afterwards 436 east-north-east, up to 77 degrees northern latitude.

After Admiral de Fonte had dispatched Captain Bernardo on discoveries to the north and east of the sea of Tartary, he himself sailed up a very spacious and navigable river, which, from its fightliness, he called Rio de los reyes, the channel at first bearing almost north-east, but in 60 leagues its direction frequently altered. At low water he alighted upon a navigable channel, four or five fathom deep; at the spring tides the water of both rivers is nearly of an equal depth, that of Los reys, at new and full moon, is two feet and half; a fouth-fouth-east moon brings on the flood, in de Haro river, where the water at the same time of the moon rifes to 22 feet and an half; they had with them two Jesuits, who in their missions had been as far as the 66th degree of northern latitude. and had made very curious observations; one of these venerable persons attended Captain Bernardo in his discoveries.

Admiral de Fonte received a letter from Captain Bernardo, dated the 27th of June, 1640, with advice, that having left his ship in Velasco lake, betwixt the island of Bernardo and Canibasset peninsula, he was falling down a river which issued from that lake, and after a course of 80 leagues, in which are three cataracts, it runs into the sea of Tartary, at 61 degrees; that he was accompanied by a very pious and learned jesuit missionary, and had with him 36 Indians, in three of their periaguas, and 20 Spanish sailors; that the coast stretched away to the north-east; that they were in no danger of wanting provisions, the rivers offering them plenty of fish, and the country of venison and game of feveral kinds; besides a good store of bread, falt, oil and brandy, which they had brought along with them, and that no endeavours