Head and Stern.

Grandsway is not a Harbour for Ships; but very convenient for Fishing Crast. Grandsway.

Croque Harbour lies 4 Miles to the Southward of St. Julien's Island, and has Croque. been described in Mr. Cook's Direction.

Four Miles and a Half to the Southward of Groias lies Bell-Isle, which is Bell-Isle off above 20 Miles round; there is a little Harbour at the South Part of this Newfound-A Island.

Island fit for Fishing-craft; but it is too difficult for Shipping. There are some other Coves about this Island, where Shallops may shelter occasionally.

Carouge Harbour. S. S. W. 7 Miles from Croque Harbour lies Carouge Harbour, which bears W. ½ N. from the South End of the Island Groias. Immediately within the Entrance of this Harbour it divides into two Arms, one to the N. W. the other to the S. W. Directly in the Middle of the S. W. Arm is a Shoal, on which is only 7 or 8 Feet Water at Low Water; you may pass on either Side of it, and anchor from 20 to 8 Fathom Water, in good holding Ground: There is also good anchoring in the N. W. Arm; but, in general, is not so good as in the S. W. Arm.

S. S. W. 3 Miles from the South Point of Carouge Harbour lies Fox Head, Conch Har-round which, to the N. W. lies Conch Harbour, in which is good Anchorage, well up to the Head of it, in good holding ground, in 11 Fathom Water. It is open to the S. S. E.

Hilliard's Harbour. About 2 Leagues to the S. W. from Conch, is Hilliard's Harbour, by the French called Botitot; this is but a very indifferent Place for Shipping, but convenient for Fishing-craft.

Englie.

Four Miles and a half further to the S. S. W. is the Harbour of Englée. This Harbour is fituated on the North Side of Canada Bay. To fail into this Place, you must pass a remarkable low White Point, on Englée Island, which forms the North Entrance of Canada Bay; then keep near the Shore until you are abreast of the next Point, which make the Harbours; then haul round it to the S. E. taking Care not to borrow too near the Point, it being shoal a Cable's Length off; and you may anchor from 15 to 7 Fathom, very good holding Ground; but this is well up in the Cove, which is too small to lie in, unless moored Head and Stern. In Bide's Arm, which runs up North from Englée, near 2 Leagues, there is no good Anchorage, it being very deep Water; Within the South End of Englée Island there is a good Harbour for Shallops; but there is no Passage even for Boats, from thence to the Place where the Ships lie, except at High Water, or at least, Half Tide.

Canada Bay lies up N. N. W. from Point Canada, (which is the South Point that forms the Entrance of Canada Bay,) upwards of 4 Leagues and a Half. This Bay cannot be of any Use for Shipping, otherwise than as a Place of Shelter in Case of Necessity. On being catched near the Shore in a hard Gale of easterly Wind, Ships may, with the greatest Safety, run up, and anchor in this Bay free from all Danger. In such Case, when you are above two small Rock Isles, which lie near Bide's Head, called the Cross Islands, you will observe a low White Point, and another low Black one a little above it. Off the latter a sunken Rock lies about two Cables Lengths; therefore keep the Middle of the Bay, and you will meet with no danger, except a Rock above Water, which lies a Mile below the Point of the Narrows; leave this

Rock

Rock on the Larboard Hand, keeping the Middle of the Water, and you will carry 18 Fathom through the narrowest Part; soon after you are above which, the Bay widens to upwards of a mile a-cross; and you may anchor in 18 and 20 Fathom Water, good holding Ground, and secure from all Winds.

Three Miles South from Ganada Point is Canada Head. It is pretty high, Canada and very distinguishable, either to the orthward or Southward; but when Head, you are directly to the Eastward of it, it is rather hid by the high Lands in the Country called the Clouds.

Upwards of 4 Miles to the S. W. from Canada Head is Hooping Harbour, by Hooping the French called Sansfond. This Place has two Arms, or rather Bays, the one Harbour. lying up the Northward, and the other to the Westward. There is very deep Water in the North Arm, until you approach near the Head; it is a loose sandy Bottom, intirely open to Southerly Winds, and not a Place of Safety for Shipping. In the Westward Arm, a Ship may safely anchor in a moderate Depth of Water.

About 4 Miles to the Southward of Hooping Harbour is Fouchée. There is Fouchée. no Anchorage in this Place until you approach near the Head, where there is a Cove on the North Side. The Land is extremely high on both Sides and deep Water close to the Shore. This Cove is about 2 or 3 Miles from the Entrance, in which there is Anchorage in 18 Fathom Water, but so small that a Ship must moor Head and Stern. There is another Arm, which runs near 2 Miles above this; it is extremely narrow, and so deep Water, that it is never used by Shipping.

Three Leagues to the S. W. from Fouchée, is Great Harbour Deep, by the Orange Bay, French called Bay Orange: It may be known from any other Place, by the Land or Great at its Entrance being much lower than any Land on the North Side of White's Harbour Bay, and bears N. W. N. from Partridge Point. This is a large Bay. A little within the Entrance there is a small Cove on each Side, generally used by the Fishing Ships, though very dangerous for a Ship to lie in: They always moor Head and Stern; notwithstanding, if a Gale of Wind happens to the Eastward, they are in the greatest Danger. Near 3 Miles within the Entrance of this Bay, it branches out into three Arms: In the North Arm, which is much the largest, there is so deep Water, you will have no Anchorage until you approach near the Head; the middle Arm is the best Place for Ships to anchor in 7 Fathom Water, and a good Bottom.

From Orange Bay, 2 Leagues to the S. W. is Grandfather's Cove, by the Grandfa-French called L'Ance L'Union. This is an Inlet of about 2 Miles, directly open ther's Cove, to the S. E. Winds; it may be known, when near the Shore, by the North and Little Point of it appearing like an Island, and bears N. W. by W. W. from Par Harbour Tridge Point. It is but an indifferent Harbour for Shipping. Scarcely 2 Miles further, is another Inlent, called Little Harbour Deep, by the French La Vache. This is also directly open to the S. E. Winds; off the North Point of this Inlet are some Rocks, 1/2 a Mile from the Shore, which always shew above Water. about which is good Fishing-Ground; the Water is not very deep in any Part of this Inlet, and when you are half Way from the Entrance to the Head, it becomes quite shoal.

Great ar d Little C: t Arms.

About two Leagues further to the S. W. is Little Cat Arm, which is an Inlet that lies up W. 2 Miles. This Inlet is about 2 Miles from Great Cat Arm. Off the North Head there are some Rocks, which shew above Water; to avoid which, in failing in, keep nearest to the South Side; but you will find no Anchorage till you approach near the Head of this Arm, where you will be fecurely land-locked.

Great and Arms.

Upwards of 3 Leagues to the S. S. W. from Great Cat Arm, is Cony Arm Little Cony Head. This is the most remarkable Land on the West Side of White Bay; it bears W. S. W. Distance 8 leagues from Partridge Point. The Land, all the Way, runs nearly strait, until you come to this Head, which projects out nearly 1 Mile and 1, forming a deep Bight, which is called Great Cony Arm. There is no Kind of Shelter for Shipping at this Place. N. W. from the Head, is Little Cony Am, which is a convenient little Place for Fishing Craft, but at the Entrance it is too shallow for a Ship.

Frenchman's From Cony Head, about 4 Miles further up the Bay, is a Cove called French-Cove. man's Cove, in which a Ship might fafely anchor.

Tackfon's Arm,

From Frenchman's Cove, about a League further to the South, round a low ragged Point, is Jackson's Arm, in which is pretty deep Water, except in a small Cove on the Starboard Hand, where a Ship may moor Head and Sern. This Place affords the largest Timber in White's Bay.

Sop's Arms.

From Jackson's Arm, 4 Miles further to the Southward, is the North End of Sop's Island, which bears S. W. 4 W. Distance about 10 1 Miles from Partridge Point. This Island is 11 Miles in Circuit, by which, and Goat Island, is formed a long Passage, or Arm, called Sop's Arm; in the North of which a Ship may fafely anchor, just within the North End of Sop's Island. The best Passage into this Arm, is by the North Side of Sop's Island. There is also Anchorage between Sop's Illand and the Main, before you come the Length of Goet Island, but the Water is deep; there is a Cove at the North End of this Island, called Sop's Cove, and two other small Coves opposite on the Main, called Hart's Coves, in all of which a Fishery is carried on, but Ships generally anchor in the upper Part of the Arm, within Goat Island.

From the North End of Sop's Island, to the River at the Head of the Bay, River Head. the Distance is upwards of 6 Leagues. This Place is called Gold Cove. Here the River branches out into several small Streams of Water.

Near 5 Leagues down from the River, head; and nearest the S. E. Side of the Bay, lies Granby's Island, by some called Mid-Bay Island. This Island af-Granby's fords no Cove nor Shelter for Boats. On the S. E. Part of it, about 2 Cables Island. Lengths off, there is a Shoal, whereon is not above 1½ Fathom Water. Nearly abreast, or rather below this Island, on the S. E. Side of the White Bay, is Purwick Cove, in which Shipping may safely anchor, and good Conveniencies for Purwick the Fishery. About 5 Miles to the N. E. of this Cove, and W. by S.½ S. from Westward the North End of Sop's Island, lies Westward Arm. This Arm lies up about S. Arm. E. 4 Miles, in which Ships may safely anchor, in about 18 Fathom Water: There is a Cove on each Side of this Arm, at its Entrance; that on the N. E. Side, called Bear Cove, is much the best, where small Ships may securely moor, sheltered from all Winds, in 12 Fathom Water; the other Cove, which is called Wild Cove, is but an indifferent Place, being open to the N. W. Winds, and a foul rocky Bottom; the Point on the N. E. Side of Western Arm, is called Hauling Point.

Two Leagues to the N. E of Hauling Point, is another Arm, lying up about S. E. by S. 3 or 4 Miles, called Middle Arm. At the Entrance of this Arm is Middle Arm a rocky Island, from which, quite home to both Shores, is a Shoal, whereon and Pigeon is from 1 to 2, and, in some Places, 3 Fathom Water. The best Passage into Isles. this Arm is, to keep the Larboard Shore on board; but this is not proper for large Shipping. Between this Arm and Hauling Pcint lies the Pigeon Islands, about which is good Fishing-ground.

About 1 Mile and 1 to the N. E. from Middle Arm, is another, called Southward Southward Arm, in which a Ship may safely anchor in 17 Fathom Water, Arm. entirely land-locked; here she will be nearly 3 Miles within the Heads, but there is good Anchorage in any Part below, from 20 to 25 Fathom, before you are near so far up. A little above the inner Point, on the North Side, is a Mussel Bank entirely across the Arm, which is nearly dry at low Water; and above this Bank you will again have 11 and 12 Fathom, and continues deep to the River Head. This Arm is nearly 5 Leagues above Partridge Point, and may be known, when sailing up the S. E. Side of the White Bay, by its being the first Inlet, and bears W. by S. from Cony Arm Head; which lies on the other Side of the Bay, and which Head is always very conspicuous.

Near a League from Southward Arm, towards Partridge Point, is Lobster Lobster Harbour. This is a small round Harbour, with a shoal narrow Entrance; Harbour, at low Water, at some Places in the Entrance, there is not above 8 or 9 Feet Water; but, after you are in, you will have 12 and 13 Fathom all over the Harbour. Small Ships may enter at proper Time of Tides.

It flows, on Full and Change Days, nearest E. by S. and W. by N. in all Tides and Places in White Bay. From Canada Head the Current generally sets up the Currents in White Bay, on the N. W. Side, and down the Bay on the other Side; and White Bay.

between Partridge Point and Cape John, it generally runs about S. E. by E. It is observed, that the Flood, or Ebb, scarce ever makes any Alteration in the Course of the Current.

From Canada Head to Fleur de Lys, the Course is S. nearly 10 Leagues.

This Harbour is fituated about 4 Miles to the S. E. from Partridge Point. and bears S. W. by W. & W. Distance about 10 Miles from the West End of the Westermost of the Horse Islands. The Entrance of this Harbour is not distinguishable, until you come pretty near the Shore; but it may be known at a Distance, by a mountain over it appearing something like the Top of a Fleur de Lys. Fleur de Lys, from which it takes its Name. There is no Danger in failing into this Harbour, until you come within 2 Cables Length of the Harbour Island, which is on the South Side, at which Distance there lies a Rock, whereon there is not above 6 Feet at low Water: it is shoal from this Rock home to the Island; to avoid which, keep the Starboard or North Shore on board, and you may come to in any Part of this Harbour above the faid Island. in 41 and 5 Fathom Water, sheltered from all Winds.

Horfe Iilands.

The two Horse Islands are situated between Partridge Point and Cape John. The West End of the Westermost Horse Island bears E. 3 N. Distance 10 or 11 Miles from Partridge Point; and the S. E. Part of the Eastermost Island bears N. W. by W. from Cape John, Distance near 5 Leagues. These Islands are about 6 Leagues in Circuit, and tolerable high; there are three Rocks above Water lying to the Northward of the Eastermost, and on the East Side of the faid Island are sunken Rocks, at some Places, near a Mile from the Shore. There is a small Harbour, fit for Shallops, at the S. E. Part of this Island.

Bays of Vet-

Bay Verte and Mynx lie to the S. E. from Fleur de Lys, are small Places not te, and Pine, fit for Shipping. At Mynx it is impossible for more than one Ship to lie, which is between a small Rock Island and the Main, moored Head and Stern. Between these Places is Bay of Verte, or Little Bay, which runs up S. E. full 2 Leagues; and towards the Head there is Plenty of good Timber. Bay of Pine, or Mynx, is an Inlet of about 5 Miles, affords no Anchorage, except at Mynx, which is at the Entrance, as before mentioned.

Pacquet Harbour.

Near 5 Leagues to the S. E. from Fleur de Lys, is the Harbour of Pacquet, at - a Mile within the Entrance. This Harbour divides into two Arms, the one extending to the N. W. and the other to the S. W. The N. W. Arm is a very good Place for Shipping to lie in entirely land-locked; the S. W. Arm is a Mile long, but narrow, yet is a fafe fining Harbour. This Harbour is not very distinguishable until you approach pretty near; it bears S. 1 W. from the Passage between the Horse Islands, and may be known by the South Head, it being a high Rock Mountain; the North Point is rather low, off which

which lie three Rock Isles; both Shores are bold too. Steer directly in, and anchor in the N. W. Arm, in about 14 Fathom Water.

About 2 Leagues from Pacquet, to the S. E. is Great Round Harbour. GreatRound This is a convenient little Harbour for Fishing-ships; there is no Danger Harbour. in sailing into it; both Shores being bold too, you may anchor within the two inner Points in 4 and 5 Fathom, entirely land-locked. Little Round Little Round Harbour, which is about 1 Mile ½ round a Point to the N. E. from this, is Harbour. not fit for Shipping: it is only a Cove, wherein is but 2 Fathom, and a loose sandy Bottom.

About 4 Miles to the S. W. from Cape John is the small Harbour of La La Cey. Cey. This Place is open to the N. N. W. There is no Danger in sailing in; you may anchor in any Depth you please from 8 to 3 Fathom Water.

Cape John is a lofty ragged Point of Land. It lies in the Latitude of 50 d. Cape John of m N. and may be known by the Gull Isle, which is a small, high, round Gull Isle. Island, bearing nearly E. about 4 Miles from the Pitch of the Cape.

From Cape John to the Bay of Twilingate, the Course is S. E. by E. Dis-Bay of Twitance 11 or 12 Leagues. This is but an indifferent Place for Shipping, it lingate, being directly open to the N. E. Winds, which heave in a very great Sea. N. ½ W. about 4 Miles from the Entrance of this Bay, there is a Bank, on which, in the Winter, the Sea has been seen to break, between which and the Shore there is from 50 to 80 Fathom Water.

Wire Cape Cove, which lies on the West Side of the Westermost Twiling ate Wire Cape Island, that makes Twiling ate Bay, is a Place for Fishing craft only.

Cove.

From Cape John to Fogo Head, the Course is E. by S. 4 S. Distance 17 or Fogo Har18 Leagues. Immediately to the Eastward of this Head is Fogo Harbour. bour.
This is a pretty good Harbour for Fishing ships, &c. but the Entrance is intricate and dangerous. To sail into this Harbour with a Westerly Wind,
and coming from the Westward, keep close on board of Fogo Head; it is very
bold too, and nothing to sear, until you open a narrow Entrance, scarcely half
a Cable's Length wide. Steer directly in, keeping right in the Middle, and
you will carry from 8 to 4 Fathom Water through. When you are through
this Passage, which is commonly called the West Tickle, if you intend to anchor in the Westward Bight, steer to the S. E. till you bring the Point between
the Bights to bear W. by N. to avoid the Harbour Rock, which is a sunken
Rock, that scarcely ever shews but at dead low Water, Spring Tides; then
you may haul up to the Westward, and anchor from 6 to 5 Fathom, good
holding Ground, and sheltered from all Winds.

