

montory,
is situate

the Rus-
n the lati-
hat to the
k was of
for so do-
neff's ac-
nadir and
so north-
e most fa-
from the
days, and
ger. But
ese parts
nt to ano-
wever, he
him, that

. It is a
ed to the
row isth-
cliff; and
ng spiers.
t, and in
n leagues
est, from
America.

of valley
ea in low
The hills
, though
greenish

After we had passed the Cape, we steered south-west half west towards the northern point of St Lawrence's Bay, in which our ships had anchored on the 10th of August. We reached it by eight o'clock the following morning, and saw some of the natives at the place where we had before seen them, as well as others on the opposite side of the bay. Not one of them, however, came off to us; which was rather remarkable, as the weather was sufficiently favourable, and as those whom we had lately visited had no reason to be displeased with us. These people are certainly the Tschutski, whom the Russians had not hitherto subdued; though it is manifest that they must carry on a traffic with the latter, either directly, or by the interposition of some neighbouring nations; as their being in possession of the spoons we saw among them, cannot otherwise be accounted for.

The Bay of St Lawrence* is, at the entrance, at least five leagues in breadth, and about four leagues deep, growing narrower towards the bottom, where it seemed to be pretty well sheltered from the sea winds, provided there is a competent depth of water for ships. The commodore did not wait to examine it, though he was extremely desirous of finding a convenient harbour in those parts, to which he might resort in the succeeding spring.

* Captain Cook called it by this name, from his having anchored in it on the 10th of August, which is St Lawrence's day. It is worthy of remark, that Beering sailed past this very place on August 10th 1728; for which reason, he denominated the neighbouring island after the same saint.