

to be spliced." In the evening, being then in lat. $55^{\circ} 01'$, and long. $35^{\circ} 56'$, we tried for soundings with two hundred and fifty fathoms of line, without finding bottom.

From the 1st to the 14th of June, we experienced a continual series of unfavourable winds and unpleasant weather, so that very little progress could be made to the westward.

On the 15th, a breeze sprung up from the eastward, and at noon we very unexpectedly saw land at a great distance, bearing due north, which could be no other than the land about Cape Farewell. This accounts for a remark which is common among the whalers, that they always make this head-land, in coming from the eastward, sooner than they expect; a circumstance which they naturally attribute to the effect of a westerly current. If the latitude of Cape Farewell be so far to the northward as $59^{\circ} 37' 30''$, which is the mean of nine different authorities, our distance from it this day must have been more than forty leagues. It is by no means impossible that the bold land of Greenland may be distinguished at so great a distance; and it is proper to remark, that the weather, at the time we saw it, was precisely that which is said to be most favourable for seeing objects at a great distance, namely, just before or after rain, when the humidity of the atmosphere increases its transparency.