

R E M A R K S

UPON the Navigation from Newfoundland to New-York, in order to avoid the Gulf Stream on one hand, and on the other, the Shoals that lie ten leagues due South of Nantucket, and Southwest of the shoalest ground on St. George's Banks, twenty-eight leagues. By DR. FRANKLIN.

AFTER you have passed the Banks of Newfoundland in about the 44th degree of Latitude, you will meet with nothing, till you draw near the Isle of Sables, which lies in 44° and 60 degrees and 40m. West longitude from the Royal Observatory at Greenwich—Southward of this Isle, the current is found to extend itself as far North as 41° 20' or 30'—then it turns towards the E. S. E. or S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

Having passed the Isle of Sables, shape your course for the St. George's Banks, so as to pass them in about latitude 41°, because the current southward of those Banks reaches as far North as 39°. The shoals of those Banks lie in 41° 45'.

After having passed St. George's Banks, you must, to clear Nantucket, shape your course so as to pass between the latitudes 38° 30' and 40° 45'. The most southern part of Nantucket shoals lies in 40° 40'. The northern part of the current directly to the South of Nantucket, is felt in about latitude 38° 30'. By observing these directions, and keeping between the stream and the shoals, the passage from the Banks of Newfoundland to New-York, Delaware, or Virginia, may be considerably shortened; for so you will have the advantage of the eddy current, which moves contrary to the gulf stream. Whereas, if to avoid the shoals, you keep too far to the southward, and get into the gulf stream, you will be retarded by it, at the rate of sixty or seventy miles a day. The Nantucket whalers being extremely well acquainted with the gulf stream, its course, strength, and extent, by their constant practice of whaling on the edges of it, from their island quite down to the Bahamas.

A stranger may know when he is in the gulf stream, by the warmth of the water, which is much greater than that on either side of it. If then he is bound to the westward, he should cross the stream, to get out of it as soon as possible.

The light-house, at the entrance of Boston harbour, is in 41° 23' North latitude, and 70° 56' West longitude from London variation about 7°; the tide flows at the light-house on the full and change of the moon 10 hours, and at the town, 11 hours 15 minutes. The perpendicular rise of the Spring tides are from 15 to 17 feet; and of the Neap tides, 10 feet; if bound to Boston, cross St. George's Banks in latitude 42° 25' North, if you can. Steer West by North, by compass 65 leagues for the Light-house of Boston in the above latitude. In coming first on the Bank, you will have 90 fathoms, and then shoal it to 36 fathoms.

On coming into Boston bay, having passed the Cape, and your course shaped for the Light, with tide aboat and wind at any point north of East or West, there is great danger of being pressed so much farther into the Bay than is intended, as to expose you to danger. To avoid this risque, it will be necessary to allow about one point, more or less, in proportion to the strength of wind and tide.

Any directions given to sail by compass over Nantucket shoals may prove injurious, by reason of the setting of the current different ways at different times. The same danger may arise by printed directions of the bearings and distances of other parts of the Continent. Besides, all accurate Charts contain the true bearings and distances, consequently such printed directions are unnecessary.