N. B. Coming from the Westward, you must not be afraid to make bold with Fogo Head, otherwise you will miss the West Tickle; and as there is generally (more particularly with a Westerly Wind,) a strong Current running to the Eastward, Ships making that Mistake, seldom can work up again:

Coming

Coming from the Eastward, and bound into Fogo, to avoid Dean's Rock, (which is a funken Rock, in the Track between Joe Batt's Point and Fogo Harbour,) when abreast of Joe Batt's Point, you must steer W. N. W. (by Compass,) until a remarkable round Hill, called Brimstone-bill, appears in the Hollow of the Harbour. Then you may steer directly for the East Tickle, which may be known by the Lanthorn on the Top of Sim's Isle, which makes the West Side of the Tickle; as you approach, you will discover the Entrance. Give Birth to the Point on the Starboard Hand, which is that on Sim's Isle, and steer directly up the Harbour, keeping nearest the South Side, and you will carry from 5 to 3 Fathom Water through; immediately when you are round the Point, steer S. S. W. to avoid the Harbour Rock, and follow the above Directions for anchoring. As there are two Entrances to this Harbour, and both narrow, you may chuse according to the Wind. The Middle Tickle is only fit, and even intricate, for Shallops, though it appears the wideft.

Little Fogo Ifland.

About 7 Miles to the N. E. from the Entrance of Fogo Harbour lies Little Fego Island; from which, above 2 Leagues Distance, to the Northward, Eastward, and Westward, lie a great Number of small Rocks, above and under Water, which makes this Part of the Coast exceeding dangerous, especially in foggy Weather.

Bacaleau. Herring

Neck.

Between the Bay of Twilingate and Fogo Head, nearly Midway, lies the Iste of Bacaleau. To the S. W, from this Island, near 3 Miles, is the Harbour of Herring Neck, which is a fine Harbour, sufficient for any Ships.

Wadham's Isles.

From the round Head of Fogo, which is the N. E. Part of the Island, to the outermost Wadham's Island, the Course is S. E. by E. Distance 14 or 15 Miles. There is a very good Passage between these Islands, often used by Shipping. This Passage is above a Mile wide, and is between the second and third Island; that is, you are to leave two of the Islands without, or to the Northward of you. Those Islands are about 5 Leagues in Circuit, and lie near 2 Leagues from the Main Land.

Gull Isle.

From the outermost of Wadham's Islands, that is, the N. E. Isle, to the Gul Cape Freels. From the outermont of reasons appeared, the Course is S. E. Distance to Leagues. Gull Isle is a small Rock Island, and lies about a Mile and a Half from the Pitch of Cape Freels, which is a low Point of Land; between this Cape and Green's Pond Island are several small Islands and sunken Rocks along Shore. There is no Passage from the Cape towards Green's Pond for Shipping within the Stinking Illes, without being very well acquainted.

Stinking Iflands.

The Stinking Islands lie S. S. E. 2 Leagues from Gull Island, and N. N. W. 13 Leagues from Cape Bonavista.

N. 1 E. from Cape Bonavista, and N. 27 d. 00 m. E. about 10 Leagues from Funk Mand. Cape Freels, lies Funk Island. This Mand lies in the Latitude of 49. 52, N. it is but but small and low, not to be seen above 4 or 5 Leagues in clear Weather. There are two small Isles, or rather Rocks, at a small Distance some the N. W. Part. This Island is much frequented by Sea Birds of various Kinds.

About W. N. W. Distance 7 Leagues from Funk Island, lie the dangerous Durel's Rocks, called Durel's Ledge, upon which the Sea almost always breaks. Ledge.

Green's Pond Harbour is fituated on the West Side of Bonavista Bay. It bears Green's from the Stinking Isles, S. 63 d. W. Distance upwards of 4 Leagues. It may be Pond. known by the Copper Islands, which lie to the Southward of the Harbour, and are pretty high, and Sugar Loaf topped. This Harbour is formed by several Islands, that are detached about half a Mile from the main Land; the largest of which is called Pond Isle, and makes the North Side of the Harbour. This Island is tolerably high, and near 5 Miles in Circuit. The other Islands, making the South Side, are but small. This is but a small Harbour. Towards the upper Part two Ships can scarcely lie a-breast. There is no Danger in sailing into this Harbour, until you approach its Entrance, where you must be careful of a Shoal; it is of but very small Extent, whereon is not above 6 or 7 Feet at Low Water; you may pass on either Side of this Shoal; but the North Side is the widest, and best Passage.

S. 70. d. W. about 4 Miles from the Copper Island is Shoe Cove Point. About New Hard 2 Miles to the Northward of this Point lies New Harbour; in which Ships may bour. fafely anchor, though it is but a finall Harbour.

Indian Bay runs up West about 4 Leagues above this Harbour; at the Head Indian Bay. of which there is Plenty of good Timber.

From Copper Island to the Gull Isle off Cape Bonavista, the Course is S. E. ½ S. Distance 10½ Leagues; and S. 20 d. W. Distance 2 Leagues from Gull Island, Port Bonalies Port Bonavista. It is a very unsafe Place for Ships to ride in, being vista. directly open to the Winds between the N. and W. and a loose sandy Bottom.

Barrow Harbour bears W. T. N. 8 Leagues from Port Bonavista. This is a Barrow Harvery good Harbour.

From Port Bonavista, W. & S. about 10 Miles, lies the little Harbour of Keels. Keels, which is only fit for fishing Craft.

DIRECTIONS

FOR NAVIGATING

From Cape RACE to Cape BONAVISTA,

Made by CAPTAIN SOUTHWOOD:

With his REMARKS upon the FISHING BANKS.

Cape Race. ROM Cape Race to Cape Ballard is N. N. E. about 3 or 4 Leagues, Glam Cove. between which, about half way, is Glam Cove, which is only for Boats; Chain Cove. called Chain Cove. where are feveral Rocks lying before it, (but there is no Harbour, or Bay, for Ships to ride in,) and fish between the two Capes.

But to the Northward of Cape Ballard is another Cove for Boats; and CapeBallard. about 4 Miles from the Cape is Freshwater Bay, near half way between Cape Renowes. Ballard and Renowes; Renowes being the Southermost Harbour the English have in Newfoundland.

> From Cape Ballard to the S. Point of Renowes the Course is N. N. E. about 2 Leagues. Renowes is but a bad Harbour, by Reason of sunken Rocks going in lying in the Fairway, besides other Rocks on each Side, but it is a good Place for Fishing.

> They who go in there should be very well acquainted; when you are in, where Ships usually ride, you have not above 15 Feet Water, and but small Drift, by Reason of Shoals about you, and a S. S. E. Wind brings in a great Sea, so that it is very bad riding, and only used in Summer-time: The Harbour lies N. W. about a League in; but you must keep the South-side going in, for that is the clearest.

Renowes Rock.

Off the S. Point of the Entrance of the Harbour is an Island, a small Distance from the Shore; and off the faid S. Point of the Harbour, S. E. by E. about half a League is a great Rock high above Water, called Renowes Rock, which you may see at least 3 Leagues off in fair Weather, but the Rock is bold too go on either Side.

From Renowes Point to Fermowes is a League and a half N. E. by N. N. N. E. and N. tending about, but being a little without Renowes, the Course will be N. N. E. till you come open off the Harbour of Fermowes. Between Bears Cove. the faid two Harbours is a Cove, called Bears Cove; a Place only for Boats to stop at if the Wind be contrary, but no Inhabitants.

Firmowes is a very good Harbour, and bold going in, no Danger but the Fermowes. Shore itself; it lies in N. W. and N. W. by W. Being past the Entrance, there are feveral Coves on each Side in the Harbour, where Ships may and often do ride; the first Cove on the Starboard-side (going in), or North Side, is called Clears Cove, where Ships seldom (but may) ride: the next within it, Clears Cove. a little Distance on the North Side, is the Admiral's Cove (where lives a Planter); in this Cove you lie Land-locked from all Winds, and ride in 7 or 8 Fathom, good Ground.

The Vice-Admiral's Cove (so called) is on the S. Side, farther in, or more Westerly, and is a very good Place to ride in for many Ships, good Ground; and above the said Cove, on the S. ide, farther in, is another Arm or Cove, where also you lie secure. You have about 20 Fathom Water in the Entrance of the Harbour; but within you have from 14 to 12, 10, 9, 8, 7, and 6 Fathom, as you please, and the Head runs up at least 4 Miles and a Half.

From Fermowes to Agua Fort the Course is N. by E. about a League, be-Agua Fort. tween which are two Heads, or Points of Land, about a Mile from each other, the Southermost, or next to Fermowes, is called Bald-bead, about a Mile from Bald-head. the Harbour's Mouth of Fermowes; between which is a pretty deep Bay, but full of Rocks, and no Sasety for Boats to come on Shore at in a Storm; it is but a Mile from the Harbour, which is safe for Ships or Boats, and not above 2 Miles to the entering of Agua Fort.

The next Head to the Northward of Bald-head is Black-head, lying N. and Black-head. S. one from the other about a Mile afunder; and from Black-head, to the Point of Agua Fort Harbour is NW. by N. a Mile, which Harbour is very good, and fafe for Ships; it lies in WNW. There is a great Rock above Water going in on the South Side, which is bold too; you run up about 2 Miles within the Harbour's Mouth, and ride on the North Side, and lie land-locked, as it were in a Pond, like to Ferryland-pool, but larger, where, with a Piece of Timber, you may make a Stage from your Ship to your Stage on Shore, being an excellent Harbour, and Water deep enough.

From Agua Fort to Ferryland-bead (the South Part of the Head), the Crow Island. Course is E. about 3 Miles. Crow Island, being about a Mile from Agua Fort, lies ENE. from the Harbour's Mouth, and from the SE. End of Crow Island lies a Shoal about a Cable's Length.

From the N. Part of Ferryland-bead to Ferryland, the Course is W. by N. Ferryland-about 2 Miles; to go into Ferryland Port, or Harbour, you must sail between Head. the N. Part of Ferryland-bead and Buoy Island; it is not very broad, but there is Buoy Island. Water enough, and clean Ground; being within the said Buoy Island, you may Port of Ferryland in and anchor where you please, it being of a good handsome Breadth; or you may go into the Pool, which is a Place on the Larboard Side (going The Pool. in), with a Point of Beath, where you ride in 12 Feet Water at low Water, and there the Admiral's Ships generally rice (the Stages being near, several Planters Inhabitants live in this Place). From Buoy Island, almost into the Land to the Westward, are small Islands and Rocks, which make Ferryland.

B 2

Harbour or Port, and divide it from Caplins Bay; between the faid Rocks in fome Places is a Paffage for Boats, and the Water rifes hereabouts three and a half, four, and fometimes five Feet, and fometimes three Feet, and so it does generally in all the Harbours of this Land.

From Ferryland-bead to Cape Broyle-bead, is N. by E. almost 4 Miles; between which are three Islands, which lie before Caplins Bay; there are Channels to sail between them to Caplins Bay, that is, between Buoy Island, Buoy Island, which is to the sternmost and greatest, and Goose Island, which is the middle-Goose Island, most, and is the second in Bigness next to Buoy Island; also you may fail through Stone Island, between Goose Island, which is the middlemost, and Stone Island, which is the Northermost; these Passages are large enough for ships to sail or turn in or out; but between Stone Island and the North-shore, (that is Cape Broyle,) there is no Passage for a Ship, only for Boats, there being a great Rock between Stone Island, and the North Shore.

Caplins Bay. Caplins Bay is large and good, and runs in a great Way WNW. at least 6
Miles within the faid Islands, where many Ships may ride in good Ground, and where sometimes the Newsoundland Ships meet that are bound with Convoy to the Streights, but generally rendezvous at the Bay of Bulls.

Cape Broyle. From Cape Broyle-bead, (the North-part of it,) which lies in the Bay or Harbour of Cape Broyle, WNW. and NW by W. about 7 Miles and a half, and from the South Point of the Entrance to the North Point or Head, is about 2 Miles broad, and lies N. by W. and S. by E. one from the other.

Cape Broyle is the most remarkable Land on all the S. Coast of Newfound-land, for coming out of the Sea either from the Southward or Northward, it makes a Swamp in the Middle, and appears like a Saddle. ESE. from the North Point of Cape Broyle, about half or three-quarters of a Mile, lies a sunken Rock, called Old Harry, on which is but 18 Feet Water; the Sea breaks upon it in bad Weather, but between the Shore and it is Water enough of 12 and 13 Fathom, and without it is a Ledge of about the same Depth, where they use to sish, but off the Ledge is deep Water of 40 or 50 Fathom and deeper. In very bad Weather the Sea breaks home almost to the Shore from Old Harry, by reason of the Current that sets strong generally to the Southward.

Brigus by South. From Cape Broyle to Brigus by South, (so called to distinguish it from another Brigus in the Bay of Conception,) is a League, but from the Northhead of Cape Brcyle Bay to Brigus, is but little more than a Mile, and lies in NW. and NW. by W. Brigus is a Place only for small Ships of not above 7 or 8 Feet Draught of Water to ride in the Cove, which is not altogether safe neither; it is a Place for Fishing, where live two Planters; there is an Island so called where they build their Stage, and make their Fish upon, who come there Fishing, but the Water comes not quite round, unless in a great Storm or Rage: It is a Place of little Consequence.

From

From Cape Broyle to Cape Neddick, the Course is North by East Northerly, Cape Ned5 Leagues; and from Brigus Point to Cape Neddick is NE. Almost a Mile dick. and a half between which is Fresh-water Bay, but of no Note. Cape Neddick is a high Point, flat at Top, and strait down to the Water.

From Cape Neddick to Baline-bead is about half a League NE. by E. between which is Lamanche. Lamanche is only a Cove in the Bay, where is no Lamanche. fafe riding for any ship.

From Baline-head to Baline Cove is more than half a Mile, near three-Baline-head quarters; it is a Place where Ships use to keep two or three Boats with a Stage for Fishing, where one Planter lives; the Place is not for Ships, only small Vessels may come in to lade, and lie within the Rock called the Whales back, Whales-which Rock breaks off any Sea, and there are two Rocks above Water, one on back, each Side going in, and the Whales-back in the Middle, but without the said Rocks that are above Water.

Against Baline Cove lies Goose Island, about a Mile or half a League to the Goose Island. Seaward of Baline. Goose Island is a pretty large Island, three-quarters or near a Mile long.

From Baline head to Isle de Spear is NNE. a Mile within the greatest of the Isle de Spear. the said Islands, which is the Northermost. Ships every Year fish there; on this Island is a Stage on the Inside, that is, on the West-side, and good riding in Summer Scason, the Island being pretty large, but the Northermost Island is only a round Hill sit for no Use.

The next to the Isle de Spear is Toads Cove, where a Planter lives, a Place for Toads Cove. Boats to fish, but not for Ships to ride.

A little without Toads Cove (or to the Estward) is Boxes Island, between Boxes Island which and it is no Passage, but only for Boats to go through at High-water.

From Baline-head to the Monables Bay is N. by E. about 4 Miles and lies Monables N. W. near 2 Miles; it lies open to the Sea, yet it is a good Place for Fishing. Bay.

From Baline-head to the North Point of Momables Bay, (which is the South-point of Whitless Bay,) the Course is N.N.E. Northerly, 4 Miles off, which Point is a Shoal of Rocks that lie a great Way off, so that Men must be well acquainted to go with Ships between the said Point and Green Island, which is GreenIsland, a small Island right off against the said Point, a little more than a Mile; for if you intend to come through between them, then it is best to keep the Island-side, which is clearest.

From the faid Shoal Point, or South-point of Whitless Bay, the Land on Whitless Bay. the South-fide of the Bay lies in, first Part N.N.W. and after more Westerly.

From the South Point of Whitless Bay to the North Point of the said Bay is NE. by N. about a League, fo that it is a large going into the Bay, and Gull Island. about a League within Gull Island to the Head of the Bay, there is turning in or out; but about half Way into the Bay on the North Side (where the Planters live and the Admiral's Stage is), there is a Ledge of Rocks which you must avoid; the most Part of them may be seen above Water; you may lie but little without the outermost, which appears dry. This is a far better Bay than Momables, by reason of the Gull and Green Island laying without before it; you may fail between the Islands, or between Gull Island and the South Point of Bay Bulls, yet Ships, after the Beginning of September, will not care to ride in Whiteless Bay, but rather come to Bay Bulls, which is but a League and a Half by Sca to it, and not above two Miles and a half over Land.

Bay Bulls.

Bread and

From Cape Broyle to Bay Bulls is NNE half Easterly 5 Leagues, from the South Head of Bay Bulls to the North Head, called Bull-head, the Course is NE. Northerly a Mile and a Quarter, or thereabouts, between which two Heads go in the Bay Bulls, lying WNW. for at least two Miles, and after that NW. for about a Mile, to the River-Head. In this Bay is good Riding, from 20 Fathom at the first Entrance between the Heads, to 18, 16, &c. after you are shot within Bread and Cheese Point, which is a Point half the Bay in, Chcese Point. on the North Side, where there is a Cove, in which the Admirals keep their Stage. You must give this Point a little Birth, for a sunken Rock that lies off that Point not half a Cable's Length, else all the Bay is bold too, and nothing to hurt you but what you fee. Being past that Point, run up and anchor (or turn up) against the high Hills called Joan Clays Hill (bring it NE.), in 13 or 14 Fathom, which you will have there almost from Side to Side, but Merchantmen run farther in, and anchor some in 10, 9, or 8 Fathom, not above a Point open, and others not above half a Point. Men of War ride not three Points open. Here generally the Fleet is made up; that is, here they meet ready to fail (commonly for the Streights, by the 15th or 20th of September. It is from Side to Side against Jean Clays Hill as aforesaid, 430 Fathom, so that

The Spout.

