

experiments to be tried, it can by no means be expected that single ships should venture so far, as where some security is provided against an unfortunate accident.

A very ludicrous alteration took place in the dress of all the crew, in consequence of the barter which the Chinese had carried on for our sea-otter skins. On their arrival in the *Typha*, not only the sailors, but likewise the younger officers were extremely ragged in their apparel; for, as the voyage had now exceeded, almost by a year, the time it was at first supposed they should continue at sea, the far greater part of the original stock of European clothes had been long ago worn out, or repaired and patched up with skins, and the different manufactures they had met with in the course of the expedition. These were now mixed and eked out with the gayest silks and cottons that China could produce.

Captain Lannyon arrived on the 30th, with the stores and provisions, which, without delay, were stowed in due proportion on board of the two vessels. The following day, in compliance with an agreement made by Captain Gore, Captain King sent the *Discovery's* sheet anchor to the country ship, and in return, received the guns by which she before rode.

While they remained in the *Typha*, Captain King was shown, in the garden of an English gentleman at Macao, the rock under which, according to the traditional accounts, Camoens, the celebrated Portuguese poet, was accustomed to sit and compose his *Lusiad*. It is an arch of considerable height, consisting of one solid stone, and forming the entrance of a grotto dug out of the elevated ground behind it. Large spreading trees overshadow the rock, which commands a beautiful and extensive prospect of the sea, and the islands dispersed about it.

On Tuesday the 11th of January, 1780, two sailors belonging to the *Resolution* went off with a six-oared cutter; and though the most diligent search was made, both that and the succeeding day, no intelligence of her could be gained. It was imagined that these seamen had been seduced by the hopes of acquiring a fortune, if they should return to the fur islands.

According to the observations that were made while the vessels lay here, the harbour of Macao is situated in the latitude of 22 deg. 12 min. north, and the longitude of 113 deg. 47 min. east; the anchoring-place in the *Typha*, in the latitude of 22 deg. 9 min. 20 sec. north, and the longitude of 113 deg. 48 min. 34 sec. east; and the variation of the compass was 19 min. west. It was high water in the *Typha*, on the full and change days, at a quarter after five o'clock, and in the harbour of Macao, at fifty minutes past five: the greatest rise was six feet one inch. The flood seemed to come from the south-east; but on account of the numerous islands lying off the mouth of the river of Canton, we could not properly ascertain that point.

The ships unmoored on the 12th of January, at twelve o'clock,