

CHRONOLOGICAL List of Voyages—Continued.

A.D.		
1712.	R.	Mercurei Wagin, a Cossak, with a party of eleven men, proceeded from the river Jana across a surface of ice, in sledges drawn by dogs, towards the north, and is said to have discovered and landed on a large island. Having suffered great hardships on their return, Wagin, his son, and another Cossak, to whom their difficulties were attributed, were murdered by the rest of the party.
1715.	R.	A remarkable journey from the Jana towards the north, was accomplished by Alexei Markoff. He travelled by means of sledges drawn by dogs, across a frozen sea, as far north, it is supposed, as the 78th degree of latitude, without finding land, and accomplished a journey of about 800 miles in twenty-four days.
1716.	R.	The first voyage from Ochotzk to Kamtchatka was performed by Henry Busch, a native of Hoorn, in North Holland.
1719.	J.	Two vessels, under the direction of James Knight, and commanded by George Barlow and David Vaughan, were sent out by the Hudson's Bay Company, to search for "the Strait of Anian, in order to discover gold, &c., to the northward." Neither of these ships ever returned: Knight and his companions are supposed to have perished at Marble Island in Hudson's Bay.
1721	Da.	The Greenland Company of Bergen established a colony on the west coast of Greenland, of which Hans Egede, the enterprising and zealous missionary, was a member.
1722	E.	A voyage from Churchill River, Hudson's Bay, was undertaken by John Scroggs, in search of Knight. He examined several parts of the bay without success. He does not appear, indeed, to have paid much attention to the original object of the voyage.
1723	Da.	A ship sent out by the Bergen Greenland Company, for reconnoitring Davis' Strait, was lost, and all hands, it is supposed perished.
1724	Da.	Two ships fitted out by the Bergen Company for discovery, one for exploring the west side of Davis' Strait, in the 67th parallel, and the other for examining the east coast of Greenland, effected nothing.
.....	R.	About this time several voyages and journeys were made by the Russians, on and about the Frozen Sea, in search of northern lands, in which several islands were discovered.
1728	R.	Captain Vitus Behring was employed in a voyage from Kamtchatka, for discoveries towards the north, and for ascertaining whether Asia and America were continuous. He sailed as high as 67° 18' N. latitude, having passed the place now called Behring's Strait.
1729	R.	Behring sailed on his second voyage from Kamtchatka, in search of land towards the east. He did not, however, leave the land above 200 versts, and discovered nothing.
.....	Da.	Lieutenant Richard made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the east coast of Greenland, in the parallel of Iceland.
1730 or 1731	R.	A vessel was dispatched under the orders of the Surveyor Gwosdev and Tryphon Krupischew, a Kossak officer, for the purpose of inviting the Tchukutchi to pay tribute; in this voyage the West Coast of America, in the 66th parallel, was discovered.
1734 and 1735	R.	The navigation from Archangel to the West Coast of the peninsula separating the Gulfs of Kama and Obe, was accomplished by Lieutenant Morovieff.
1735	R.	Lieutenant Lassenius sailed from the Lena towards the east, and wintered in the River Charaulack, where 46 out of 52 persons, composing his crew, died of the scurvy.
1735-36	R.	Lieutenant Prontschitschew sailed from the Lena westward, and after wintering in the Olenec, proceeded to the height of 77° 25', and westward to the Bay of Taimourska.
.....	R.	A voyage from the Lena somewhat to the eastward of the Charaulack, was performed by Dmitri Laptiew.
1737	E.	Two ships equipped by the Hudson's Bay Company, for discoveries in Hudson's Bay and towards the N.-W., appear to have accomplished little or nothing.
1738	R.	The navigation from Archangel towards the east, by the Russians, commenced in 1734, was continued by Lieutenants Mlyagin and Skuratow, and accomplished as far as the Obe.
.....	R.	The voyage from the Obe to the Eniesi was accomplished by Lieutenants Owzen and Koschlew.
1739 and 1740	R.	Lieutenant Laptieff, on his second voyage in the Frozen Sea, sailed from the Lena, wintered in the Indighirsa, and proceeded the next spring to the Kovima, from whence, according to some authors, he crossed the isthmus of the Tchukutchi to the river Anadir, communicating with the sea of Kamtchatka.*
1741	R.	An expedition of two vessels, under Commodore Behring and Captain Tschirikow, was dispatched from Ochotzk in 1740, which, after wintering in Kamtchatka, proceeded towards America, for the purpose of making discoveries about its shores. The ships being separated on the passage, Behring discovered the Continent in latitude 58° 28' and Tschirikow in 55° 36'. The former, after discovering several islands, lost his ship on one of the Aleutians, called Behring's Island, where he died. The latter returned, having lost two boats and their crews on the American coast.

* The combined result of these Russian navigations in the Frozen Sea, is briefly traced in Chap. 1 and 2 of Vol. I, of Scoresby's "Arctic Regions," 1820.