From Bay Bulls to Petty Harbour the Course is NE. by N. three and a half or four Leagues (between which is nothing remarkable of Bay or Coves, but a steep dead Shore only). About Mid-way is a Place called the Spout, being a a hollow Place which the Sea runs into, and, having a Vent on the Top of the Land, near the Water-side, spouts up the Water in such a Manner that you may fee it a great Way off, especially if there be any Sea, which causes the greater Violence.

Petty Harbour.

Petty Harbour, the Entrance of it is a large Bay, for from the South Point to the North Point is a League Distance, NNE. and SSW. and it is a League in. where the Ships ride that fish there, being but a little Cove. It lies in WNW.

From the North Point of Petty Harbour to Cape Spear, the Course is NE. Cape Spear. by N. two Miles, or thereabouts, and from thence the Land tends into the NW. to Black-head, and so to the Harbour of St. John's.

it wants but 10 Fathom of half an English Mile broad.

From

From Cape Spear to the Harbour of St. John's is N. W. by N. four Miles; Cape Bay. between which are three Bays, the first is from Cape Spear to Black-bead, and Deadman's is called Cape Bay; the second is from Black-bead to Low-point, and that is Bay. called Deadman's Bay, several Men and Boats being formerly lost in that Bay; the third is from Low-point to St. John's Harbour, and that is called Freshwater Fresh-water Bay.

The Harbour of St. John's is an excellent good Harbour, though narrow in St. John's the Entrance,) and the chief in Newfoundland, for the Number of Ships used and employed in Fishing, and for Smacks; as also for the Number of the Inhabitants here dwelling and remaining all the year; it is narrow going in, not above 160 Fathom broad from the South-point to the North-point, but bold to the very Rocks, or Shore itself, and you have 16 or 17 Fathoms, the deepest between the two Heads; it lies N. N. W. but it is yet more narrow after the first Entrance, by Reason of two Rocks lying within, on each Side, but above Water, between which you are to fail, it being just 95 Fathom broad between them. But being past them you may run in boldly, (it being then wider by a great deal,) and can take no hurt but from the Shore, only within the foresaid Rock, on the South-side of it, a Point within Ring-Noon, (which Ring-Noon, is a small Bay, there lies a sunken Rock about 30 Fathom off the Shore, which has not above 8 Feet Water on it. Being in the Harbour you may anchor in 8, 7, 6, 5, or 4 Fathom, as you please, and lie landlocked from all Winds. for it lies up WSW. You must observe that you cannot expect to sail in, unless the Wind be at SW. or to the Southward of it, and then the Wind casts in between the two Hills till you are quite within the Narrow, and there you have Room enough. But if it be a WSW, or more Westerly, the Wind will cast out, and you must warp in.

But be fure, if unacquainted, that you mistake not the Harbour of St. Caution. John's, for a Place called (Quiddy Viddy or) Kitty Vitty, which is within a Kitty Vitty, Mile of it, and shews an Opening like a good Harbour, as St. John's, but it or Quiddy is not so, being a Place only for Boats to go in; it is narrow and dangerous, even for Boats, at low water; you may know it by a round bare Hill (Head like) in the Form of a Haycock, which is called Cuckold's Head, and is just at the South Part of the Entrance of this Kitty Vitty, and to the Northward of St. John's \frac{3}{4} of a Mile or more; but besides this, your Course from Cape Spear will guide you.

From St. John's to Torbay the Course is between N. by E. (being at a little Distance without the Harbour) and N. About 2 Leagues and a half between St. John's and Torbay, are several Points which have Names given them, that is from St. John's to Cuckold's Head going into Kitty Vitty; the next is Small Point, which lies N E. by N. about 2 Miles from St. John's; the third is Sugar Loaf Point, and lies N. by E. from Small Point half a League; the fourth is Red-Head, and lies N. from Sugar Loaf; about 2 Miles, between which, that is, Sugar Loaf and Red-bead, is a Bay, called Logy Bay. And the fifth

Torbay. fifth Point is the South Point of Torbay, and lies N. by W. half a Point Westerly from Redbend, about 2 Miles. This said 1 oint of Torbay is lower than all the rest. From the said South Point of Torbay to the Anchoring-place where Ships usually ride, the Course is W. by N. 2 Miles and more, where you anchor in 14 Fathom against Green Cove. But if you are open of the Bay, the Course is W.S.W. for the Bay is large, and at least a League from the South Point to the North Point, which North Point is called Plat

Flat Rock: So that if you come from the North Point, which North Point is called Plat Rock: So that if you come from the Northward by Flat Rock, (which is a low Black Point with a flat Rock lying off it, and breaks on it,) your Course then into Torbay is S. W. a League. There live two Planters at Torbay. It is a bad Place for Ships to ride in with the Wind out at Sea; for being open to the Ocean there falls in a great Sea.

Red head. From the North Point of Torlav (called Ilat Rock) to Red-head by N. the Course is N. by W. about half a League; but from Fiat Rock to Black-head by N. the Course is N. by W. ½ W. 2 Leagues.

Cape St. From Black-lead to Cape St. Francis is N. W. 5 Miles; Cape St. Francis is a whitish Point, and low in Comparison to the other Land, but at Sea the high Land over it is taken for the Cape. Within the Point of the Cape to the Southward of it is a Cove, called Shoe Cove, where Boats used to come a tilting, (using the Fishermens Expression,) that is, to split and salt the Fish they catch, when blowing hard and is bad Weather, cannot get the Places they belong to in Time. In this Cove you may haul up a Boat to save her if the Wind be out; for which Northerly, Westerly, and Southerly Winds you will lie safe. There is a good Place off it to catch Fish.

About half a League off, triangular-ways, lie sunken Rocks; the outer-Rocks off the most lie E. N. E. from the Cape, about a Mile and three quarters: There are also great Rocks above Water, like small Islands, the outermost of which lies about three quarters of a Mile E. from the Cape; and the innermost not half a Mile off Shore; between which Rocks (or Island) and the sunken Rocks you may go (as I have done) with Boats, and find Water enough for any Ship: But Men are unwilling to venture, there being no Advantage in the Case. These great Rocks make the aforesaid Shoe Cove the better and more safe.

There is also another Cove to the Northward of the Point of the Cape for Boats when the Wind is off the Shore, but else not safe.

From Cape St. Francis to Bell-Isle is S. W. and S. W. by S. 5, or 5 and a half Leagues, being a large Island, not above a League from the Shore, against which Island on the Main is a Cove, called Portugal Cove, where they used to catch and cure Fish in Summer-time, and lies to Eastward. Bell-Isle is about 2 Leagues in Length, and about 3 Miles broad, and the Ships that fish therelie in a little Cove on the South-side of the Island, which will contain 5 or 6 Ships, according to the Rate as they lie in Bay Verds. This Description of Bell-Isle, (besides my own setting it from several Places,) I had from Mr. John Guy,

Guy of Carbonera, and Mr. Bennet of St. John's, in August, 1675, and the same confirmed by Mr. Spark, in Bay Bulls, on September 8, 1675, who had been fishing and made Voyages at Bell-Isle and Portugal Cove.

From Cape St. Francis to the Island Bacalieu, is N. by E. about 10 Leagues. Island Bacalieu is an Island 2 Leagues long, and above half a League broad, about lieu. which Boats used to fish: There are no Inhabitants on it, but Abundance of Fowls of several Sorts, which breed there in the Summer-time. Between this Island and the Main, is about a League, where you may fail through with Ships, if you please. Bay of Verd's-Head and the S.W. End of Bacalieu lie E. by N. and W. by S. one from the other about a League and a half.

From Cape St. Francis to the Bay of Verd's-bead, is N. about 8 Leagues Bay Verds, and a half. And from the Head to the Bay, or Cove, where Ships ride, is about three quarters of a Mile, to the Westward of the Head; at the Place where Ships ride it is not above a Cable's Length from one Point to the other; which lie North and South one from the other; you lay your Anchors in 10 Fathom, and your Ships lie in 5 Fathom, with a Cable out; your Stem then is not above half a Cable's Length from the Stages. The Ships that ride there, are forced to seize their Cables one to another, and you cannot ride above 7 or 8 Ships at most: It is a bad Place, and hazardous for Ships to ride, except in the Summer-time, by reason of the great Plenty of Fish, and they being so near them, make Fishing-ships desire that Place the more, altho' there are several Inconveniencies in it, as being a very bad Place for Wood and Water, &c.

The Ships lie open to the S. W. into the Bay of Confumption. Now there is a Cove also on the East Side of the Bay Verd's-bead, about a Musquet-shot over from Bay Verds itself, called the Black Cove, where Stages are, and Boats Black Cove. kept to catch Fish.

Bay Verds is easy to be known by the Island Baralieu, and also by another Head within Bacalieu shooting out, called Split Point; and also Bay Verd's-bead itself, which is the Westermost; these three Heads shew very bluss, and very like one another, when you come from the Southward; there is no Danger in going into Bay Verds but what you see. Here dwell several Planters.

From Bay Verds-head to Split Point; which is against Bacalieu Island, the Split Point. Course is E. N. E. about half a League.

From Bay Verd's-bead to Flamborough-bead, is S. W. by W. about 2 Leagues: Flambo-Flamborough-bead is a black steep Point, but no Place of Shelter for a Boat, rough Head, but when the Wind is off the Shore; neither is there any Safety between Bay Verds and Carbonera, (which is about 10 Leagues and a half, and lies S. W. and by S.) only two Places for Boats, the one in the S. W. Cove of Green-bay, which is but an indifferent Place, and lies S. W. about 4 Leagues and a half from Bay Verds; the other in Salmon Cove, which is about 3 Leagues to the Northward of Carbonera.

C

From Bay Verd's-head to Green-bay, is S. W. about 4 Leagues and a half. Green Bay. This Bay is above a League over, but has nothing considerable in it, only the aforefaid S. W. Cove, and a Place in the Bottom of the Bay, where the Indians come every Year to dig Oaker to paint themselves.

Black-head. From the South Point of Green-bay to Black-head is S. W. a League; and Salmon Cove from Black-bead to Salmon Cove, is S. W. by W. 4 Miles: It is a Place of Shelter for Boats, an Island lying in the Middle; a River in the faid Cove runs up, in which are Store of Salmon.

From Black-bead to Carbonera. is S. W. . S. between 4 and 5 Leagues.

Carbonera.

From Salmon Cove to Carbonera, the Course is S. W. about 3 Leagues. The South End of Carbonera Island is low, upon which is a Fort of 20 Guns, which the Merchantmen made for their Defence. The Harbour of Carbonera is very bold on both Sides, so is the Island, between which and the Main are Rocks, which are just under Water. This is a good Place for Ships to ride in, and for catching and curing of Fish, having several Inhabitants, with good Pasturage, and above 100 Head of Cattle, which assord good Milk and Butter in the Summer-time. There is very good anchoring in clear Ground, fair turning in or out, being a Mile broad, and 3 Miles in the River, riding in 5, 6, 7, and 8 Fathoms, or deeper Water, if you please. But to the Northward of this Point of Carbonera are two Coves where Planters live, and keep Boats Clown Cove. for fishing; the Northermost of these two Coves is called Clown Cove, not good for Ships, but for Boats, being about 2 Miles from Carbonera; the other is called Crockets Cove, where live two Families, and is but a little to the

Crockets Cove,

Northward of the Entrance of Carbonera Bay or Port. If you are bound or intend for Carbonera, you may go on which Side of the Island you please, which lies without the Bay (or Entrance) about a Mile from the Shore; but if you go to the Southward of the Island, you must keep the Middle between the Point of the Island, and the South Point of Carbonera,

Carbonera Illand.

because it is foul off the S. W. End of the Island, and off the South Point of the Main, therefore your best going in is to the Northward of Carbonera Island, and so is the going into Harbour Grace, to the Northward of Harbour Grace Island; Carbonera lies in W. S. W. 21 or 3 Miles, and from Carbonera to Harbour Grace S S. E. a League or more. Carbonera and Harbour Grace lie N. N. W. and S. S. E. one from the other

Musketa Cove.

above a League; but Harbour Grace lies from the Entrance W. S. W. at least 8 Miles, and is a Mile broad. But between Carbonera and Harbour Grace is Musketa Cove, where Ships may ride, but feldom use it. Here live two Planters; it is not fo convenient for Fishing-ships as other Places, although clean Ground, Water enough, and large.

Harbour Grace.

You may turn into Harbour Grace, all the Bay over from Side to Side, and come off which Side you please of the Rock called Salvages, which is almost in

the

the Middle of the Channel. But there is another Rock on the North-fide called Long Harry, fomething without Salvages, near the North-shore, where you go between the Main and it with Boats, but needless for Ships, although Water enough. Both the Rocks are a great Height above Water. Being within, or to the Westward of the Rock Salvages, you may turn from Side to Side by your Lead, till you draw towards a Mile off the Point of the Beach (within which the Ships ride); you may then keep the North-shore, because there is a Bar or Ledge which shoots over from the South side, almost to the North-shore.

To know when you are near the faid Bar, or Ledge, observe this Mark; Marks of the you will fee two White Rocks on the Land by the Water-fide, in a Bank on Ledge. the North-fide, which shews whiter than any Place else, and is about a Mile below, or to the Eastward of the Beach, which is good to be known, being a low Point, nothing but Beach for a pretty good distance; keep the said North shore pretty near, where you will have 3 Fathom and a half on the Bar, and presently after 4, 5, 6, and 7 Fathom; but if you stand over to the Southward till you are got within the faid Bar, or Ledge, you shall not have above 7, 8, and 9 Feet Water: This Sand tends SE. from thwart the aforesaid two White Rocks, and runs over close to the South-fide. But being past that as aforefaid, you may turn from Side to Side till within the Beach, and ride landlocked in 4, 5, or 6 Fathom, or higher up in 7, 8, 9, or 10 Fathom, as you please. The Harbour, or River, runs up S W. by W. at least two Leagues above the Beach, navigable.

Being bound for Harbour Grace, be fure to go to the Northward of the Harbour Harbour Grace Islands, which lie before the Harbour above a Mile off: For Grace Southward of the Islands between it and the South-shore of the Harbour, Islands. is foul Ground: The Harbour lies in W S W.

From Harbour Grace to Cape St. Francis, is East Northerly 7 Leagues and a half.

From Harbour Grace to Bryant's Cove, is S.W. about half a League, but it is Bryant's no Place where Ships use: One Planter lives there, it being a good Place for Cove. catching of Fish. In the Entrance of this Cove lies a Rock in the Middle, but above Water. You may go in on either Side with a Ship, and have 4 or 5 Fathom, and anchor within it in clean Ground.

From Harbour Grace to Spaniards Bay, is SSW. about three Leagues. Spaniards This Bay is deep and large, almost like Bay Roberts; but there are no Inha-Bay. bitants, neither do Men use this Place for Fishing, but there is good anchoring all over the Bay: it is but a finall Neck of Land over Bay Roberts.

From Spaniards Bay to Bay Roberts, is S E. by E. Southerly about two Bay Roberts. Miles. This Bay is about two Miles and a half broad, from the North Point to the South Point, which lie NW. and SE. one from the other; there is

very good turning into the Bay, and no danger but what you see. You may borrow on either Side, and go close to the Island which lies on the Starboard-fide going in. The Bay is at least three Leagues long from the first Entrance; it runs up with two Arms, after you are a League in; the one lies up W N W. and is the deepest, and the other S W. Being past the Island, or to the Westward of it, which is bold too, you may run up about a Mile, and lie land-locked in 9 or 10 Fathom within the Island.

Sheeps Cove. From Bay Roberts to Port Grave, is 3 or 4 Miles about the Point; this-Bay is large, deep, and very bold, as the other Bays are; there is a Cove on the Starboard-fide going into this Bay, called Sheeps Cove, where you may moor your Ship by Head and Stern, and ride in 4 and a half, and 5 Fathom, but your Anchor, to the S.W. lies in 22 Fathom, about a Cable and a quarter's Length from your Ship.

Port Grave. From Sheeps Cove to Port Grave, is West by South a Mile, or somewhat more, but Ships ride not within the small Islands which are by Port Grave, it being shoal Water within them, but ride off without them.

Cupids Cove. From Sheeps Cove to Cupids Cove, the Course is SSW. about 4 Miles. It is a good Place for a Ship or two to ride in 4, 5, or 6 Fathom, and not above a Point open; the Cove lies in SW. and the South-side of the Bay to Burnt-bead lies NE. by E. and SW. by W. one from the other about a League; for Sheeps Cove and Cupids Cove are in the same Bay of Port Grave; but Cupids Cove is on the South-side, and the other on the North-side; the Bay runs up WSW. and is about three Leagues long.

Burnt-head. Burnt-head, which is the South Point of the Bay, and Port Grave, lie S E. by E. and N W. by W. two and a half or three Miles. Burnt head is so called by reason the Trees that were on it are burnt down.

Brigus.

From Burnt-head to Brigus, is S. by W. a League. The South Point of Brigus is a high ragged Point, which is good to know it by: The Bay of Brigus is not above half the Breadth of Port Grave Bay, and you run up S W. by W. and W S W. about half a League, and anchor on the North-fide, where two Planters live in a small Bay. Only small Ships use this Place, it being so far up the Bay of Conception.

