

There is a shoal to the westward of Cape Three Points, which Lieutenant-Commandant Long, after anchoring, sent three boats to examine. The least water found upon it was seven fathoms; this was believed to be a continuation of the Byron Shoal.

The Bellaco Rock was seen in latitude $48^{\circ} 30' S.$, longitude $66^{\circ} 07' 11'' W.$; there is another rock bearing $S. 17^{\circ} E.$ (true), about nine or ten miles distant, in latitude $48^{\circ} 38' 44'' S.$, longitude $66^{\circ} 03' 53'' W.$; this last rock was found to correspond in position with the Bellaco Rock of Nodales. It would seem, therefore, that there are two rocks, and that the one given by Captain Stokes is not the true Bellaco, but that it lies in the place assigned it by Nodales in 1619; it is probable that the Relief is the first vessel that has verified the existence of both. To account for this discrepancy, it is possible that the true Bellaco was covered with the tide when Captain Stokes passed that part of the coast. At their anchorage the tide was sweeping past them at a furious rate; they had been much affected by it for the last few days, and had, on the many trials they had made, found it setting in various directions, according as the flood or ebb prevailed.

At meridian the same day they were off Port St. Julian. Lieutenant-Commandant Long thinks the vicinity of Watchman's Cape ought to be avoided, from the strong currents that exist near it.

On the 19th they made Cape Virgins, having kept along the coast until then, in from forty to sixty fathoms water, with bottom the same as before described.

On the 21st they passed Cape St. Diego with a strong northwest wind, which gradually moderated and fell calm off Good Success Bay. It was deemed prudent to wait until the threatening appearance of the weather subsided, and at 1 P. M., they anchored in Good Success Bay.

The Relief had an opportunity of proving the positions and sailing directions of Captain King, R. N., and it affords me great pleasure to say that all his observations tend to show the accuracy of the positions, and the care with which that officer has compiled his sailing directions.

No navigator frequenting this coast or passing round Cape Horn should be without the sailing directions for East and West Patagonia, and he will prize them as highly valuable after he has once used them. The admirable surveys and exertions of this officer and those under him on this coast entitle him to the rewards of his country, as well as the thanks of the civilized world.

The day they landed, no natives were seen, but many marks of a recent visit were evident on the beach and in the deserted huts. On