

# The Journals Of Captain James Cook On His Voyages Of Discovery Edited From The Original Manuscripts

Captain James Cook's first two voyages of exploration, in 1768-71 and 1772-75, had drawn the modern map of the South Pacific Ocean and had opened the door on the discovery of Antarctica. These expeditions were the subject of Volumes I and II of Dr J.C. Beaglehole's edition of Cook's Journals. The third voyage, on which Cook sailed in 1776, was directed to the Northern Hemisphere. Its objective was the discovery of 'a Northern Passage by sea from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean' - the North-west Passage, sought since the 16th century, which would have transformed the pattern of world trade. The search was to take Cook into high latitudes where, as in the Antarctic, his skill in ice navigation was tested. Sailing north from Tahiti in 1778, Cook made the first recorded discovery of the Hawaiian Islands. On March 7 he sighted the Oregon coast in 44° N. The remarkable voyage which he made northward along the Canadian and Alaskan coasts and through Bering Strait to his farthest north in 70° nearly disproved the existence of a navigable passage towards the Atlantic and produced charts of impressive accuracy. Returning to Hawaii to refit, Cook met his death in a clash with the natives as tragic as it seems unnecessary. Dr Beaglehole discusses, with sympathy and insight, the tensions which led Cook, by then a tired man, into miscalculations alien to his own nature and habits. The volume and vitality of the records, both textual and graphic, for this voyage surpass those even for Cook's second voyage. The surgeons William Anderson and David Samwell, both admirable observers, left journals which are also here printed in full for the first time. The documentation is completed, as in the previous volumes, by appendixes of documents and correspondence and by reproductions of original drawings and paintings mainly by John Webber, the artist of the expedition. In Dr Beaglehole's words, 'no one can study attentively the records of Cook's third, and last, v

The first-ever illustrated account of Captain James Cook's epic eighteenth-century voyages, complete with excerpts from his vivid journals. This is history's greatest adventure story. In 1766, the Royal Society chose prodigal mapmaker and navigator James Cook to lead a South Pacific voyage. His orders were to chart the path of Venus across the sun. That task completed, his ship, the HMS Endeavour, continued to comb the southern hemisphere for the imagined continent Terra Australis. The voyage lasted from 1768 to 1771, and upon Cook's return to London, his journaled accounts of the expedition made him a celebrity. After that came two more voyages for Cook and his crew, followed by Cook's untimely murder by natives in Hawaii. The Voyages of Captain James Cook reveals Cook's fascinating story through excerpts from his journals, as well as illustrations, photography, and supplementary writings. During Cook's career, he logged more than 200,000 miles - nearly the distance to the moon. And along the way, scientists and artists traveling with him documented exotic flora and fauna, untouched landscapes, indigenous peoples, and much more. In addition to the South Pacific, Cook's voyages took him to South America, Antarctica, New Zealand, the Pacific Coast from California to Alaska, the Arctic Circle, Siberia, the East Indies, and the Indian Ocean. When he set out in 1768, more than one-third of the globe was unmapped. By the time Cook died in 1779, he had created charts so accurate that some were used into the 1990s. The Voyages of Captain James Cook is a handsome illustrated edition of Cook's selected writings spanning his Pacific voyages, ending in 1779 with the delivery of his salted scalp and hands to his surviving crewmembers. It's bound to enthrall anyone who appreciates history, science, art, and classic adventure.

Voyages of Discovery ...

Of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery... Edited from the Original Manuscripts by J. C. Beaglehole with the Assistance of J. A. Williamson, J. W. Davidson and R. A. Skelton. Four Volumes and a Portfolio. The Voyage of the Resolution and Discovery, 1776-1780

The Untold Story from the Journals of James Burney and Henry Roberts

The Journals

The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery: The voyage of the Endeavor, 1768-1771

*Captain Cook's Journal During his First Voyage Round the World Made in H.M. Bark Endeavour 1768-71. A Literal Transcription of the Original MSS*

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*The Journals of Captain Cook*

*Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, on Discovery*

*The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery: pt.1. The voyage of the Resolution and Discovery, 1776-1780*