Colliers Bay. From Brigus to Colliers Bay, is SSW. two and a half or three Miles; it is a Place now not inhabited. And from Colliers Bay to Salmon Cove, is S. about two Miles and a half, but no Place confiderable, and without Inhabitants. It is fometimes called Salmon Pool,

Harbour Main. From Salmon Cove to Harbour Main, the Course is SSE. about two Miles. In this Place lives a Planter; it is a good Place for Fishing, but Ships seldom go so high up in the Bay.

From

[21]

From Burnt-head to Harbour Main is about three Leagues and a half. And from Harbour Main to Holyroad is S.E. by S. about two Miles; then the Holyroad. Land tends about to the Eastward towards Bell-Isle. Holyroad has 11 Fathom Water, good Ground.

From Bay Verds head to Split-point, the Course is ENE. half a League, Split-point.

From Split point to the Point of the Grates, N N W. two Leagues.

Grates.

From the Point of the Grates to the N W. or North End of the Island Ba-Bacalieu. calieu, the Course is E. by S. four and a half or five Miles.

From the Grates to Break-heart-point, NNW. WNW. and W. tendingBreak-heart about two Points; between the Grates and this Point is a Bay where Boats may point. lie with a Wind off the Land of Break-heart-point; there is a Ledge of Rocks, but above Water.

From Break-beart-point to Sherwick-point, going into Old Perlican, the Course is S. W. by S. 5 or 6 Miles. To the Southward of Break-beart-point is a small Island some little Distance off the Shore, called Scurvy Island; between the said Island and Sherwick-point, runs in a pretty deep Bay, and lies Scurvy in S. E. from Sherwick-point about three Quarters of a Mile.

Sherwick-point is bold, off which is a Rock above Water; this point is the Sherwick-North Point of Old Perlican. They who are bound to Old Perlican, cannot point. go with a Ship to the Northward of the Island, that is, between the Island and Sherwick-point; although it seems a fair Passage, yet it is altogether foul Ground, and a Shoal of Rocks from the Main to the Land (which Island is about a Mile and a Quarter round, and about Half a Mile in Length); therefore, whoever intends for Old Perlican with a Ship, must go to the Southward of the Island, between that and the Main, and run in within the Island, and anchor in 4 or 5 Fathom. But there is a Rock just even with the Water, and some under Water, that lie about the Middle of the Bay, within the Island, or rather nearest to the Main. Old Perlican is but an indifferent Road; if the Wind comes out at WNW. you are forced to buoy your Cables for the Badness of Ground, and the Boats go a great Way to catch Fish, about five or fix Miles, unless it be in the very Middle of Summer. In this Place live several Planters.

From Old. Perlican to Sille Cove is WSW. Southerly, about 7 Leagues; Sille Cove. Sille Cove is but an indifferent Place for Ships, such as Bay Verds.

From Old Perlican to New Perlican, the Course is W. S.W. & Leagues: This New Perlican as very good Harbour, where you may lie landlocked in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or can. 10 Fathom. It is very bold and large going in, so that if you can see the Point before Night, you may safely run in, nothing to hart you but the Shore itself; the Eastermost Point going in is called Smutty-nose Point, and the Wester-

Westermost Gorlob Point, between which Points is the Entrance, which is almost two Miles broad, and has about 20 Fathom Water; and as you sail in it grows narrower and shoaler, lying in first WSW. after runs up to the Westward in a Bight, where you lie landlocked, and above Half a Mile broad, fo that you may turn in and out, and anchor in what Depth you please, from 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, or 4 Fathorn, very good Ground. The Description of this Harbour I had from Mr. John Edward, who fished there formerly, all the rest being of my own Experience. From New Perlican it is about 5 Leagues over to Random-head, and they lie nearest N W. and S E. one from the other. the River or Bay of Random are feveral Arms and Harbours; for Random and Smith's Sound come all into one, but it is 9 or 10 Leagues under the Head of each where they meet, and there is a little Island at the Head, where is 4 and 5 Fathom; only at the Island going through you have not above 12 Feet Water, and it is not a Mile broad there, as I was informed by Planters at Bonaventure, who usually go a Furring there in the Winter: Smith's Sound runs in WSW, as far as I could fee off Bonaventure. I was also informed that it is but 15 Leagues from Bonaventure to Tickle Harbour, the Bottom of Trinity Bay; but there is a Bay called Bay Bulls, which runs in three or four Leagues, and is not over from thence to Placentia Bay (the Back or West Side of the Land) above two Miles: and that the Islands of Placentia Bay are about o or 10 Leagues long each, and five Miles broad, on which are many Deer; they lie N W. and S E.

Random.

Ireland's Eye.

From Bonaventure to Ireland's Eye is SW. 2, or 2 Leagues and a Half.

Port Bonaventure.

From Bonaventure-bead to Bonaventure, the Course is NW. Half a Point Westerly, about two Miles or more, but being got a Mile from the Head, then the Harbour lies N W. by N. about a Mile to the Admiral's Stage. The Port Bonaventure lies within two finall Islands, between which you fail in, but you may go on either Side of the Island between that and the Main, if you have a leading Wind, no Danger, and shall have 4 or 5 Fathom at least, and run within the faid Islands, and anchor in that Depth, in good Ground. You have there a very secure Place for Boats in bad Weather, running in within a Point behind, or to the Northward of the Admiral's Stages, like a great Pond, leaving the Planter's House on the Larboard Side; this Place will contain above 100 Boats in Security.

Gull Island.

There is an Island which lies off the W. Point of the Harbour, called Gu!! Island, off which they used to fish; from the said Island the Harbour lies in N. about a Mile. There are feveral Islands which are without, off Bonaventure, the one is from the Port SSW. 5 or 6 Miles, called Green Island, which is a Green Island pretty big Island, and you see it as soon as you come out of Trinity Harbour in fair Weather; another Island lies S W. by S. 3 Miles, and another Island with-

out that about 4 or 5 Miles from Bonaventure; the Course is S W. by S.

From the Bonaventure-bead to the Horsechops is ENE. 3 1/2 Leagues. Horiechops.

But from Bonaventure-bead to Trinity Harbour, is NE. by N. about 3 Leagues; between which are forme Bays, but not for Ships to ride in, unless the Wind is off the Shore.

The Horsechops and Sherwick-point (being the North Point of Trinity Harbour) lie WNW. and ESE. one from the other 2 Leagues; between the Horsechops and Trinity Harbour are two Places where Ships used to fish; the one is English Harbour, and is WNW. from the Horsechops 2 Miles, and after you are bour. about a Point, tends ENE. again; it is a clean Bay, and you ride in 4 or 5 Fathom Water; a Planter or two live here.

From English Harbour to Salmon Cove, the Course is NW. by W. Westerly Salmon Cove, about half a League; it is a Place for Fishing, and there is a River which runs up about 2 Miles to the Northward.

Without Salmon Cove is a Headland, called Foxes Island, yet joins to the Foxes Island. Main by the Neck of Beach. To the Northward of the said Island, or Headland, between it and Sherwick-point, runs in a Bay, called Robin Hood's; and in the said Bay, behind a Point which lies out, small Ships ride and fish there.

From the Hersechops to Trinity Harbour the Course WNW. about 2 Trinity Har-Leagues. Trinity Harbour is the best and largest Harbour in all the Land, bour. having feveral Arms and Coves where many hundred Ships may all ride landlocked: It is a Place which you may turn in or out, being bold too on each Side, neither is there any danger but what you fee, only going into the SW. Arm, where the Admiral's Stage usually is, lies a Shoal, called the Muschel-Bank, which shoots off from the Point within the small Island on the Larboard-fide going in, and lies over NW. about a third of the Breadth of that Arm, which you must avoid: Being within that Bank, which will discover itself by the Colour of the Water, you may edge over close to the South Shore, if you please, or keep your Lead to avoid the Muschel-Bank, giving it a little Distance: You may anchor in 14, 12, or 10 Fathom, and you may come fo near to the Stage on Shore as to make a Stage with Topmosts to your Stage on Shore, to lade or unlade your Ship. It is a most excellent Harbour; for after you are in the SW. Arm, there is another runs up WNW. near 2 Miles; and near the Head of that another runs up SSW. but there is a Bar, or Ledge, at the Entrance of the SSW. Arm, but the former WNW. is a large Place, and good Anchoring for 500 Sail of Ships. You have befides these forementioned Arms, the Main Harbour (turning or) lying up NNW. and being within the Harbour's Mouth, you may ride in a Cove; large and good on the Starboard or East-fide, and landlocked in good Ground, where Planters live; and over-against that Cove, on the Larboard or West-side, are two other Coves; the Northermost of them is called the Vice Admiral's Cove, for the Conveniency of curing Fish: And above, or to the Northward of that, is a large Cove, or Arm, called God Almighty's Cove, where there is Room enough for 3 or 400 Sail of Ships to ride, all in clear Ground, neither Winds nor Sea can hurt you, nor any Tide; in which Place Ships may lie

undiscovered till you run up so far as to bring it open. Several other Places there are in this excellent Harbour, in good clean Ground, tough Clay in all the Arms and Coves of Trinity, and have 4 and 5 Fathom Water within two Boats Length off the Shore any where, and 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 Fathom, and some Places more, in the Middle of the Arms and Channels, as you please; you may turn in or out, as aforesaid, observing your Tide, which rises there about 4 Feet, sometimes more. For not only Sherwick-point is bold, which is the Northermost, but also Salvages, which is the Southermost.

From the Horsechops to the South Head of Catalina Bay is NE. by N. and Oreen-bay. NE. 5 Leagues. About a League to the Northward of the Horsechops is Green-bay, which runs pretty deep in, but no Place where Ships use to ride or fish. Being past Green-bay, there is no Place or Cove for Boats till you come to Ragged Harbour, or Catalina.

South Head From the South Head of Catalina Bay to the North Head is NNE. 3 Leagues; of the Bay of between which two Heads is Ragged Harbour and Catalina Harbour. Catalina to the North Catalina Harbour lies from the South Head N. by E. Northerly about 2 Head. Miles.

Ragged Har. Ragged Harbour is fo called by reason of the Abundance of ragged and bour. craggy Rocks which lie before and within the Harbour; there is no going into the Southward with Ships, but only for Boats, and that you must be well acquainted with, for there are very many Rocks above and under Water.

They who intend for Ragged Harbour with a Ship must go to the Northward of all the aforesaid ragged Rocks or Islands that lie before it (which make the Harbour), and run so far to the Northward till they bring Ragged Harbour open; then sail in between a round Island which lies close to the Main, and a great Black Rock which lies off the North End of all the Ragged Islands; sail in till they are about the Middle of the aforesaid Islands, which will be to seaward of them, and anchor there. There is a River of fresh Water at the Head of the Harbour, but no Inhabitants:

Cătalina Harbour. Two Miles to the Northward of Ragged Harbour is the Harbour of Catalina, which is a very good and fafe Harbour, and good Ground, not above 3 Fathom, from 3 to 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 Fathom, as you pleafe. You may, with leading Wind, fail between the finall Island which is a little to the Southward of the Harbour, and have 4 or 5 Fathom at the least going through, but is not above a Cable's Length broad; or you may go without the faid Island to the Eastward of it, giving the Island a small Birth, and so fail in with the Middle of the Harbour; for about a Mile Distance from the South Point of the Harbour, ENE. is a Shoal, upon which if there be ever so small a Sea, it breaks; but you may sail between the Island and the Shoal, or you may go to the Northward of it, between the Shoal and the North-shore, and borrow off the North-side of the Main off Little Catalina, a Bay which lies in.

Being

Being off Little Cattalina, all the Way to the Harbour you have not above 10 Cattalina Fathom, and from 10 to 8 and 7 Fathom, then 8 and 9 Fathom again. reported there is a Rock which lies about three quarters of a Cable's Length from the South Point of the entering into the Harbour, which has but 9 or 10 Feet Water on it, but by all the Endeavours I made by Sounding I could not find it, putting in three Times in a Shallop. However, it is eafily avoided, if any fuch, by keeping something nearer to the North Shore, till you are shut within the faid Point, for all the Harbour over is good Sounding. Close to the Shore, within the Harbour, you may anchor in 5 Fathom, land-locked. In the SW. Arm the Harbour lies in WSW. or you may anchor in 3 Fathom and a Half within to the Southward of the little small Green Island within the said Harbour, or run up two Miles towards the River-head, where fresh Water runs down. In this Harbour you may anchor in 7, 6, 5, or 4 Fathom. There is a Kind of a Boar rises in this Place very often, that will cause the Water to rise 3 Feet presently, and then down again; and you have it two or three Times in three or four Hours at certain Seasons. It is a very good Harbour, and Abundance of Herb Alexander grows on that small Island in the Harbour. Here is Store of Salmon to be caught at the Head of the Harbour, if you have Nets. Here are no Inhabitants. And near a small Cove in the WNW. within the small Island, is a Fire Stone of a glittering Colour, a Kind of Mineral, excellent good Willocks growing in the Rocks.

From Cattalina Harbour to Little Cattalina is NNE. about half a League; Little Catait feems to be a good fandy Bay, but I went not into it.

From Cattalina Harbour to the North-head of the Bay is NE. Eafterly, a League and a half.

From the North-head of Cattalina Bay to Flower's Point, the Course is N. North-head by E. a League and a half; off which Point are sunken Rocks, called Flower's of the Bay of Rocks; the Sea breaks upon them in a swelling (or great) Sea, and they dif. Cattalina. cover themselves plain; they lie about half a League off Shore, which are the Point. utmost I could perceive with all the Curiosity I had to take Notice of them, Sunken by passing by them twice in the Day-time; you may go between the Point of Rocks. the Flower's (which has some Rocks lying off it) and the said sunken Rocks; you have a Mark, if in the Day-time, to go without them, which is to keep Mark to go Cape Larjan open to Bird's Island, and that will carry you clear without to the clear off the Eastward of them with any Ship. Some would persuade us that the Flower's said Rocks. Rocks lie 2 or 3 Leagues off, but I am not of that Opinion, knowing to the contrary.

From Flower's Point to Bird's Island the Course is N. by W. about three Bird's Island. Miles and a half. Within the said Bird's Island is a large Bay, one Arm within the South Point of the Land, which runs up WSW. a good Distance, where Ships may ride: There is another Arm also runs up within some Rocks, which are above Water; but I went not into that Arm, for the Bay runs to Cape Cape Larjan.

Larjan

Larjan; Bird's Island abounds with Willocks, Gannots, Pigeons, Gulls, &c. which breed there in Summer.

From Birds Island to Cape Larjan, the Course is North Easterly, between two and three Miles.

From Flower's Point to Cape Larjan is N. half a Point Westerly; Cape Larjan is but a low Point, off which lies a great Rock above Water.

Spillers Point.

From Cape Larjan to Spillers Point is NNW. a small League; between which Cape and Spillers Point runs in a pretty deep Bay, over which Point, between that and Cape Larjan, you will see the high Land of Port Bonavista when you are a good Distance off at Sea, being high Land. Spillers Point is indifferent high, fleep up, and bold too.

Cape Bonaviita.

From Spillers Point to Cape Bonavista, the Course is NNW. about a League. between which is a very great and deep Bay, fo that Men unacquainted would judge that there went in the Harbour of Bonavista. It is but a small Distance of about two Miles and a half over, from the Bottom of the Bay to Port Bonavista, by Land, and is but a mere Neck of Land; from Red-bead Bay to this Bay is not above half a Musket-shot. The Head of Cape Bonavista appears at Gull Island. a Distance of a Sky-colour. About three quarters of a Mile N. by W. from the Cape, is a fmall Island called Gull Island, easy to be known, being indifferent high, but highest in the Middle, and makes somewhat like the Form of a Fleur de-lis, or a Hat with great Brims; you may fee it 4 or 5 Leagues off in clear Weather. And NE. about a League from Cape Bonavista, is a Ledge of about 10 Fathom Water on it, where Boats use to fish. Cape Bonavista lies

From Cape Bonavista to Port Bonavista, the Course is SW. about five Miles. If you come from the Southward, and intend for Bonavista, you may fail between Gull Island and the Cape, they being both bold too, and about three quarters of a Mile asunder, but you must leave Green Island to your Larboard Side going to Bonavista, for between it and the Main is but narrow, and some Places shoal Rocks, not safe for Ships to pass through; but you may sail

GreenIsland, between the faid Green Island and the Stone Island, with any Ship without Stone Island. Danger, being fafe and bold; or you may go to the Westward of Stone Island, and run to the Southward till you open the Bay or Harbour of Bonavista, and

Moses Point. are past Moses Point, and so to the Southward of the Rocks, called the Sweeres, which are high Rocks, within which you ride (for there is no Passage to the Sweeres. Northward of them) and lie in 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, or 5 Fathom, as you please, and must always have a good Anchor in the SW. and another sast in the Sweeres,

or anchor in the NW. for Westerly Winds blow right into the Road. It slows Port Bona- generally to the Northward about Bonavista, and the Places adjacent WNW. that is a WNW. Moon makes the highest Water, which most Masters of Ships

using these Parts have observed.

in Latitude 49 Degrees 10 Minutes.

vista.

