

the voyage to the East Indies. I found a West Indian, who I engaged, and who has happily survived the voyage, although he had been constantly exposed to the heat of the fire, even under the equator.

At four o'clock in the morning of the 17th of August we left Copenhagen, but, the wind having sprung round to the west, we were obliged to drop anchor at eight, before Helsingør. In Copenhagen I found that my chronometers had much altered since I left Cronstadt. In St. Petersburg they had been observed by the astronomer SCHUBERT, who found, on the 20th July, the chronometer *Hardy* was too late, by the mean time, by 2h. 8' 39".54; the daily loss 2' 18" of chronometer Baraud, by mean time too soon 3h. 20' 31".6; gained daily 89". In Copenhagen we found that Baraud's lost 18", and Hardy's 21". Such a variation made me doubt their accuracy, but I afterwards found that I had no reason to complain of them.

*From Copenhagen to Plymouth.*—On the 18th we had a storm in the night. On the 19th, at ten in the morning, the wind blew from the south, and we sailed in company with a number of merchantmen.

On the 1st of September we sailed through the straits of Dover, and on the 7th we dropped anchor before Plymouth, in Chathwater. I had selected this port, because with a fresh wind we might have reached the ocean in one day.

I immediately waited on Admiral Morley, the port-admiral, who promised me every assistance. I also saw the Russian consul, Mr. HAWKER, for whose exertions in providing me with every necessary article, I feel much indebted.

On the 8th I obtained permission of the admiral to bring my instruments to Mount Batten. On the following day we erected a tent there, and set about regulating our watches. On the 15th I received a life-boat which the British government had destined for the *Rurick*. It was too large for our ship, and the whole crew could scarcely lift it upon deck; for which reason I was obliged to leave it in Kamtschatka.

On the 25th we heaved anchor; but we had not left the bay before the wind changed into S.W. With difficulty we got out of the bay; but in the night we had a violent storm, which did much damage to our tackling, and one of our best men was severely hurt. At day-break we found ourselves at the entrance of the bay, and we anchored again on the same spot which we had left the day before. Here we quickly repaired our damages, and sailed again on the 30th, with a northerly wind. We had scarcely left the bay, when it sprung round, into S.W. and, turning again into a storm, I was compelled to enter the bay a