

faults, however, of such as we were enabled to procure, are as follow: (viz.)

On the 12th of July, in Cross found, the chronometers shewed the following longitude; (viz.) Arnold's No. 14, $223^{\circ} 55'$; Arnold's No. 176, $224^{\circ} 4\frac{1}{2}'$; and Kendall's $224^{\circ} 4\frac{1}{2}'$. The true longitude being $223^{\circ} 55'$, it appeared that No. 14 was correct, and that No. 176 and Kendall's were each of them $9' 30''$ to the eastward of the true longitude.

By twenty sets of observations, taken between the 12th and 26th of July, Arnold's No. 14 was found to be fast of mean time at Greenwich at noon on the 26th,

$4^h 29' 7''$

And gaining, per day, at the rate of

23

Arnold's No. 176 fast of mean time, on the same day,

$9 54 25$

And gaining, per day, at the rate of

$51 4'''$

Kendall's fast of mean time, on do. $8 58 24$

And gaining, per day, at the rate of

$25 8$

The latitude of the place of observation, by three meridional altitudes,

$58^{\circ} 12'$

The mean variation, by four compasses and forty-four sets of observations,