On the 1st of April, in latitude 60° 12′ S., longitude 84° 20′ W., Captain Hudson despatched the tender to Orange Harbour, with his reports to me, and continued his route to Valparaiso. The last ice-bergs seen were in latitude 62° 30′ S., longitude 87° 41′ W.; the temperature of air 33°; of water 35°.

Captain Hudson speaks in the highest terms of his officers and crew, of their promptness and efficiency in the performance of their respective duties, and of their cordial co-operation in carrying out his views.

They experienced a gale of wind on the 6th and 7th of April, in which the barometer fell to 28.71 inches. Some of the squalls were remarkably heavy, and the sea high and topping. The gale began at northwest, varying to the eastward, and suddenly changed to west-southwest; latitude 52° 47′ S., longitude 84° W.

On the 9th, Royal Hope, ordinary seaman, fell from aloft, but did not experience any injury. In latitude 51° S., longitude 82° W., the sea again showed signs of phosphorescence: the temperature of the water was 46°.

On the 11th, they had reached the latitude of 47° 30′ S., longitude 80° W., and the weather began to moderate, having passed the stormy latitudes of from 50° to 60° S., where the heaviest winds and seas are met with.

The wind, on the 13th of April, in the latitude of 40° S., began to draw to the eastward, and gradually passed into the trade-wind. The 15th of April was the first fair day they had had since the 25th of February.

On the 16th of April, they had much phosphorescence, appearing as it were in sheets of liquid fire: the temperature of the water 58°; latitude 36° S., longitude 75° W.

On the 17th, they spoke the whale-ship Francis, and afforded her medical assistance. Until the 20th, they had very light airs, inclining to calms. On the evening of the 19th, they made the land of Chili; and on the 21st the Peacock arrived in Valparaiso, where to their surprise they found our store-ship the Relief, which had arrived at Valparaiso some days previous.

The Relief left Orange Harbour on the 26th of February, (a copy of her instructions will be found in Appendix XXX.,) for the purpose of visiting various places in the Straits of Magellan, to afford an opportunity of making investigations, and opening a larger field for our naturalists during the fifty or sixty days they were to be detained on the coast. Most of the scientific gentlemen were accordingly transferred to her; and she was ordered to enter the Brecknock Passage, and thence into Cockburn Sound, of which we had King's valuable