

Ossabaw Bar.—The Savannah Georgian publishes the result of the survey of Ossabaw bar and anchorage, by Capt. John Mackay, of the U. S. Topographical corps of Engineers. The results confirm the facts stated in June by Capt. Fatio, U. S. R. M. :

The depth of water at ordinary low tide on Ossabaw bar is 18 feet. The rise of ordinary tides is about 7 feet 3 inches, and of spring tides 8 feet 7 inches—therefore at high water there would always be $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet on the bar, and at spring tides $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot more. The channel over the bar is about one half mile wide at the narrowest point, and a mile at the widest. It is 7 miles from the north point of Ossabaw Island to deep water at sea—properly buoyed it would be easy of access, and during the summer, the prevailing sea breeze would be fair for vessels coming in. After passing the bar, coming in, the water deepens, and the anchorage is safe. The same draught of water that can be brought over the bar may be carried up to Montgomery round the north side of Racoon Key. Between the bar and Possum Island the water is deep, varying from 7 fathoms to less. Along the south side of Racoon Island, deep water continues into the Ogechee as far as Little Buzzard Island. At the west end of the Racoon Key, usually called Hell Gate, the water is comparatively shallow, there being not more than 8 or 9 feet at low water in the channel.