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I had a remarkable short passage run from the
Trinsten Islands to near the Cape & Zealand averaged
3° 46 miles for 48 successive days did not make less than 3
miles one day during the 18th an the 8th of February Lat 33 33
Long 170 30 East Saw a large shoal of sperm whales
took 3 to 4 h. whales the wind prevailed from the Eastward
& a considerable westerly current could not make
but little way to forward & I had to South got out of
the current worked up to the land went round N Cape
& arrived at Mangani on the 22 Feb. got a good
recruit of potatoes & sailed again for the Arctic & North
on the 23rd day took a large sperm whale that
yielded 70 bl. oil stored on my course as far as the
whale was from being anxious to reach Berings Island
by the first of May & following I had not much off any time
to spare I did not stop to cruise any on my way this day
my first voyage in this ocean & going in search
of a few species of whales than I had ever
seen the movements of the whales the winds & weather
that I should meet with caused much thought as
I had not been able to gain much information on
either the movements of the Polar whale or the time
necessary to make a passage from N Zealand off that
I had then ~~informed~~ informed that a plenty of
Polar whales had been found near Cape Thaddeus
early in June & that was true enough to be
true & N. whales had been seen to South & along the
coast this appeared very strange to me & if these
whales do remain to North during the winter it is
contrary to nature & all other species of whale &
most all kinds of fish & birds move & shift
their quarters as the seasons change more I believe
in a count of icebergs than the Calanops of Sir or
water for hair is the regular season for the little
fishes Grimp & the other species of living substance the
the whale feeds on after occupying much thought
on the Polar whale I came to the conclusion that
it was settled in my mind that the Polar
whales worked to South in the winter season
along Kamtscha & the Kurile Islands & should
not be surprised if they go one of them goes as far
as the N. Eastern Japan Islands & Calcutta in
the Bays & believe that a portion of them remain
about the Fuz Islands & to South of them this was
the opinion that I formed previous to my leaving
Polar whale & after 2 seasons experience in the
Arctic seas it remains the same in fact by all the
information that I have been able to collect respecting the
movements of the Polar whale in the
change of season following this my first idea
it is all most confirmed for whales have been
seen to South of Berings Island & I have been informed
that a Russian officer has seen the black ~~whales~~
covered with the Polar calf in winter season at Berings

I a great many whales with found to North of
Berings Island & along Kamtscha East in 1850
in May this was just the place that I had great faith
in finding the Polar whale if I could reach there
in time this I say was my belief my mind had wandered
to the North & taken for wood this in May whilst my ship
was far South I have noted it the land as it came
to me & consequently I must go back & mark my
ship to North in time if possible I left her that
far from N Zealand on the 9 March & she makes slow
way to North for light winds & calm
prevail I post to Eastward of French Rock on the
14th March Lat 31 34 Long 176 21 W saw a large whale going
East to N & to Northward my boats could not come up
with him on April 3rd reached at Point the Island
Onoak for logs & vegetables this Island is 15 miles
further North than leighed down on Pories Chart of
36th addition the Longitude very near this Island is
one of the Pacific gardens the soil is very rich &
vegetation is more luxuriant than any I saw that I ever
visited various kinds of tropical fruit grass on the
Island & the best game that I ever saw ever tasted of
the bread fruit numerous & coconuts large air quite plenty
there is no the Population of the Island is 1200 they are
mostly a fine built & formed race & the most friendly
& kind & orderly natives that I ever have met with
they are under a strict Missionary Disziplin it was the
excarnation of time of their schools & it was truly
interesting to witness their performances they have made
such progress in Education & Religion that the white
Missionaries have thought their services no longer
necessary & left them to the care of the native
Missionaries their is a number of them & General
from Navaoo I believe the Missionaries have done
great good amongst these people April 20th Cross the
Equator the Island is in Lat 15 38 S Long 175 50 W at 8.30
A.M. saw Breakers in about 30 minutes the land was seen
this I supposed was a new discovery as no land or
danger was leighed down on my Chart within a number
of degrees I passed near it it is a good Barik Elevated
1000 feet above the sea & the most Elevated part
thinly covered with a beach grass mostly surrounded
with a reef that extends from 1 to 200 yards distance
it is the position is Lat 47 30 N Long 159 4 N number
of observations 176 49 W this danger like many
others in this ocean has been long known by older crews
it could not have been discovered & I have been informed that
another does exist to South & 100 miles to N of Equator
all the Island & dangers that have been discovered should
be reported to the Hydrographical Observatory so as to
be leighed down on the new additions charts
From Lat 2° N to 12° N strong trades prevail from E & E
usually with thick & heavy rain the most of the time
from Lat 4° 50 N Long 178 14 W saw a great many
birds such as air gun in the Tropics & near the land
I saw not recollect as ever seeing these birds especially
from such numbers over 30 miles from land & I do
strong reasons to believe that land does exist in