

THE following is an exact copy of the courses and distances, and the drawing is plotted from them with as much accuracy as the subject would admit.

FROM an assumed point A, run a line S.  $67^{\circ}$   $30'$  W. 52 perches, to a point B; thence N.  $5^{\circ}$  W. 64 perches to C; thence N.  $7^{\circ}$  W. 36 perches to D; thence due west, 60 perches to E; thence N.  $48^{\circ}$  E. 110 perches to F; thence N.  $13^{\circ}$  E. 60 perches to G; thence N.  $45^{\circ}$  E. 190 perches to H; thence N.  $77^{\circ}$  E. 108 perches to I; thence S.  $5^{\circ}$  W. 240 perches to K; thence along the same course 120 perches to L; thence S.  $78^{\circ}$  W. 180 perches to M; and thence 30 perches to the place of beginning.

THESE lines form external boundaries of the tract. For a further description, the following courses and distances must be observed.

FROM the point A continue the line B A, 100 perches to N; thence N.  $29^{\circ}$  E. 48 perches to a point. From the point C a foul ditch runs eastward 35 perches. From the point D it is 25 perches to the edge of a circular hill bending westward, and over D is an elliptical hollow 40 perches long, where it joins the southermost part  
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of the circular hill. The soil of this elliptical hollow is very moist and unctuous : and fit for the cultivation of Tobacco—From the point F a piece of woodland runs N.  $48^{\circ}$  E. 59 perches to a point, and thence tends south-easterly 45 perches. This copse of woods is of an elliptical form, beginning very narrow at F and encreasing to 10 perches in width at the northernmost point of the curve, and thence decreases in width to the south-easternmost point, where it is very thin.

IN a due north and south line passing through the point M, and at the distance of 180 perches north of M, assume a point o, and from that point draw a line N.  $70^{\circ}$  W. 30 perches. From a point in this line, a little to the westward of o, draw another line running south-westwardly 25 perches, forming an angle of  $35^{\circ}$  with the other line. About 20 perches from the angular point o draw a circular line perpendicularly and *looking* westward. These three lines will form a mixed triangle, whereof two of the legs will be right lines, and the third a portion of a sphere. The northern leg of this triangle is fringed with rushes, being the edge of a watery soil, it must therefore be penciled somewhat thicker and stronger than the southern leg, which should be rather faintly sketched than absolutely drawn.

FROM the point G run a line N.  $60^{\circ}$  E. 150 perches to a point P; thence South  $46^{\circ}$  E. 20 perches to Q; thence south  $30^{\circ}$  W. 130 perches to R; thence due south 20 perches to S; thence S.  $62^{\circ}$  E. 95 perches to T; and thence 70 perches to K.

FROM the middle of the line S T, there is a circular piece of rising ground, being 45 perches on the line S T, and stretching south-westerly 25 perches. At the foot of this rising ground is a copse, thick covered with wild brush and coarse underwood, of a circular shape, whose diameter from N. E. to S. W. is 45 perches, and from N. W. to S. E. 40 perches.

ALL the space bounded by the lines G, H, I, K, T, S, R, Q, P, is a cold, moist, and barren soil, producing nothing but a profusion of coarse reeds, rank and long. These have been so blown down by westerly winds, that from G they tend to the E. N. E; from P Q to the N. E. and from R S eastwardly. These reeds run over the boundary line I K very straggling and irregular, so as to cover and conceal that line: and therefore the line I K must not be drawn absolute, but only dotted, or traced, being no more than the average course of the long reeds. From  
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the whole line T K, the reeds run due south, and are very thick and long. All this must be expressed by the pencil. Lastly, all the sharp angles of the figure must be moderately rounded off, [and all the lines made somewhat arching, but sparingly. The eye of the artist will best direct him how to dress the lines and angles so as to answer the general design.

IF the above courses and distances are carefully laid down upon paper, and the directions observed, they will produce the drawing of a human face: and if the draftsman should have any tolerable judgment in things of this kind, and a warm imagination, he may fancy that he discovers a likeness of some person or other. I plotted my scale of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch to 100 perches.

I have it in contemplation to improve my device, by ascertaining, in fixed terms, the manner in which a profile so drawn may be coloured to the life, and thereby make the likeness perfect. For this purpose I had recourse to *heraldry*; and hoped by means of *or*, *argent*, *gules*, &c. to dictate precisely the complexion, colour of the hair, eyes, &c. but could not find terms sufficient to express the necessary tints: and as to the termination *ish*, which some make use of, as in blueish, greenish, redish, &c.