2d. Lieutenant Emmons will provide himself with a pocket sextant, artificial horizon, and pocket azimuth, compass, note-book, &c.

3d. Dr. Guillou will provide himself with two thermometers and an hygrometer.

4th. The observations required to be made with the sympiesometer half hourly, on ascending the heights; the temperature of all springs; the temperature of all the different heights, in the sun and shade; morning and evening, at noon, 9 A. M., 9 P. M., 3 P. M, and 9 A. M.; their watches will be set to ship's time, in order that the observations may be compared.

5th. As many observations relative to the topography of the island as may be in their power; the dimensions of the lake on the mountains, its altitude, and, if any opportunity offers of getting at its depth, to ascertain that also.

6th. The meridian altitude, or that of double altitudes for latitude.

7th. Any peculiar or remarkable atmospheric phenomenon, such as refraction, &c., will be sketched, and the time of appearance noted; the other observations will be made at the same time.

(Signed) CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding Exploring Expedition.

U. S. Ship Vincennes,
Matavai Bay, September 13th.

III.

U. S. Ship Vincennes,
Matavai Bay, September 19th, 1839.

SIR,

You will proceed with the Porpoise under your command, to the west end of Nairsa, Dean's, or Prince of Wales's Island, in longitude 148° 02′ W., and latitude 15° 05′ 30″ S. You will measure the distance from this point to Krusenstern's Island, both by your log and chronometer observations.

You will circumnavigate Krusenstern's Island, and ascertain the latitude and longitude of its eastern and western points; thence to the small island which you saw before, carefully ascertaining its distance from Krusenstern's; after which you will proceed westerly, to search for Lazareff Island, said to be in latitude 14° 56′ S., longitude 149°