

Second Period of thirty-one days.

			CORRESPONDENCE.
June 28. The Chronometer was fast of Greenwich	-	-	11' 18" ,47
Its Rate at 22" 70, for thirty-one days gaining	-	-	11 43 ,70
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Should be fast on July 29. being thirty-one days	-	-	23' 2" ,17
Observed July 29. and found it fast	-	-	23 53
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Error gained in thirty-one days, which makes its Rate to be Gaining 24" 34 <i>per</i> day = to 12' 42" of Longitude West, Plus	-	-	50" ,83

Third Period of forty-eight days.

July 29. At Gibraltar, the Chronometer was fast of Greenwich Sailed to the Westward of Greenwich, 1° 6' 15" the Longitude of Portsmouth Observatory	-	-	23' 53"
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Its Rate at 24" 34 <i>per</i> day gaining	-	-	4 25
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Should be fast, if it went exact, and kept its Rate	-	-	28 18
Observed it fast, by comparison with Mr. Bailey's astronomical clock at Portsmouth, September 15. 1800	-	-	19 28 ,32
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Observed it fast, by comparison with Mr. Bailey's astronomical clock at Portsmouth, September 15. 1800	-	-	47 46 ,32
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Error in forty-eight days = to nearly 3' of Longitude	-	-	47 58
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Error in forty-eight days = to nearly 3' of Longitude	-	-	00' 11" ,68

This Chronometer of Arnold's has gone extremely well, as may be seen from the above account: for even the largest Error it has made, is no more than 12' 42" of Longitude in thirty-one days, which is in the second period; and is so small an error, as to have little effect upon making any Land.

WILLIAM KING, *First Lieutenant of the Anson.*"

V.

SIR,

It would I think be of service to Navigators if you would give the following valuable pieces of information a place in your Work. I have extracted both articles from Eaton's Survey of the Turkish Empire, printed in the year 1798, and now out of print.

Yours, &c.

March 13, 1801.

AN OLD SEAMAN.

I. "The preservation of YEAST having been a subject of much research in this country, the following particulars may perhaps deserve attention: On the Coast of Persia