

Early in the morning of the 18th, in standing to the northward, we fell in with the first "stream" of ice we had seen, and soon after saw several icebergs. At daylight the water had changed its colour to a dirty brownish tinge. We had occasion to remark the same in entering Davis' Strait in 1818, when no difference in its temperature was perceptible. The temperature of the water this morning was  $36\frac{1}{2}$ , being  $3^{\circ}$  colder than on the preceding night; a decrease that was probably occasioned by our approach to the ice. We ran through a narrow part of the stream, and found the ice beyond it to be "packed" and heavy. The birds were more numerous than usual; and, besides the fulmar petrels, boatswains, and kittiwakes, we saw, for the first time, some rotges, dovebies, or black guillemots, and terns, the latter known best to seamen by the name of the Greenland swallow.

On the 21st and 22nd, we sailed to the W.N.W. in an open sea; and, on the 23rd, at noon, being in lat.  $62^{\circ} 43' 09''$ , long.  $61^{\circ} 38' 25''$ , we saw several icebergs, and some loose ice, to the north-westward. We obtained soundings in the evening in two hundred fathoms, fine sandy bottom, being close to a large iceberg, from which copious streams of water were flowing on the side next the sun.

On the clearing up of a fog, on the morning of the 24th, we saw a long chain of icebergs, extending several miles in a N. b. W. and S. b. E. direction: