

The coast now in sight seemed to form several rocky points, that were connected by a low shore, without any appearance of an harbour. At a distance from the sea many hills presented themselves to our view, the highest of which were involved in snow: in other respects the whole country had a naked aspect. At seven o'clock in the evening, two points of land, beyond the eastern head, opened off in the direction of south 37° east.

Captain Cook was now convinced of what he had before imagined, that this was the country of the Tschutski, or the northeastern coast of Asia; that Beering had proceeded thus far in the year 1728; that is, to this head, which, according to Muller, is denominated *Serdze Kamen*, on account of a rock upon it, that is of the figure of a heart. There are, indeed, many high rocks on this cape, some one or other of which may perhaps be shaped like a heart. It is a promontory of tolerable height, with a steep rocky cliff fronting the sea. Its latitude is $67^{\circ} 3'$ north, and its longitude $188^{\circ} 11'$ east. To the east of it the coast is elevated and cold; but to the west it is low, and extends north-west by west, and north-northwest; and it is nearly of the same direction all the way to Cape North. The depth of water is everywhere the same at an equal distance from the shore; and this is likewise the case on the opposite coast of America. The greatest depth we met with, as we ranged along it, was twenty-three fathoms. During the night, or in thick foggy weather, the soundings are no bad guide to those who sail along either of these coasts.

On the 2d of September, at eight in the morn-