

terprising and persevering man perished, for neither himself nor any of his people ever returned.

The information which was obtained in the first three attempts of SHALAUROF, is simply, that he arrived at an island which he named Sabedei, and beyond it sailed into a bay of the continent, which he named Tschaoon bay, which was estimated to be distant about 70 leagues to the east from the entrance of the river Kolyma. Here were found habitations and people.

Tschaoon bay ran deep into the land southward and eastward, and probably it was from this place that TARAS STADUCHIN crossed over to the eastern sea. Northward from Tschaoon bay, the coast took something of a westerly direction. The most advanced part of the land seen, was a high mountain far off to the north-east, SHALAUROF being then to the north of the island Sabedei.

Among the attempts to determine the north-eastern limits of Asia, is to be reckoned the march of a small Kossak army under the command of a Captain PAULUTZKI, which after traversing the Tschuktzki country, from the gulf of Anadir to the Icy sea, marched along the shore eastward, with intention to trace round the north-east coast; but the land being found to run far north, and their provision being expended, PAULUTZKI was obliged to relinquish the attempt.

Such was the state of the information which had been obtained, when Captain Cook arrived in the sea of Kamtschatka. Of three passages said to have been accomplished from the Icy sea to the Eastern sea, the manner of performing the voyage is distinctly expressed only in one; and that is speci-