ceding gale had left behind it a short irregular swell, which rendered their passage across the straits so extremely tedious and slow, that they did not reach the south-east point of the branch leading into Cross sound until near noon; when from this point, which obtained the name of Point Augusta, and is situated in latitude 58° 3½, longitude 225° 10′, their course was directed along the south-west shore; but the continued agitation of the water, so obstructed their rowing, that they had not advanced more than two leagues, before it was time to halt for the night.

The weather continued to be calm and pleafant, and as they again proceeded on the morning of the 25th, this fide of the branch was found to be composed chiefly of rocky cliffs, with islets and detached rocks, lying at some distance from the shore, which was compact, not very high, but well covered with wood, taking a direction N. 60 W. 17 miles to a point which I called POINT SOPHIA; forming the north-east point of entrance into a deep found, which I named PORT FREDERICK, about a league wide, in an east and west direction, winding to the southward, and apparently much divided by water. From the west side of this found the shore took a more northerly direction, with fome iflets lying near it, to a point, which is the northern extremity of this supposed archipelago, and which obtained