

in $74^{\circ} 30'$ N. Latitude, 65° E. Longitude... They saved only a small quantity of provisions, & a few Tools: On the 8: July they were relieved from their perilous situation by the *Prosperous*...

1720. The Hudson's Bay Company sent out M^r Knight & Barlow in a Sloop, but these unfortunate People were never more heard of... W. Krapp who sailed in a sloop of them, in 1722 only brought back proofs of their Shipwreck, but no fresh intelligence about a N.W. Passage... They also sent a Sloop and Shallop to try for this discovery in 1737 but to no purpose...

1741. Two Voyages for discovering a N.W. Passage through Hudson's Bay 1742 were performed in the Reign of George the 2nd, one under the command of Captⁿ Middleton in H.M. Ship, the *Furnace*, and the *Discovery*,

1746 *Pink*... The other under the direction of Captains Smith, & Moore 1747 in the Ships *Dobbs*, & *California* fitted out by subscription...

1761. Captain Christopher sailed from Port Churchill in the Sloop *Churchill* he sailed up *Chesterfield Inlet* through which a Passage had been so generally expected: He found it only a River

1762. Christopher repeated the Voyage the following summer in Company with another Sloop commanded by M^t. Norton; - but without any success...

1773... The Race-horse and Carcase Bombs were fitted out for the purpose of trying how far Navigation was practicable towards the North Pole... The Command of the Expedition was given to Captⁿ Phipps (Lord Mulgrave) He forced his way on the 1st. August to $80^{\circ} 37'$ N. Lat: But could not proceed farther as he was there opposed by one continued Plain of smooth unbroken Ice bounded by the horizon...

1776. A Voyage was undertaken for the discovery of a Passage to the Northwards between Asia and America under the direction of Captⁿ Cooke and Clerke... Cooke ranged along the Coast of America as far as $70^{\circ} 45'$ N. Latitude & 108° E. Longitude from Greenwich when he found himself entirely surrounded by the Ice, & prevented from either