With

With small Vessels you may go between Green Island and the Main (but not with great Ships) and so to Red-bead; but the Bay between the Points, (overagainst Green Island) and Red-bead is all foul ground to anchor in. A little Distance, about a Cable's Length from the Shore, is a sunken Rock, but with Boats you may go between the Shore and it, the Sea breaks on it. Being past Red-kead, you sail SW. to Moses Point; between which two Points is a large Bay or Cove, called Baylies Cove, where you may anchor on Occasion. There is a Stage kept generally for Fishing every Year, on the Larboard or North Side of the Bay.

From the East Part of the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, in the Latitude 45 D of M. to the East Part of the Bank Queco, in 44 D. 16 M. I made 120 Leagues Distance. The North Part of the Bank Queco in Latitude 45 D. of M. the SW. of Queco in 44 D. 16 M. and the Isle of Sabes, in the Latitude 44 D. 16 M. and about 14 Leagues to the Westward of Bank Queco; the North Part of Queco on a West Course is about 18 Leagues in Length; from the NW. Part of Queco to the Harbour of Causo is NW. by W. half W. 39 Leagues, after you have loft Sounding of Queco, on which is commonly about 35 Fathom, unless on the SE. Part, where (and on a certain Spot near the Middle, as the Fishermen inform us,) there is but 18 Fathom after you are to the Westward of Queco, and also before you have 100 and 95 Fathom, black Mud; there is a finall narrow Bank, about 2 Leagues to the NW. of the Middle of Queco, but it reaches not so far to the Northward as the North Part of Queco; about 20 Leagues WNW. from the NW. Point of Queco, you will strike Ground on Frenchman's Bank, which is a narrow Bank that stretches ESE. and WNW. thwart the Harbour of Caufo, about nine Leagues off; you must keep your Lead going when you reckon yourself nigh this Bank, or else on a NW. Course you will soon be over it, being not past 3 Leagues broad, and when over it you will have 100, and 95 Fathom Water, black Mud; it is the best Way to fall to the Westward of Causo, because on the French Coast you have no Soundings, as I have heard the Fishermen say, and the Winds in the Summer are generally SW. and WSW. and very often foggy.

Note. The Ground to the Westward of Causo rises very sudden from 100, 95, 70, to 40 Fathom, hard Ground; then you are not past 2 or 3 Miles off the Land: be careful of failing in with Causo in foggy Weather, for at SE. and ESE. from it, lie sunken Rocks, which in fair Weather seldom appear at High Water.

The Course and Distance of the Coast of Newsoundland, between Cape Race and Cape Spear.

By Captain HENRY SOUTHWOOD.

These Courses set by a Meridian Compass with Allowance of Variation.

	Courfe.	Leagues.	Miles.
IRST from Cape Race to Cape Ballard From Cape Ballard to the Scath Point of Renowes	NNE NNE.	2	or 11
From Cape Eallard to Renowes Rock, which is high above Water From Cape Ballard to Ferryland-brad From Renowes Point to Fermowes N. E. by N. and NNE. and N. From Renowes to Ferryland-bead	NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. erly NE. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. NNE. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. NE. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.	2 5 <u>1212</u> 3	6 15 or 11
From Fermowes to Bad-bead From Bald-bead to Ferryland-bead From Bald-bead to Black-bead	NNE. NE.bN.½N.erly N.	1 12 1 22 12	1 ½ 5 or 1 ½
From Black-head to Agua Fort From Agua Fort to Ferryland-head, the South Part of the Head	NE. by E. Nw. by N. East Northerly. E. and NE. by E.	I I <u>I</u> 2 I I	or 4 6 4
From Crow Island to Ferryland-bead From Ferryland bead to Cape Broyle head From the East End of Buoy Island to Cape Bro, le-head	E. by S. N. by E. NNE.	1 4 1 4	or 1 ½ 4 3
	NNE. ½ E. WNW.	5 23 11 2 12 14	16 33 7 2
From Cape Broyle-head to Cape Neddick From Cape Neddick to Baline-head	NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. N. by E. N. erly NE. by N.	1. 2	or 5
From Baline-head to Baline, is NW. and NW. by W. 3-4ths of a Mile From Baline-head to Isles De Spear, the Body of them	NNE. ½ N. erly NW. by W. NNE. NE.	2 TO 12 1	7 1 or <u>3</u> 2
From Baline-head to the SE. End of Goofe Island From Baline-head to Green Island From Baline-head to Gull Island	E. by N. NE. ½ Northerly NE. by N.	2	or 5 or 6
From Baline-head to the N. Point of Monable:-bay, or S. Point of Whitles-bay From the North Point of Monables-bay, or South Point of Whitles-bay, 7	NE. by N. NNE. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.erly N. E. by N.	3 1 24 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	or 10 5 3
From the faid Point of Monables to the NW. End of Gull Island From the faid Point to the South End of Gull Island ———————————————————————————————————	SE. NE. ENE.	32/31/2	or 1 \frac{1}{4}
From the South Point of Bay Bulls to the North Point of Bay Bulls From Bay Bulls to the South Point of Petty-barbour, the Spout between From the South Point of Petty-barbour to the North Point of Petty-barbour	NE. Northerly NE. by N. NNE.	3 ½ 1 1	or 1 ½ 10 3 2 ½
	NE. by N. NW. by N.		or 4. The

The Courses and Distances of the Coast of Newfoundland, from Cape Spear to Bay Verds, Bacalieu, and several Ports and Headlands in the Bay of Consumption, or Conception.

	Courfe.	Leagues.	Miles.
From Cape Spear to Cape St. Francis N. and N. by W. and NW. by N. From Cape Spear to St. John's From Cape Spear to Sugar Loaf	N. by W. NW. by N. N.	7 12 . I 13 15.	or 22 4 7
From Small Point to Sugar Loaf From Sugar Loaf to Red-bead	N. NE. by N. N. by E. N. N. by W. ½ W.ly	7 I 2 2	8 or 2 or 1 ½ 2
From Red-head to the South Point of Torbay From the South Point of Torbay to Green Cove, or Anchoring-Place From the South Point of Torbay to the North Point, called Flat Rock From the North Point of Torbay, or Flat Rock, to Red-head From Flat Rock to Black-head (by North)	W. by N. NE. N. by W N. by W. ½ W.ly	I 3	3 3 2 or 6
From Black-head to Cape St Francis From Cape St. Francis to Bay Verds-head From Cape St. Francis to the Island Bacalieu	NW. N. N. by E. SW. by S.	1	or 5 ½ 26 27 1-7
From Cape St. Francis to Green-bay in the Bay of Confumption From Cape St. Francis to Black-bead in the Bay of Confumption From Cape St. Francis to the North Point of Carbonera From Cape St Francis to Spaniard's-bay	NW. ½ N. NW. W. ½ N. WSW. ½ S.	6 7 9	20 18 21 27
From Cape St. Francis to Port Grove From Cape St. Francis to Holybead, which is the Bottom of Confumption-bay From Holy Road to Harbour Main From Harbour Main to Salmon Cove	SW. by W. SW. by S. NW. by W. NW.	9 34 OF 10 12 12 OF 13	30 38 2 2
From Salmon Cove to Collier's Bay From Collier's Bay to Brigus (by North) From Brigus to Burnt-head (which is the South Point of Porto Grove Bay) From Harbour Main to Burnt head	N. NNE. N. by W. N. 1 4 E.	1	or 2 ½ or 12
From Burnt-head to the South Part of Great Bell-Isle From Burnt head to the North Part of Great-Bell-Isle From Burnt-head to Cape St. Francis	E. by N. NE. by E. ½ E. NE. by E. N. ly N. by E.	3 4 10 1 1 3	15. 30 or 4
From Burnt-head to Cupid's Cove From the South Point of Bay Roberts to the North Point of Bay Roberts From the South Point of Bay Roberts to the South Point of Bell-Isle	WSW. NW. ESE. Easterly N. by W. N. erly	1	3 or 2 12 2 \frac{\Frac{1}{4}}{4}
From Spaniards Bay to the South Point of Harbour Grace From the North Point of Harbour Grace to Carbonera From Carbonera to Bay Verds, NE. by N. and NE.	NNÉ. N. by E. NE. Northerly NE. Northerly	I I <u>I</u> IO <u>I</u> 2	9 4 3 ¹ 13
From Bay Verds to Flamborough-head From Bay Verds-head to the South West End of Bacalieu	SW. by W. E. by N. ENE.	2 1 ½	6 4 or 1 ½

Courses and Distances from Split Point, which is a Mile and a Half from Bay Verd's-head in Newfoundland, to several Places in the Bay of Trinity.

	Courfe.	Leagues.	Miles.
From the Point of Grates to the NW. or N. End of Bacalieu From the Grates to Break-heart Point N. by W. and W. by N.	NNW. E. by S. NW. by W. N. ly SW. by S.	2 I 34 I 44 I 2	or 7 5 4 or 4
From C/ : A Drive is about a Mile or more into the Pond but no Passage 1	ssw.	<u>I</u>	2
From the Grates to the South Head of Cattalina Bay	N. by E. NW. by N. SE. by E. ‡ E. ly	10 9 11 OT 12	30 28 34
From the North End of Bacalieu to Cattalina Harbour NNW. Northerly From Sherwick Point at Old Perlican to the South Head at Cattalina	NNW. ½ N. ly N.alittleEafterly N. by W. W.ly	13 12 9 ½	40 37 28
From Sherwick Point to the high Land of the Horsechops — — — From Sherwick to Bonaventure-head (the high Land of it) — —	NNW. N. erly NW. Northerly W. by S.	9 9 38 8	27 29 9
From Sherwick or Old Perlican to New Perlican — — — — From Old Perlican to Silly Cove — — — — — — —	WSW. S. erly NW.	8 7 .	25
From Silly Cove to Bonaventure-head From Bonaventure-head to Bonaventure NW. by W. and NW. by N.	N. by E. N by W.	9	17 27 4
From Bonaventure-head to Trinity Harbour — — — — — — From Bonoventure-head to the Hor/echops — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	WSW. NNE. ENE.	2 2 3 2	or 7
	W. by N. NW. by N. NNE.	4	7 16 7
From the South Head of Cattalina Bay to Cattalina Harbour From the North Head of Cattalina Bay to Flower's Point —	NNE. N. by E. N. erly E.	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	or 5 or 5
From Flower's Point to Bird's Island	N. by W. N. I Westerly NNW.	I ½ 2 I	4
From Cape Larjan to Cape Bonavista — — — — — — — — — From Cape Bonavista to Moses Point, entering Port Bonavista — — —	NNW. ½ Nly SW.	2 1 2 3	or 5
From Cape Bonavista to Cape Freels — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	N. by W. NNW. WNW.	10 Or 12 9	or 1
From Cape Bonavista to Stone Island, over the North End of Green Island From Port Bonavistia to Keels Point W. 5 Leagues, Salvages lying to the Northward of Keels about 3 Leagues	w.		,

Depth of Water on the Bank, and off the South Part of the Coast of Newfound land, sounded as we sailed in and out in his Majesty's Ship the SWAN:

By Captain HENRY SOUTHWOOD.

Fathom.

Cape Race West, and Scape Race West 43 Leagues, and Cape Spear NW. 340 rough Fishing Ground. Cape Spear NW. by W. little Westerly, 39 Leagues you have 5 small Stones, Sands & Shells Renowes and Cape Spear WNW. Northerly 65 Leagues, and Cape Spear WNW. Northerly 65 Leagues, you have then fome black Specks.

Places ar Latitude		٠	Bearings of the Places.			Depth Fathom		ude of Ship.	What Manner of Grounds.	
•	D.	M.					D.	M.		
Renowes and	46		W.	44	2	ا ۱	46	A *	Sand	
Cape Spear	47		WNW.	30	}	44	40	45	l	
Fermowes and	46	48 Z	\mathbf{W} .	37	3	62	46	48	Fine white Sand	
Cape Spear	47	22 5	WNW.N.erly	33	5	02	-		I me white band	
Ferryland bead	46	507			_		46	59	n. a .	
and Cape Spear	47	22 }	W.by Northerly		7		· 4 6	48	Fine Sand	
and Bay Bulls	47	11)		30	(63			,	
Ferryland bead	46	<i>- - -</i>	W.byN.N.ly?	29	ر -		46	17		
and Cape Spear	47	22 \	WNW.IN.ly	26	}	85	46	45		
Ferryland-bead	46	50	W. by N. N. ly	28	2	'	46	30		
Cape Broyle	46	54 2	TAT L NI NI L	-0	ļ		46	34		
Bay Balls and	47	11 (W. by N. N. ly	28	ļ	80	46	51		
Cape Spear	47	22)		1	1		47	02	Oozy Ground	
Ferryland-head	46	50 {	W. by N. N. ly	24	J		46	33	·	
and Bay Bulls	47	117	1 -	1	_	55	46	54		
Ferryland-head	46	50	W. by N. W. by N.	17	}	52	46	40	Fine Sand	
Cape Broyle	46	54	W. by IV.	13	,		46	46	The Sand	
Ferryland-head	46	50 }	W. by N.	13		58	46	42		
and Bay <i>Bulls</i> Cape <i>Broyle</i>	47 46		W. by N. N. ly	12		80	47	03		
Cape Broyle	40	54	WNW.	10		85	46 46	45	•	
Cape Broyle and	46	54 ?	WSW. W. erly			05	-	43		
Bay Bulls	47	11 }	NW. by W.	41/2		95	47 47	42 03	I fmall Stones	
Bay Bulls	ditte		W.by N. 1 N.ly	65	-	64	46		Black Sand and some	
Day Duits	ditte	•	W. by N. N ly	60		57	46		Rough Ground	
	ditte		W. by N. N.ly	50	-	50	46	2.7 34	Fine Sand and Stones	
Whitless Bay and	47	087	WNW.	55)		46	5 4 05	Fine Sand	
Cape Spear	47		NW. by W.	34	}	45	46	45	in band	
Torbay	47	33	WNW.	66		64	47		Rough Ground	

Rocks called Virgins are Rocks lying about 23 Leagues East from Cape Race: They lie ENE. about 4 Miles in Length, and the shoalest is about 20 Feet Water. Sometimes the Sea breaks very high upon them, which renders them very dangerous, besides a very strong current often sets about them. Ships simetimes anchor on them a-fishing, in about 12 and 14 Fathom Water.

As to the Bank of Newfoundland, there are Soundings from the outer Edge of the main Bank to the Height of the Ground, where generally Ships lie to eatch Fish, and which is about 40 Leagues distant from the Land, and then the Soundings in along are uncertain. The Bank goes quite to the Land to the Northward of Cape Ballard, where the Bank falls more to the Eastward, and the Water is deeper, and so increases along to the Northward. To the Southward of Cape Race, and to the Westward is shoal Water 2 Leagues off the Shore, not about 20 or 22 Fathom Water; and to the Westward of Cape Pine it is still shoaler, at the same Distance.

The outer or false Bank is about 110 or 115 Leagues from the Land, and is thought to be about 14 or 15 Leagues broad in the Middle; and from the inner Edge of it to the main Bank are near 30 Leagues, and no Soundings between them. In the Spring of the Year many Islands of Ice lie between the Banks, very dangerous, when foggy. The best Part for Fishing is from 100 to 140 Miles off the Shore, which is the shoalest Part of the Bank.

From Mistaken Point to the Powles or entering of Trepassey is WNW. 5 Leagues: there is a deep Bay on the Back-side or East Side of Powles, and a Neck of Beach, so that you see the Ships Masts over it, but very dangerous to be imbayed in that Place, the Sea commonly falling in there, and no Current to help you out; therefore, if you intend for Trepassey, stand over to Cape Pine till you see the Harbour open, and then bear into the Harbour according as you have the Wind, Cape Pine being safe and bold to sail along that Side, &c. By Mr. Stone's Description of it to me, it is a very good Harbour, and large, and very sair Shoalings at the Entering of 8, 7, 6, and 5 Fathom, and turning may stand into 4, 3½, or 3 Fathom, as I was informed.

DIRECTIONS

FOR NAVIGATING THE

BAY of PLACENTIA

ONTHE

South Coast of Newfoundland,

From Cape Chapeau Rouge to Cape St. Mary's.

Surveyed by Order of Commodore Shuldham, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c. by Michael Lane.

N. B. The BEARINGS and Courses are true Bearings and Distances, and not by Compass, the Variation of the Compass being 19° 30" W. this prefent Year 1774.

APE St. Mary's to the East, and Cape Chapeau Rouge to the West, form the Entrance of Placentia Bay: They lie East and West of each other in the Lat. 46, 53, N. distant from each other 16 Leagues.

Cape Chapeau Rouge is already described in Mr. Cook's Directions. From it Sauker Head to Sauker Head (which is a high Hill, in the Shape of a Sugar Loaf,) the Course is E. N. E. distant three Miles; between them lie the Harbours of Great and Little St. Laurence, which have also been already described in Mr. Cook's Directions.

