s Island : the error in the length of that

e of 17' in the longiby Townerrs between tain Beechey. At re is hardly any difflerence of 17' exists illian Henry, which to be the same with ortings; whereas at Beechey and Du-It would be worth of such anomalies.

a contained that Capital and the contained of the contain

ately discovered an t, of the name of to examine it, since uite satisfactory. It 3' S., and 145° W.

by chart of the Low position of which is the Bunyer's Group ritomart, the islands several others. In bout their existence cssary to search for

an Bernardo and the discovered a group n Bernardo. These tains Freycinct and them Byron disie named Islands of ifference of latitude ups have been con-It has not been on's latitudes there ical error : besides, o have passed here, group, which they ally existed. Capis, as I have said tever relates to the s, is of a different Byron's islands of settle that question, the meridian of the rmined by Captain s of Danger in the ron, as well as for speaks, and which , to the eastward. I it would be very ler not to leave the

On Captain Frey-, to the south-west ocks, by the name name have been hward of Assumption Island. In case the expedition should extend its exploratory researches to the northern heurisphere, this doubting point should be settled. XX.* Caroline Islands.—These islands have been

XX.* Caroline Islands,—These islands have been so well surveyed by Captain Duperrey and Captain Liltke, that there is very little now left to be done concerning them. I shall, however, point out here some islands that require to be determined with great precision : 1. The island named by Captain Morell, Fisolis, is most likely the same with Captain Litke's, Farroliep; but a difference of 21' in latitude, makes this doubtful. 2. Island Lydia, on Captain's Duperrey's chart. We do not know by whom it has been discovered, nor who has determined its situation. 3. I have endeavoured to prove, in my Sopplementary Memoir of the Caroline Islands, that the islands Bordelaire, Fame, Campbell, and the island St. Augustine, are one and the same. This hypothesis requires to be verified. 4. The Monteverde Islands onght to be surveyed; what Captains Monteverde and Morell, the only navigators who have seen them, have said of them, is not sufficiently satisfactory. 5. We see on Captain Duperrey's chart of the Caroline Islands, sceveral islands, of which we know nothing more than the name, viz: Humkny's, Quekin's, &c., and their existence and position remain to be ascertained. 6. The island of Arreeifs has, so far as my knowledge extends, been seen only by the ship Providence, in the year 1811. Not knowing much respecting it, it is to be wished that it should be surveyed.

XXI.• The Island of Gilbert.—At the end of my supplementary volume, I have pointed out what remains to be done in order to have a perfect

knowledge of all the islands belonging to this archipelago.

Remark.—Independent of the American exploratory expedition, there are to be at the same time three others in the South Seas: two English and one French expedition. Many of the islands will of course be visited by all the expeditions; and it is to be apprehended that their longitudes, determined by the different astronomers of the expeditions, will, perhaps, not agree so well as might be wished. This difficulty will of course be obviated, by referring their astronomical observations to the longitudes of such places as are determined by absolute astronomical observations. The positions we have in the South Seas, are *Point Venus*, in longitude 149° 29' 17'' W., determined by the ships of the expeditions. The positions we have in the South Seas, are *Point Venus*, in longitude 149° 29' 17'' W., determined by the passage of Venus over the disk of the sun; *Port Honolulu*, in the island of Oaho, by occultation of several stars, in 2022 10' E.; hy an cellipse of the sun. In the northern part of the Pacific, *East Cape*, 100° 16' 10'' E., may be adopted as a well-fixed point, although not determined by absolut eronomical observations. With respect to the event stars. *Tube Care and the South Seas*, and *Port South Seas*, *Sydney Core*, in 151° 17'' E., by an eclipse of the sun. In the northern part of the Pacific, *Past Cape*, 100° 16'' 10''' E., may be adopted as a well-fixed point, although not determined by absolut eronomical observations. With respect to the event stars of the longitude scheme by Captain Beechey.

to b 72 56'59'W, seens to me a well determined point. Captain Duperrey is not of that opinion; and it remains to be settled whether the longitude of Taleahuana, or Valparaiso, in 71° 33' 34' W, deserves the preference.

Kuusenstenn. St. Petersburg, January 26, 1837.

C.

TO CAPTAIN JAMES C. ROSS, COMMANDING H. B. M. SHIPS EREBUS AND TERROR.

U.S. Flag-Ship Vincennes, New Zealand, Bay of Islands, April 5th, 1840.

MY DEAR SIR, I need not tell you how much I feel interested in your cruise. From the interest you took in the outfit of our expedition, I am sure you well know the interest it excites, and how much this feeling is heightened by a knowledge on my part of what you have undertaken, and have to go through. This prompts me to a desire to be useful to you if possible, and to give you my experience of the last season among the ice, whither you are bound.

Your cruise will be an arduous one, no matter how you may be enlightened on your course; but you have so much knowledge of the ice, and the manner of treating it, that it appears almost presumptuous in me to sit down to give you any hints relative to it. But, believing as I do, that the ice of the Antarctic is of a totally different character from that of the Arctic, I venture to offer you a few hints that may be useful to you in your undertaking; and although my instructions are binding upon me relative to discoveries, I am uevertheless aware that I am acting as my government would order,

if they could have anticipated the case, knowing how deeply it feels the liberal assistance and great interest evinced by all the societies and distinguished men of Great Britain, to promote and aid this, our first undertaking, in the great cause of science and usefulness; and I must add the pleasure it gives to me personally, to be able to return, though in a small degree, the great obligation I myself feel under to you, and many others, the promoters of your undertaking. Wixos.—The winds for the first fortnight of our time, to the castward of longitude 140° E, were

WINDS.—The winds for the first forthight of our time, to the castward of longitude 140° E., were from the northward and westward, light generally, accompanied occasionally with clear weather for hours, and again with dense fogs of short duration, with a long swell from the same quarter.

After passing longitude 140° E, or to the westward of it, we experienced fine weather, with south-east winds and occasional snow-squalls, lasting but ten or fifteen minutes, and a dry healthy atmosphere.

The barometer, during our stay on the coast, was always indicative of wind by its depression, and was a true guide. Its mean standing was 28-in. The temperature surprised me : wo sel-

365