From Sauker Head to Small Point (which is the lowest Land hereabouts) the Small Point. Course is N. 63° E two Miles: And from Small Point to Corbin Head (which CorbinHead is a very high Bluff Head) is N. E. 2½ Miles: There are many high Headlands betwixt them which form several Coves; the Bottoms of which may be seen in sailing along Shore. The Coast is clear of Rocks, and thirty Fathom close to the Shore, but no Shelter for any thing. From Corbin Head to Shalloway Point the Course is N. N. E. ½ E. 4½ Miles. Betwixt them, and nearly on Corbin the same Course, lie two very high round Islands, called Corbin and Little Bu. Island. rin; Corbin Island has very much the Appearance of Chapeau Rouge when Little Burin coming in with the Land, and seen through the Fog. These Islands are high, and are little more than a Cable's Length from Shore.

From Corbin Head to Cat Island, the Course is N. E. 4 Miles nearly; this Cat Island. is a high round Island near the South End of Great Burin Island.

About a Mile to the Northward of Corbin Head, in a Bight lies Corbin Corbin Har-Harbour, which is very good for small Vessels. The best Anchorage is in bour.

A the the N. Arm, at about ½ of a Mile within the Entrance, opposite a Cove on the Starboard Side. A Quarter of a Mile to the Eastward of this Harbour, and two Cables Length from the Shore, is a funken Rock, on which the Sea breaks in bad Weather, and has not Depth sufficient at low Water for a Boat to go over it. Vessels bound for this Harbour must avoid a Shoal which lies $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Mile to the E. of the S. Point of the Entrance to the Harbour, on which is only 2 Fathom Water. Between the two high round Islands aforementioned and the Main, there is from 7 to 15 Fathom, and no Danger but what may be feen: In case Ships should fall close in with the Land in the Fogs, they may occasionally fail within them, although the Passage is little more than a Cable's Length wide.

Great Burin Great Burin Island lies nearly North and South, is 2 2 Miles in Length, and Island. high Land; near the North End is another high Island, about 1 Mile in Pardy's Length, called Pardy's Island. On the Main within these Islands lie the Har-Island. bours of Great and Little Burin.

Shalloway Island. Burin Harbours.

Ship Cove.

Shalloway Island lies N. W. & W. 1 Mile from Cat Island, and N. E. by N. ¹/₂ E. ¹/₄ Mile from Little Burin Island: the Passage into Burin Harbours from the Southward is to the Westward of Shalloway Island, between that and the Neck Point, take care to give Poor Island a Birth on your Larboard Hand; after you are within Shalloway Island you may anchor in Safety between that and Great Burin Island from 12 to 18 Fathoms Water. The best Anchorage in Great Bruin Harbour is in Ship Cove. The Course up to it after you are within Neck Point is North about 1 1 Mile, and is better than 1 Mile wide; to fail up to it, keep the West Shore on Board, in Order to avoid a funken Rock on the Easter Shore at about half the Way up, and about half a Cable's Length from the Shore, directly off, is a remarkable Hole in the Rock on the same Side, and a remarkable Gully in the Land, from the Top to the Bottom, on the Western Shore. There is another Rock, on which is only 2 1/2 Fathom Water; it lies better than a Cable's Length to the Southward of Harbour Point, which is a round green Point, of a moderate Height, joined to Great Burin Island by a low narrow fandy Neck.

Burin Bay.

After paffing Little Burin Island 1 Mile N. you come into Burin Bay, which is a clear Bay, about a Mile broad every Way, and where Ships may occafionally anchor fafely, being almost landlocked. The Course into this Bay from Little Burin Island is North. All the Land about this Bay is very high. In it are 2 Islands, one a low barren Island, called Poor Island; the other, which runs to the North, is high and woody, and lies before the Mouth of Burin Inlet, on the other Side of which Veffels may pass up the Inlet. A little within the Entrance on the E. Side, half a Cable's Length from the Shore, is a Rock covered at 3 Flood, at 1 3 Mile from the Entrance; near the Middle is another Rock, to the W. of which is very good Anchorage.

S. W. Entrance into Bour.

The S. W. Entrance into the Harbour, which is a Quarter of a Mile wide, Burin Har- is formed by Shalloway Island and the Neck Point, in which there is no Danger, ger, giving a Birth to *Poor Island* on the Larboard Side. When in *Burin Bay* the Course through the S. W. Entrance into the Harbour is E. N. E. and when past the Points that form the Entrance, the Course is North up the Harbour, which is better than a Quarter of a Mile wide, and a Mile and a half long up to *Ships Cove*, where it is full half a Mile wide every Way. This is the best Anchorage.

There are only two Dangers within this Harbour that do not appear above Burin Har-Water; the first is a small Shoal on the Starboard Side, about half Way up bour. the Harbour, directly off a remarkable Hole in the Cliff on the Starboard Side, going up, called the Oven; and about half a Cable's Length from the Shore The Oven. there is also on the other Side, directly opposite, a remarkable Gully in the Land, from the Top to the Bottom. The long Mark to keep to the Westward of this Rock is, not to bring Little Burin Island to the Eastward of Neck Point. The other Shoal, on which there is three Fathom, is very small, and lies about a Cable's Length SSW. from Harbour Point.

The East Passage is not very safe to sail in without a commanding Gale, and East Enthat between the N N E. and S E. To sail into this Passage, and coming from trance into Burin Island (because of several Clusters of Rocks), till you bring the North bour. Point of Pardy's Island open to the Northward of Iron Island, then sail right in for Iron Island, leaving it on your Larboard Side going in, then steer for the said Point of Pardy's Island, and that will avoid all Dangers. It must be observed, with the afore-mentioned Winds there is commonly a great Swell sets to the Shore on the Starboard Side going in, therefore, in case of little Winds (which often happens when you are past Iron Island), endeavour to borrow on Pardy's Island, except the Wind be from the N E.

At the Bottom of Burin Bay there is an Inlet, which runs in Land 5 Miles; Burin Inlet, there is a small Woody Island just before the Entrance: Ships may sail on ei-Woody ther Side; the East Side is the widest. A little within the East Head that Island. forms the Entrance, and half a Cable's Length from that Shore, there is a sunken Rock, which is dry at low Water, therefore, in sailing into the Inlet, keep the West Shore close on board, for about a Mile up; it lies North, and is about two Cables Length wide, then N N W. for a Mile, and is there half a Mile wide, with a sunken Rock right in the Middle; to the Westward of that Rock there is good Room and good Anchorage, from 7 to 12 and 15 Fathom Water in the Entrance, and, in the Middle, two Miles up, is from 15 to 23 Fathom, and from thence up to the Head is from 10 to 5 Fathom.

Iron Island is a small high Island, lying N N E. half E. one League from Iron Island. the S E. Point of Great Burin Island and S S W. half W. one Mile from Martier West Head, and E. 1½ Mile from the North Part of Pardy's Island; Vestels bound for the Harbours of Burin may pass on either Side of Iron Island, the only

The Brandys only Danger paffing to the Northward is the Brandys, which almost always break; they lie near \(\frac{1}{4}\) Mile to Southward of a low Rock above Water, close under the Land of Mortier West Head. If the Wind should take you a-head after you are within Iron Island, take Care to keep Mortier West Head open to the Westward of Iron Island, in order to avoid Gregory's Rock, on which is only 2 Fathom Water. The Mark to carry you on this Rock is, to bring the F'ag Staff on St. George's Island (in the Center of the Passage between Great Burin and Pardy's Islands and Mortier West Head) on with the West Side of Iron Island; this Rock almost always breaks; Vessels may pass with Safety between this Rock and Iron Island, taking Care to give Iron Island a Birth of one Cable's Length.

On the Main within Pardy's Island are two remarkable white Marks in the Rocks, the Northermost of these Marks brought on with the North Part of Pardy's Island and Iron Island N. by E. half E. will carry you on the Galloping Andrew, a Shoal, on which is 5 Fathoms Water.

Galloping Andrew.

SW. one Mile from Iron Island lies a Shoal, on which is 8 Fathoms Water, White Horse called the White Horse.

Dodding Rock.

Dodding Rock lies about 4 Mile from the Easternmost Part of Great Burin Island.

Mortier Bank.

Mortier Bank lies E by S. two Leagues from Iron Island, and N. 25 E. five Leagues from Cape Jude; the Shoal Part of this Bank is about one League over. On it I had not less than 7 Fathorn Water, but, by the Fishermens Account. there is not more than 4 Fathorns on one Part of it: in bad Weather, the Sea breaks very high on it.

Mortier Bay About three Miles to the NNE from Iron Island is the Opening of Morand Island. tier Bay, at the Entrance of which is a round Island, called Mortier Island, lying a Third of the Distance from the West Side. Ships may sail in on either Side of it. It is bold too all round. Close to the first Point beyond the Island, on the Larboard Side going in, is another little Island, scarcely perceptible, as it lies close under the Land; and, two Cables Length from it, in a direct Line towards the outer Island, is a sunken Rock, on which the Sea breaks in bad Weather: there is no other Danger in this Bay. At the Bottom of it, a Mile and a half from Mortier Island, on the East Side, there

Fox Cove. is a Cove, called Fox Cove, wherein is good Anchorage, and Room for one Ship to moor in 9 Fathom, good holding Ground. They will lie two Points open to the Sea, that is, from SSE. to SE. A Ground Swell tumbles into the Cove in bad Weather, but no Anchor was ever known to come home here. Fishing Ships sometimes ride here the Season. On the West Side of the Bay is the Harbour, which is small and narrow, but a very good one for small Vessels, where they lie moored to the Shore. There is 7 and 8 Fathom through the Entrance, and 2 Fathom when in the Harbour, and sufficient Room for sifty Shallops at the Head of it. Off the Starboard Point going in is a Rock, which at high Water is always covered.

Croney

Croney Island lieth N. by E. nearly two Miles from Mortier East Point. Croney This is a round Island, and lies close to the Shore.

Island.

Two Miles and a half from Croney Island is the Entrance into Mortier Bay; Mortier Bay. at the Entrance on the West Side is a small Harbour, called Boboy; in it is 9 Boboy. Feet Water at low Water. The Course into Mortier Bay is North for about two Miles, and is \(\frac{3}{4} \) Mile wide, in which you have from 50 to 70 Fathom Water, the Land on each Side being high; it then runs to the Westward about two Miles, and is near two Miles wide. In the SW. Corner of the Bay is a River, which runs to the SW. about seven Miles. On the East Side, at about three Miles from the Entrance, is an exceeding good Harbour, called Spanish Room, in which you may anchor from 4 to 6 Fathom Water, good Spanish Bottom, and lie secure from all Winds. There is not the least Danger in sall-Room. ing into this Harbour, giving the low Rocks above Water, at the Entrance on the Larboard Hand, a Birth of one Cable's Length.

Two Miles to the NE. of the Entrance into Mortier Bay lies Rock Harbour, Rock Harfit only for Boats, by Reason of the infinite Number of Rocks in it, both bour. above and under Water.

From Mortier East Point to John the Bay Point the Couse is N. 25 E. John the Bay Distance eight Miles. Between John the Bay Point and Rock Harbour lie two Point. funken Rocks, ½ Mile from the Shore.

Two Miles to the N. W. of John the Bay Point lies John the Bay, in which is John the Bay tolerable good Anchorage, in about 8 Fathoms Water, with fandy Bottom.

The Saddle-back is a small Island lying N. 47 E. 8 Leagues from Corbin Head, and N. 55 E. from Mortier West Point, and N. 83 E. 3 Leagues from John the Bay Point. Between it and the Main are a great Number of Rocks and Islands, which render this Part of the Coast very dangerous. There is a Chain of Rocks lying 1 ½ Mile to the NE. by N. of the Saddle-Back.

Cape Jude is an Island about two Miles and a half in Length, and two in Cape Jude. Breadth; it lies one Mile and a half to the NNW. of the Saddle-back; on the South End of it is a remarkable round Hill, which is called the Cape. Between this Island and the Main are a Cluster of Islands and low Rocks, with a great Number of sunken Rocks about them, called the Flat Islands, the inner-Flat Islands. most of which lies about one Mile from the Main.

Audearn Island lies half a Mile to the Northward of Cape Jude Island, on the Audearn West Side of which is a tolerable good Harbour. Vessels bound for this Island and Harbour may pass between Cape Jude Island and Audearn Island, and between Harbour. Crow and Patrick's Island, which are two small Islands, lying off the SW. Point of Audearn Island. About one Cable's Length from Audearn Island, Crow and to the Southward of the Harbour, is a sunken Rock; the Mark for avoiding Island. It in coming from the Southward is, not to haul in for the Harbour till you

open.

- open a remarkable green Point on the South Side of the Harbour. The best Anchorage is on the North Shore, just within a small Island. There is a Spit of Rocks stretches just off the Green Point on the South Shore, which are covered at high Water.
- Off the East Point of Audearn Island is a small Island, called Ford's Island, on the West Side of which is a sunken Rock, about one Cable's Length from the Island, and another on the East Side, which almost always break.
- Broad Cove. Bread Cove lies on the Main, W. 1/4 N. 5 1/2 Miles from Ford's Island; in this Cove is exceeding good Anchorage, in 8 or 9 Fathom Water.
- Cross Island. Cross Island lies 3 Miles to the NW. of Ford's Island, is about 1 \(\frac{3}{4}\) Mile in Length, and 1 Mile in Breadth, is high woody Land; between this Island and the Main are several other Islands. Bane Harbour lies on the Main. Within these Islands is an exceeding good Harbour for small vessels; the Passage into it is very narrow, and hath in it 2 Fathom Water, but when in, there is sufficient Room to moor in 3 Fathom, good Bottom.
- Boat Harbour lies about one Mile to the Northward of Cross Island, and runs up NNE. one League, with deep Water to about half a Mile of the Head; close round the Eastern Point of Boat Harbour lies Bay de Leau, which runs in NNE. 4 E. better than a League.
- Long Island is about 4 Miles long, and not half a Mile broad, is high Land making in feveral Peeks; the South Point of it lies N. 37 E. 2 Leagues from the Saddle-back, and E. by S. 3 Miles from Ford's Island.
- Green Island NW. two Miles from the South Point of Long Island, and NE. by E. one Mile and a half from Ford's Island, lies a small Green Island, which has a Shoal all round near one Cable's Length.
- Great Gallows Harlour Island. From Green Island NW. two Miles and a half, and N. 19 E. three Miles from Ford's Island, lies Great Gallows Harbour Island, which is a high Land. Vessels may pass on either Side of this Island into Great Gallows Harbour, which lies one Mile to the NE. of the Island. In this Harbour is exceeding good Anchorage in 7 Fathorn Water on the Starboard Side, just within a low stony Point, taking Care to give the Point a small Birth, in order to avoid a Rock, which is covered at high Water.
- Little Gallows Harbour lies close round to the Eastward of Great Gallows lows Harbour, and is only fit for small Vessels, which must lie moored to the bour. Shore. Above a Rock above Water, on the Larboard Hand, Little Gallows Harbour Island lies, before the Mouth of the Harbour.
- Cape Roger. Cape Roger Harbour lies close to the Westward of Cape Roger, which is a high round barren Head, lying N. 15 W. three Miles and a half from the South

South Point of Long Island. There are several low Rocks and Islands lying off the East Point of the Entrance. In the Harbour, 1 \(\frac{1}{4}\) Mile within the Entrance, on the West Side, lies a small Island; to the Northward of it, between that and the Main, is very good Anchorage in 7 or 8 Fathom Water; or you run farther up, and anchor in 6 or 7 Fathom.

One Mile and a quarter to the Eastward of Cape Roger Harbour lies Non-Nonfuch. fuch; there are feveral Islands lying in the Mouth of it, and no fafe Anchorage till you get within all of them.

Petit Fort is a very good Harbour, having in it from 14 to 7 Fathom Wa-Petit Fort. ter, good Bottom. The Entrance into it is better than a Quarter of a Mile wide, and lieth NNE. 5 Miles from the South Point of Long Island, and N. by W. 2 Miles and a half from the North Point of Long Island. There is not the least Danger in failing into this Harbour; the best Anchorage is on the Starboard Side, the SE. Winds heaving in a great Swell on the West Shore, when they blow hard.

One Mile to the Eastward of *Petit Fort* lies the Entrance into *Paradise Paradise Sound*, which runs up NE by E. 4 Leagues and a half, and is about one Mile Sound. broad; in it is very deep Water, and no safe Anchorage till you get near the Head of it. Just within the Entrance, on the East Side, is a Cove (in which are several Rocks above Water), is 10 Fathom Water, but not safe to anchor in, the Bottom being rocky.

From Corbin bead to Marticot Island the Course is N. 48 E. 11 Leagues and Marticot a half nearly; this Course will carry you just without the Saddle-back. Between Island. Marticot and the Main is Fox Island; there is a safe Passage for Vessels between these Islands, with not less than 9 Fathom Water, but no Passage between Fox Island and the Main. On the Main, within Marticot Island, lie the Harbours of Great and Little Paradise. The Harbour of Great Paradise is only sit for Boats. The Harbour of Little Paradise lies one Mile to the Northward Paradise. of the East Point of Marticot Island; the only safe Anchorage is in a Cove, at the Head, on the Larboard Side; here they lie moored to the Shore, and are entirely land-locked.

One Mile to the Eastward of Little Paradise lieth La Perche, in which is no La Perche. safe Anchorage, the Ground being bad, and lies entirely exposed to the SE. Winds.

ENE. 2 Miles from Marticot Island is a Rock above Water, called the Black Rock; A Mile within this Rock lies a funken Rock; NNE. half E. 2 Black Rock. Miles from this Rock lies Presque; in it is very deep Water, but no safe Pas-Presque. sage into it, by Reason of a number of Rocks, both above and under Water, lying before the Entrance.

East 4 Miles from Presque, and NE. by E. 6 Leagues from the Saddle back, Merasheen lies the West Point of Merasheen Island. This Island is high, and runs to the Island.

N E. by N. better than 6 Leagues, and is very narrow, the broadest Part not being more than 2 Miles. At the South Part of the Island, near the West End, is a very good Harbour, but small, in which is from 6 to 10 Fathom Water. To sail into it, keep the Starboard Shore on board, in order to avoid a sunken Rock, that lies one Cable's Length off a ragged rocky Point on the Larboard Hand going in.

Indian Harbour.

Indian Harbour lies on the East Side of Merasheen Island, at about three
Leagues from the South Point; this Harbour is formed by a small Island, on
either Side of which is a safe Passage into it; the only Anchorage is to the Westward of the Island, between it and the Main, and here the Ground is uncertain.

Little Isle of N. 20 W. 2 is Miles from the West Point of Merasheen Island is the Little Valen.

Isle of Valen; this is high and round, and lies within about is Mile of the Great Isle of Main: is Mile from Little Isle of Valen lies the Great Isle of Valen, on the SE. Valen.

Part of which is a small Harbour.

Clatife Har- On the Main, within the Great Isle of Valen lies Clatife Harbour; the Entrance into it is about ½ Mile wide; in it is 40 or 50 Fathom Water. The best Anchorage is in the West Cove, which is 1 Mile long, but not ¼ Mile broad; in it is from 17 to 20 Fathom Water, good Bottom.

Grammer's Rocks are low Rocks above Water, and lie 1 ½ Mile from the Rocks.

North End of Great Isle of Valen.

Little Sandy Little Sandy Harbour lies on the Main, and is a tolerable good Harbour; Harbour in it you have 6 and 7 Fathom Water, good Bottom; in the Mouth of which is a low Rock above Water. Vessels bound for the Harbour must pass to the Northward of this Rock. This Harbour may be known by the Island called

Bell Island, which lies ESE. ½ E. 1½ Mile from the Mouth of it, and N. by E. ½ E. 13 Miles from the West Point of Merasheen Island; off the South Point of the Island is a remarkable Rock, resembling a Bell with the Bottom upwards.

Great Sandy Great Sandy Harbour lies \(\frac{3}{4} \) Mile to the Northward of Little Sandy Harbour; the Passage into it is narrow, but in it you have 6 or 7 Fathom Water. There are two Arms in this Harbour, one running to the SW. which almost dries at low Water; the other runs to the NE. in which is tolerable good Anchorage. There are several low Rocks and Islands lying before this Harbour.

Barren Island Barren Island is about 3! Miles long, and I Mile broad, is high Land, and lieth better than I League from the North Part of Merasseen Island, and about ½ Mile from the Main. On the East Side of this Island, near the South End, is a Cove, in which is tolerable good Anchorage from 10 to 16 Fathom Water. Along the West Side of this Island, between it and the Main, is very good Anchorage.

La Plant. On the Main, opposite the North End of Barren Island, lies La Plant, a Harbour only sit for Boats. From

From Barren Island are a String of Islands quite to Piper's Hole, which lies Piper's Hole. 3 Leagues from the North Part of Barren Island. These Islands are about ½ Mile from the Main, having from 17 to 7 Fathoms Water, good Anchorage all the Way to Piper's Hole.

Cape St. Mary's is the East Point of the Entrance into Placentia Bay, and Cape St. lies in the Latitude of 46° 52′ N. is a pretty high bluff Point, and looketh Mary's. much like Cape St. Vincent on the Coast of Portugal; a little to the Northward of the Cape is a small Cove, where sishing Shallops shelter from the Easterly and Southerly Winds. The Land from Cape St. Mary's to Placentia is pretty high and even. S. by W. 7½ Miles from the Cape lie St. Mary's Keys, which are two Rocks just above Water, and on which the Sea almost Keys. always breaks.

From the Virgin Rocks to Cape St. Mary's the Course is South, Distance For knowing eight Leagues and a half; between Green Point and Cape St. Mary's there is the Land on the Shelter for Ships or Vessels. The Land from Placentia Road to Cape St. of Placentia Mary's is of a moderate, and appears nearly of equal Height all the Way; Bay. but over Placentia, and to the Northward of it, the Land is very high and uneven, with many peaked Hills.

Bull and Cow Rocks are a Cluster of Rocks above Water, lying SE. by E. Bull and 2 Leagues from Cope St. Mary's, about one Mile from the Main, and SW. by Cow Rocks. W. from Point Lance, which is a low ragged Point, and is the West Point of the Entrance into St. Mary's Bay; at about if of the Distance from the Main to the Bull and Cow Rocks is a sunken Rock, which shews above Water at half Ebb.

From Cape St. Mary's to Point Breme the Course is N. by W. T. W. 8 Miles. Point Breme.

From Point Breme to the Virgin Rocks the Course is NNE. Distance 10 Virgin Miles; these Rocks shew above Water, and lie about one Mile from the Main. Rocks.

Three Leagues S. from *Green Point*, and a League from the Shore, lie the *Virgin Rocks*, which are a Cluster of Rocks above Water. A little to the Southward of these Rocks there are some whitish Cliffs in the Land, by which that Part of the Coast may be known, on coming in with it in thick Weather.

From Virgin Rocks to Point Verd the Course is N. 38 E. Distance $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Miles. Point Verd. This is a low green Point, and is the South Point of the Entrance into the Road of Placentia.

Placentia Road and Harbour is fituated on the East Side of the Great Bay Placentia of that Name, at eleven Leagues Distance from Cape St. Mary's. To fail Road and into Harbour.

Gibraltar Rock.

into the Road, and coming from the Southward, you must keep a League from the Shore, to avoid the Gibraltar Rock, which lies WSW, from Point Verd, till you bring the Castle-bill open to the Northward of Green Point. The Castle-bill is on the North Side of the Road on which stands the Castle, Green Point and is diffinguishable far out at Sea. Green Point is a low level Point, which forms the South Side of the Road. The Gibraltar Rock has fixteen Feet Water upon it, and lies W. I S. Distant 2 I Miles from Green Point, and 2 Miles from Shore. The Mark afore mentioned will carry you - of a Mile without it, and when you have the faid Mark open, you may steer in for the Caftle, keeping your Lead going; there is regular Soundings on both Sides. Along the South Side is a Flat, to which you may borrow into four Fathom. best Anchorage is in fix or seven Fathom Water, under the Castle-kill at 3 of the Distance over from that Side, where you lie in good Ground, and open about four Points to the Sea. At the Bottom of the Road is a long Beach, which terminates to the North in a Point, on which stand the Inhabitants Houses and a Fort. Between this Point and Castle-hill is the Entrance into Placentia Harbour, which is very narrow, in which is 3 Fathom Water, but within the Narrows it widens to one third of a Mile broad, and runs up NNE. above a Mile and a half, where Ships may lie in perfect Security, in fix or feven Fathom. To fail in you must keep nearest to the Starboard Side.

> Near the Bottom of Placentia Road, on the North Shore, at the Top of a Hill, flands a Castle; when you have this Castle open to the Northward of Point Verd, you may haul in for the Road in Safety, taking Care to give Point Verd a Birth of near two Cables Length. The best Anchorage in the Road is under the Castle-bill, in about 6 Fathom Water. The Entrance into the Harbour is very narrow, in it you have 3 - Fathom Water; after you are within the Narrows it is about ¹/₄ Mile broad, and about 1 ¹/₂ Mile long; here you may anchor in perfect Safety in 6 or 7 Fathoms Water.

This Coast is easily known, in clear Weather, by the Chapeau Rouge, and

Remarks for West Side of Placentia Eay.

knowing the other remarkable Head-Lands. The best Directions that can be given on Land on the coming in with it in thick Weather, are, to observe, that, between Burin and Laun, there are no Islands except Ferryland Head, which is very near the Main, fo as not to be diffinguished as an Island till very close to the Shore; also that the Islands about Burin are large and full as high as the main Land; those about Laun are small, and scarce half the Height of the main Land, and the Lamelines are two low flat Islands. There are several small Rocks just above Water between Laun and Lameline, and there are none such any where else along the Coast. - The Land from Mortier Head up the Bay is high, rocky, and uneven; with several Islands near the Coast, which forms many Capes and ragged Points.

Red Island.

From Mortier Head to Red Island the Course is N. E. by E. Distance 16 Leagues. This Island is high, and may be seen in clear Weather 12 Leagues from.

from the Decks. The South End of it bears from Piacentia Road, N. W. distance 4 Leagues and 1.

Red Island is high barren Land, about 5 Miles long and 3 Miles broad. The South Pointlies N. W. 11 Miles from Placentia Road. On the East Side near the North End is a small Harbour, which is only fit for Shallops.

Peint Latina 1 es about 5 Miles to the Northward of Placentia Road; be-PointLatina. tween these Places the Land is low and even near the Sea, but just within it high and ragged; there are several sunken Rocks lying along the Shore about \(\frac{1}{2} \) a Mile off.

Point Roche lies better than one Mile to the Eastward of Point Latina; there point Roche is a Shoal stretches off Point Roche better than I Mile.

S. E. by S. ½ E 1 ½ Mile from *Point Roche* is the Entrance into the Harbour of *Little Placentia*, which runs up S W. by W. ½ W. about 1½ Mile, and is near Little Plage Mile broad; there is exceeding good Anchorage in this Harbour in a Cove centia Harbour. On the North Shore; this Cove may be known by the West Point being woody, the Land to the Eastward being barren; off the East Point of the Cove lies a Shoal for near ½ of the Distance over to the South Side of the Harbour, in this Cove is 7 and 8 Fathom Water.

From Point Latina to Ship Harbour, the Course is ENE. Distance 5½ Miles; Ship Harthis Harbour runs up North 2¾ Miles, and is about ¼ Mile broad; the best bour. Anchorage is in a Cove on the West Side in about 10 Fathorn Water, at about one Mile from the Entrance.

Fox Island is a small round Island lying N. by E. ½ E. 3 Miles from Point Fox Island. Latina, and W. by N. one League from Ship Harbour Point, which is a low strony Point, lying about 1½ Mile to the Westward of Ship Harbour; between Fox Island and this Point are a Range of Rocks, which in bad Weather break almost quite across.

NW. 1½ Mile from Fox Island is a steep Rock above Water, called Fishing Fishing Rock. Rock; North 1½ Mile from Fishing Rock lies a sunken Rock, which almost always breaks.

The Ram Islands are a Cluster of high Islands, lying about 3 Miles to the Ram Islands. NNE ½ E. of Fox Island ENE 3 Miles from the South Point of Ram Islands is the Entrance into Lang Harbour; there is not the least Danger in failing into it; the best Anchorage is on the North Side to the Eastward of Harbour Island between it and the Main; here you will lie secure from all Winds in 7 or 8. Fathom Water.

From Ram Islands to Little Harbour is North about 5 Leagues; there are Little Harfeveral low Islands and Rocks along Shore; between these Places, which I had bour.
not an Opportunity of examining, but was well informed there is not the least
Shelter for Vessels, nor scarcely for Boats along that Coast. Little Harbour is
small,

finall, with 7 Fathom Water; the Ground is bad, and lies entirely exposed to the S. W. Winds, which heave in a very great Sea.

Long Island.

Harbour Buffet.

Muscle Harbour. the Islands in the Mouth.

About 4 Miles from the South Point of Long Island, on the West Side lieth Muscle Harbour; Vessels bound for this Harbour may pass between Long Island and Barren Island, which is a high barren Island about one Milesong, and about of a Mile from Long Island. The Entrance into the Harbour lies opposite the North End of Barren Island, and is between a low green Point on your Starboard Hand, and a small Island on your Larboard Hand; this Harbour is near 2 Miles long, and one broad; in it is from 10 to 22 Fathoms Water, rocky Bottom.

Little South Harbour.

Little South Harbour lies one Mile to the Westward of Little Harbour; before the Mouth of it are several rocky Islands: in sailing into the Harbour you must leave all the Islands on your Starboard Hand except one, on either Side of which is a safe Passage of 15 Fathom Water. On the East Shore within the Islands is a sunken Rock about one Cable's Length from the Shore, which generally breaks: nearly opposite to the West Shore are some Rocks about half a Cable's Length from the Shore, that shew at ½ Ebb. This Harbour is about 1½ Mile long, near ½ Mile wide, with 7 Fathom Water, good Bottom.

Great South Harbour.

Great South Harbour lies about one Mile to the Northward of Little South Harbour; there is no Danger in failing into it; near the Head is very good Anchorage in 6 or 7 Fathons Water.

Isle au Bour- One Mile to the Westward of Great South Harbour is Isle au Bourdeaux, a deaux. high round Island near the Main.

Come by

The Entrance into Come by Chance lies North 4 Miles from Isle au Bourdeaux, and runs up NE. by N. 3 Miles: in it is from 20 to 3 Fathom Water, fandy Bottom, is intirely exposed to the SW. Winds, which heave in a very great Swell.

North Harbour. North Harbour is NW. 2½ Miles from Come by Chance, and SE. by E. 2½ Miles from Piper's Hole; about 2 Miles from the Entrance is good Anchorage in 7 Fathom Water, and no Danger failing into it.

DIRECTIONS

FOR NAVIGATING PART OF THE

COAST of NEWFOUNDLAND,

FROM

CAPE St. MARY TO CAPE SPEAR,

INCLUDING

St. Mary's and Trepassey Bays.

Surveyed by Order of Commodore Shuldham, Governor of Newfoundland, Labradore, &c. by Michael Lane, in 1773.

N. B. All Bearings and Courses hereafter mentioned are the true Bearings and Courses, and not by Compass.

HE Entrance of St. Mary's Bay is formed by Cape Lance on the West, and Cape Pine on the East Side. The Land from Point Lance lies E. by N. ½ N. 3 Leagues to a high bluff Cape, from which the Land along the West Side of the Bay lies NE. by N. and SW. by S. 10 Leagues up to the Head of the Bay — From the aforementioned bluff Cape, to Cape English, on the East Shore, the Course is SE. ½ E. Distance 5 Leagues.

Cape St. Mary's is a pretty high bluff Point, makes in all Directions much Cape St. like Cape St. Vincent on the Coast of Portugal; and the Land along Shore Mary's. from it, for a considerable Distance, appears even, and nearly of equal Height with the Cape itself, which lies due W. Distance between 17 or 18 Leagues from Cape Chapeau Rouge, and is in the Lat. 46. 52. N. A little to the Northward of this Cape is a small Cove, where Fishing Shallops shelter with Southerly and Easterly Winds.

From Cape St. Mary's SE. by E. Distance 5 Miles and a half, lie the Bull Bull & Cow. and Cow Rocks, which are two flat Rocks, and very near together, with several smaller Rocks about them, all above Water; they may be seen 4 Leagues from the Deck when open from the Land, but when shut on with the Land, they are not distinguishable so far. They bear W. Dist. 3 Miles from Point Lance, which is a low ragged Point which forms the Entrance on the West Side of St. Mary's Bay. The Bull and Cow lie one Mile from the nearest Part of the main Land; at two thirds of the Distance from them to the Main, is a

finall Rock that appears above Water at Half Tide; there is 10 Fathom between the Rock and the Main, and 15 Fathom between it and the Bull and Cow. Slips may fafely pass within the Bull and Cow occasionally.

St. Mary's Rocks.

St. Many Bocks lie S. by W. Distance 7½ Miles from Cape St. Mary's, and S. W. by W. from Point Lance, and S. W. ½ W. from the Bull and Cow. These are two Rocks that appear just above Water, upon which the Sea almost always breaks very high. They lie SE. and NW. from each other, Distance about 3 Cables Length; in the Middle between them is a Channel of a Cable's Length broad, in which is re Fathoms Water; there is also 15 Fathoms at a Cable's Length all round them, except to the SE. at 2 Cables Length; Distance is 6 Fathoms. Between these Rocks, and Cape St. Mary's is 25 and 30 Fathoms Water, and all about Cape St. Mary's at 2 and 3 Leagues Distance, is the same Depth of Water.

Point Lance. Point Lance is a low Point near the Sea, but the Land within it is high, and is the West Point of the Entrance into the Bay of St. Mary's. It lies in the Latitude of 46° 50 N.

Eastern Head of St. Shot's, (the East Point of the of St. Shot's, St. Shot's Entrance into St. Mary's Bay) the Course is SE. by $E \frac{1}{2}$ E. distant 22 Miles. This Bay runneth $9\frac{1}{2}$ Leagues to the NE. with several very good Harbours in it, the Land on each Side being moderately high, and mostly barren.

From the Eastern Head of St. Skot's to the Western Head the Course is N. 41 W. Distance 2 Miles; this Bay is entirely open to the Sea, and about one Mile deep.

Gull Island.

From the Western Head of St. Shot's to Gull Island the Course is N. 20 W. distant 4 Miles. This Island is small, of the same Height with the main Land, and so near it, that it cannot be distinguished, unless you are close in Shore.

Cape Eng-

From Gull Island to Cape English the Course is N. 7 W. distance 2 Leagues; this Cape is high Table Land, terminating in a low rocky Point, forming a Bay about a Mile deep to the Southward of it; at the Bottom of this Bay is a low stony Beach, within which is a Pond, called Holy Rood Pond, running to the NE. for about 7 Leagues, and is from ½ Mile to 2 or 3 broad; this Pond makes Cape English appear from the Southward like an Island.

False Cape. From Cape English to False Cape the Course is N. 20 E. one Mile.

Point le Haye From Cape English to Point le Haye, the Course is NE. 3 Leagues. This is a low Point, off from which there runs a Ridge of Rocks \(\frac{3}{4}\) of a Mile to the Sea, and above a Mile along Shore, on which the Sea breaks in bad Weather. This is the only Danger in all St. Mary's Bay, that will take a Ship up.

From

From Point le Haye to the South Point of the Entrance into &t. Mary's Double Road Harbour (called Double Road Point), the Course is NE. Distance, 12 Mile; the Point. Land between these Points is low and barren.

From Point le Haye to the low Point on the Starboard Side mong into St. St. Mary's Mary's Harbour, called Ellis's Point, the Course is NE. by E. 2 Miles, and Harbour. from Point Lance to St. Mary's Harbour is E. 3 N. Distance o Leagues. The Entrance to this Harbour is above a Mile wide. Within the Points that form the Entrance, it divides into two Branches, one to the ESE. the other to the NE. When you are past Ellis's Point, haul in to the withward, and anchor abreast of the Fishing Stages and Houses, upon a Flat, in 4 or 5 Fathoms. Here you will lie land-locked. This Flat runs off about 3 a Mile from the Shore; without it is from 15 to 40 Fathoms Water over to the other Side; but the best Anchorage in this Harbour is about 2 Miles above the Town, where it is above 1 a Mile wide, opposite Brown's Pond, which is on the Starboard Side, and may be feen over the low Beach; here you will lie landlocked in 12 Fathoms, and excellent Ground all the Way up to the Head of the Harbour. One Mile above the faid Pond, on the opposite Shore is a Beach Point, close to which is 4 Fathoms, where Ships may heave down; and here is Plenty of Wood and Water. The NE. Arm of St. Mary's Harbour runs up 2 Miles from the Entrance; about half Way up, it is a Mile broad, and above that it is half a Mile broad, where Ships may anchor, but being open to the Sea, this Place is not reforted to by Ships.

Two Leagues above St. Mary's Harbour, lie two Islands, the largest of which is about two Leagues long. There is a good Passage for Ships between those Islands, also between them and each Shore. The Passage on the West Side is 2½ Leagues wide. Above those Islands, are many good Anchoring-places on each Shore, and at the Head of the Bay is a fresh Water River, which is navigable 2 or 3 Leagues up.

Mall Bay lies to the Westward of North East Point, and is about one mile Mall Bay, broad, and better than 2 miles deep. There is no good Anchorage in this Bay, being open to the Sea, and generally a heavy swell setting into it: Vessels may occasionally anchor near the head in 5 or 6 Fathom Water, good Ground.

From Cape English to the South part of Great Colinet Island the Course is N. Great Colino W. Distance 3 leagues. This Island is of a moderate Height, about one net Island. league long, and one mile broad. On either side of this Island is a safe passage up the Bay, taking care to give Shoal Fay Point a birth of \(\frac{1}{4}\) of a Mile, there being several sunken Rocks lying off this Point.

Shoal Bay Point lieth one Mile distant off the East side of Great Colinet Island. Shoal Bay On the North side of Great Colinet Island is a stony Beach, from off which lieth a Point. Bank for about 3 of a Mile, on which is from 7 to 17 fathom Water, rocky bottom.

Little Colinet Island lieth 1 ½ Mile from Great Colinet Island; is above one Little Colinet Mile long, and ½ a Mile broad.

A 2

The

Great Salmon River. The Entrance into Great Salmon River lieth N. 50 E. Distance 2 Leagues from the North Part of Little Colinet Island, is about \(\frac{1}{2}\) of a Mile broad, and runs to the N. E. 7 or 8 Miles; in it is very good Anchorage; the best is about 3 miles from the Entrance on the North Side, in a sandy Cove, in 5 or 6 Fathor Water.

North Harbour.

North Harbour lieth N. by W. 1 of a Mile from the North Part of Little Colinet Island, is about a Mile broad at the Entrance, and runs to the Northward about 3 Miles: in it is very good Anchorage, in about 6 or 7 Fathom Water, at about 2 miles from the Entrance, where it is not above 1 a Mile wide; or you may run up the Narrows, which are formed by two low fandy Points, about 1 a Cable's Length afunder, taking care to keep the Starboard Point close on board, and anchor close within the Point on the Starboard Shore.

Colinet Bay. Colinet Bay lies NNE. 1 E. 5 Miles and 1 from the North Part of Little Colinet Island: in it is very good Anchorage from 5 to 12 Fathom Water.

E. by S. \(\frac{1}{4}\) S. for about one Mile, then E. \(\frac{1}{4}\) S. one Mile to Cape Freels.

Cape Pine. From Cape Freels to Cape Pine the Course is ENE. one Mile and $\frac{1}{2}$. The Land about Cape Pine, to the Eastward and Westward, is moderately high and barren.

Mistaken Point. From Cape Pine to Mistaken Point the Course is E. 1/4 N. distant 4 1/2 Leagues. Between these Points lies Trepassey Bay, in which is Trepassey Harbour.

Trepassey Harbour.

The Entrance of this Harbour lies 2 Miles to the NE. of Cape Pine, is about Mile wide, and runneth nearly the same Breadth for about $2\frac{1}{2}$ Miles, and is here little more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Mile wide, but afterwards increases to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Mile wide; here Vessels generally ride. The Danger in sailing into this Harbour are a small Rock that lieth on the East Shore, about a Mile within the Entrance, and is about $\frac{1}{3}$ Cable's Length from the Shore; and on the West Shore, within the Harbour, off a stony Beach, lieth a Shoal, and runs along Shore, up the Harbour, to a low green Point. Baker's Point, on with a low rocky Point in the Entrance of the Harbour, will carry you clear off this Shoal. When you are nearly up with the low green Point, you may borrow more to the Westward, and anchor either in the NW. or NE. Arm, there you will be very handy for Wooding and Watering.

Mutton Bay. From the Powles (the East Point of the Entrance into Trepassey Harbour) to Cape Mutton the Course is E. 3 N. Distance one Mile. Between these Points lieth Mutton Bay, and is about 2 Miles deep; in it is from 12 to 3 Fathom Water, rocky Bottom. The North-west part of the Head of this Bay is separated from the Harbour of Trepassey by a low narrow stony Beach, over which may be seen the Vessels in the Harbour.

Biscay

Biscay Bay lieth about 1½ Mile to the Eastward of Mutton Bay, the Engrance Biscay Bay. of which is about one Mile wide, and about two Miles deep; in it is from nine to three Fathom Water, sandy Bottom, but is quite open to the Sea.

From Mistaken Point to French Mistaken Point the Course is Nation. Dist. French Mistaken Point.

From French Mistaken Point to the Powles the Course WNW. Distance 8 Miles. Powles.

The Land from Mistaken Point to the Eastward tends away ENE. one League, then NE. by E. 1½ Mile to Cape Race, which is Table Land, of a Cape Race, moderate Height, having a high black Rock lying close off the Cape, with several small low Rocks to the Northward of it. This Cape lieth in the Latitude of 469 42' N.

From Cape Race to Cape Ballard the Course is NE. by N. Distance three CapeBallard. Leagues: nearly one Mile to the Southward of Cape Ballard, lieth a high black Head, called Ghain Cove Head. Between these Points is a Cove, and to the Westward of Chain Cove Head lieth Chain Cove, before which lieth a black Rock above Water.

Due East from Cape Race, and S. by E. \(\frac{3}{4}\) E. from Cape Ballard, lieth a Fishing-Bank, called New Bank, about 5 Miles long, and nearly 2 Miles broad; New Bank, on it is from 9 to 25 Fathorn Water.

From Cape Ballard to Renowe's Rocks the Course is N. 20 E. Distance 2Renowe's Leagues. These Rocks are small, of a moderate Height, and lie one Mile Rocks. from the Main Land, and are bold too.

From Renowe's Rocks to the Harbour of Renowe the Course is N. by W. ½ V. Renowe's' Distance 2½ Miles. This is but a small Harbour and hath not above 15 or 16 Harbour. Feet at Low Water; it is but an indifferent Harbour, having several Rocks in the Entrance, and the South-East Winds heave in a very great Sca. To fail into it, you must keep the North Shore on board.

Fermouse Harbour lieth about 3½ Miles from Renowe's; between these Har-Fermouse bours lieth Bear's Cove, off of which lieth a sunken Rock, about a Cable's Harbour. Length from Shore. Fermouse Harbour is an exceeding good Harbour, there being no Danger in sailing into it. The Entrance is not more than a Cable's Length wide; just within the Entrance, on the North Shore, is a small Cove, in which a Fishery is carried on, but no safe Place for anchoring. About ¼ of a Mile farther in, on the same Side, lieth another Cove, called Admiral's Cove. In this Cove the Merchants Ships generally ride, in 7 or 8 Fathom Water, Land-locked. About one Mile farther up the Harbour is a Cove, called Vice-Admiral's Cove. On the South Side is the best Anchorage

chorage for large Ships, in 12 or 15 Fathom Water, muddy Ground; here you will be handy for wooding and watering. Farther up, on the same Side, lieth a Cove, called Sheep's-Head Cove. Directly off this Cove, near the Middle of the Passage up the Harbour, lieth a Shoal, on which is only 9 Feet Water. Water is the only Danger in this Harbour.

Bald Head. Bald Head lieth N. 30 E. one Mile nearly from Fermouse Harbour.

Black Head. From Bald Head to Black Head the Course is N. by W. one Mile.

Aqua Fort Harbour. From Black Head to the Entrance into the Harbour of Aqua Fort, the Course is NW. by N. one Mile nearly; in the Entrance is a high Rock above Water. The Passage into the Harbour is to the Northward of this Rock, in which you have 15 Fathom Water. This Harbour lieth in West about 3 Miles: at about 2½ Miles from the Entrance it is very narrow, where you have 4 Fathom Water; but just within the Narrows, on the North Shore, is a small Cove, in which you will have 7 Fathom Water; this is a good Place for Vessels to heave down, the Shore being steep. To sail up through the Narrows, take Care to give the stony Beach, on the North Shore, without the Narrows, a Birth, it being a Shoal along that Beach, except at the Point of the Narrows, which is bold too.

Ferryland Head.

Ferryland Head lieth ENE. ½ E. distant 2 Miles from Aqua Fort, and N. 30 E. distant 3¾ Miles from Fermouse. Ferryland Head is moderately high, having two high Rocks above Water lying close off the Head, called the Hare's Ears. This Head is not easily distinguished, by Reason of the Main-Land within it being much higher. The Entrance into Ferryland Harbour lieth to the Northward of Ferryland Head, between it and Isle Bois, and is little more than ½ a Cable's Length wide; but, after you are within Isle Bois, it is better than ¼ Mile wide, and tolerable good Anchorage, in 8 or 10 Fathom Water; but the North-East Winds heave in a very great Sea over the low Rocks that run from Isle Bois to the Main.

Ferryland Harbour.

Goose Island From Isle Bois to Goose Island the Course is N. \(\frac{3}{4}\) E. distant half a Mile; and Stone Island from Goose Island to Stone Island the Course is N. 5 W. distant half a Mile.

Caplin Bay. Caplin Bay runneth in NW. by W. distant 2½ Miles from Goose Island, is a tolerable good Bay, with a safe Passage into it on either Side of Goose Island. To the Northward of Goose Island, between it and Stone Islands, there is not the least Danger, the Island being bold too. If you pass to the Southward of Goose Island, between it and Isle Bois, be sure to keep the Point of Ferryland 1 ead open to the Eastward of Isle Bois, in Order to avoid a sunken Rock, on which is only 2 Fathom Water, and lieth nearly Midway between Goose Island and Cold East Point; after you are within this Rock, there is not the least Danger in sailing up the Bay. The best Anchorage is abreast of a Cove on the Larboard Hand, about ½ a Mile within Scogin's Head, in 16 or 17 Fathom Water.

From

From the Hare's Ears, off Ferryland Head, to Cape Broyle, the Coarse is Cape Broyle. N. \(\frac{1}{4}\) W. distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ Miles. This Cape is high Table Land, and make h in a Saddle, either coming from the Northward or Southward. From North Part of the Cape, ESE. \(\frac{3}{4}\) of a Mile, lies a small Rock, called Main is wards of which is only 3 Fathom Water; but between it and the Main is wards of 20 Fathom Water. About \(\frac{3}{6}\) of a Mile to the NE. of the North Part of Cape Broyle lieth a Ledge of Rocks, called Horse Rocks, on which you have from 7 Horse Rocks to 14 Fathom Water. In bad Weather the Sea breaks very high on these Rocks. The Mark for these Rocks is a white House on Ferryland Downs, open with Stone Islands, and the Head of Cape Broyle Harbour open will carry you on them.

From the North Part of Cape Broyle to the South Part of Brigus Head, the Brigus Head Course is NW. by N. Distance 1½ Mile. These Points form the Entrance into Cape Broyle Harbour, which runs 3¾ Miles up. About 1½ Mile within the Entrance on the North Shore, is a Cove, called Admiral's Cove, in which You may anchor in about 12 Fathom Water, good Ground; but here you will he open to the South-East. The best Anchorage is above the Narrows, in about 7 Fathom Water. The only Danger in sailing up the Harbour is a Ledge, called Saturday's Ledge, and lieth about a Cable and a½ Length without the Narrows, on the North Shore; if you are coming in from the Northward, keep the Saddle on Brigus Head open with the Point of Admiral's Cove, it will carry you clear off this Ledge. After you are above the Narrows, you may anchor in about 7 Fathom Water, good Ground. Here you will be very handy for wooding and watering.

Brigus by South is a small Harbour, only fit for Boats, and lieth close to the Brigus Northward of Brigus Head.

South.

Cape Neddick lieth N. 5 Miles from Cape Broyle, and N. 2 W. Distance 7\frac{3}{4} Cape Ned-Miles from the Hare's Ears off Ferryland. This Cape is Table Land, of a dick. moderate Height, and steep towards the Sea.

From Cape Neddick to Baline Head the Course is N. 15 E. Distance 1½ Mile. Baline Head. Baline Cove is about ¼ Mile to the Northward of Baline Head. This is but a small Cove, fit only for Boats.

From Cape Neddick to the outer Point of Great Island the Course is N. 40 E. Great Island Distance $2\frac{1}{2}$ Miles. This Island is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a Mile in Length, and of a moderate Height.

From Baline Head to Isle Spear the Course is N. ½ E. Distance one Mile. Isle Spear. Nearly within this Island a Fishery is carried on, but no safe Anchorage, the Bottom being rocky.

Toad's

- Toad's Cove Toad's Cove is a small Cove, about 1 Mile to the Northward of Isle Spear, and is only fit for Boats.
- Momable's

 Bay.

 About Mile from Isle Spear lieth the South Point of Momable's Bay, from this moint to the North Point of the faid Bay, being the South Point of Witless Bay, the Course is NE. by E. Distance 1\frac{3}{4} Mile. Momable's Bay is an open Bay, about 1 Mile deep.
- Green Island is a finall round Island, about \(\frac{3}{4} \) of a Mile from the South Point of Witless Bay. From this Point lieth a Ledge of Rocks, about \(\frac{1}{3} \) of the Distance over to Green Island.
- Gull Island. The South Point of Gull Island lieth about \(\frac{3}{4}\) Mile to the Northward of Green Island, and is about 1 Mile long, and \(\frac{1}{4}\) of a Mile broad, and is pretty high Land.
- Witless Bay. Witless Bay runneth in about 2 Miles from Gull Island. In it is a moderate. Depth of Water, good Ground, but open to the Sea. About half Way up, on the North Shore, lieth a Ledge of Rocks: Part of these Rocks shew above Water at about half Tide.
- Bay of Bulls. One Mile and ½ to the Northward of Gull Island lieth the South Point of the Entrance into the Bay of Bulls; from this Point to the North Point of faid Bay, called Bull Head, the Course is NE. ½ E. Distance 1 Mile. The best Anchorage in this Bay for large Vessels is about ½ a Mile from the Head, in about 14 Fathom Water; but small Vessels may anchor higher up, and moor to the North Shore, and will then lie land-locked. The only Dangers in this Harbour are, a small Rock off Bread and Cheese Point, but is not above 20 Yards off, and a Rock on which is 9 Feet Water, lying off Magotty Cove, about half a Cable's Length off Shore.

From Bull's Head to the South Point of Petty Harbour the Course is NNE. Distance 8 miles. From this Point runs a Ledge of Rocks for about 4 of a Mile.

- Petty Har.
 bour.

 From the South Point of Petty Harbour to the North Point, the Course is N. by E. ½ E. Distance 2½ Miles Between those Points lieth Petty Harbour Bay, which runneth in about 2 Miles. At the Bottom is a finall Cove, where a Fishery is carried on.
- Cape Spear. From the North Point of Petty Harbour to Cape Spear the Course is NNE. E. Distance 2 Miles. This Point is rather low and ragged, and may be known by the Land to the Northward tending away to the WNW.