*The Life of Captain James Cook*

*Captain Cook's Journal During His First Voyage Round the World (Illustrated)*

James Cook never laid eyes on the sea until he was in his teens. He then began an extraordinary rise from farmboy outsider to the hallowed rank of captain of the Royal Navy, leading three historic journeys that would forever link his name with fearless exploration (and inspire pop-culture heroes like Captain Hook and Captain James T. Kirk). In *Farther Than Any Man*, noted modern-day adventurer Martin Dugard strips away the myth of Cook and instead portrays a complex, conflicted man of tremendous ambition (at times to a fault), intellect (though Cook was routinely underestimated) and sheer hardheadedness. When Great Britain announced a major circumnavigation in 1768 -- a mission cloaked in science, but aimed at the pursuit of world power -- it came as a political surprise that James Cook was given command. Cook's surveying skills had contributed to the British victory over France in the Seven Years' War in 1763, but no commoner had ever commanded a Royal Navy vessel. Endeavor's stunning three-year journey changed the face of modern exploration, charting the vast Pacific waters, the eastern coasts of New Zealand and Australia, and making landfall in Tahiti, Tierra del Fuego, and Rio de Janeiro. After returning home a hero, Cook yearned to get back to sea. He soon took control of the *Resolution* and returned to his beloved Pacific, in search of the elusive Southern Continent. It was on this trip that Cook's taste for power became an obsession, and his legendary kindness to island natives became an expectation of worship -- traits that would lead him first to greatness, then to catastrophe. Full of action, lush description, and fascinating historical characters like King George III and Master William Bligh, Dugard's gripping account of the life and gruesome demise of Capt. James Cook is a thrilling story of a discoverer hell-bent on traveling farther than any man.

Celebrated mariner Captain James Cook set sail in July 1776 to confirm the outline of North America's Pacific coastline and to search for the elusive Northwest Passage. These extraordinary journals--discovered languishing in Australian archives--offer remarkable eyewitness accounts from that demanding voyage. Written by two young officers and particularly noteworthy for descriptions of landings along Hawai'i, Vancouver Island, and Alaska, they describe initial European contact and Cook's dramatic death at Kealahou Bay. Their pages also include the first reasonably accurate maps of North America's west coast and the earliest comprehensive report from the Bering Sea ice pack. First lieutenant James Burney, writing one of the few chronicles from the consort vessel "*Discovery*," provides new details and important, thoughtful impressions of North and South Pacific people and places. Working under the notorious William Bligh, Henry Roberts was Master's Mate on the "*Resolution*," performing essential hydrographic and cartographic tasks. He was only a few feet away when Cook perished. His logbook includes coordinates, tables of routes, and records of weather at sea, as well as lively depictions of shore excursions. This lavishly illustrated volume integrates the officers' maps and drawings with images by official expedition artist John Webber, all held by the State Library of New South Wales. Maritime historian and researcher James K. Barnett adds context and commentary to complete the story. James K. Barnett is an Alaskan attorney who has written, co-edited, or contributed to multiple books and anthologies on Captain James Cook, Captain George Vancouver, and the history of Alaska. He served as president of the Cook Inlet Historical Society in Anchorage from 1998 to 2015, and found these long forgotten journals and images while researching in Sydney nearly ten years ago. "Interesting from beginning to end]]the geographic orientation toward North America is, in itself, a r

The Voyage of the *Resolution* and *Adventure*, 1772-1775

The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery: Charts & views

Of Captain James Cook on Hist

The voyage of the *Resolution* and *Adventure*, 1772-1775

Captain James Cook and the Search for Antarctica

Two hundred and fifty years ago Captain James Cook, during his extraordinary voyages of navigation and maritime exploration, searched for Antarctica -- the Unknown Southern Continent. During parts of his three voyages in the southern Pacific and Southern Oceans, Cook --narrowed the options-- for the location of Antarctica. Over three summers, he completed a circumnavigation of portions of the Southern Continent, encountering impenetrable barriers of ice, and he suggested the continent existed, a frozen land not populated by a living soul. Yet his Antarctic voyages are perhaps the least studied of all his remarkable travels. That is why James Hamilton's gripping and scholarly study, which brings together the stories of Cook's Antarctic journeys into a single volume, is such an original and timely addition to the literature on Cook and eighteenth-century exploration. Using Cook's journals and the log books of officers who sailed with him, the book sets his Antarctic explorations within the context of his historic voyages. The main focus is on the Second Voyage (1772-1775), but brief episodes in the First Voyage (during 1769) and the Third Voyage (1776) are part of the story. Throughout the narrative Cook's exceptional seamanship and navigational skills, and that of his crew, are displayed during often-difficult passages in foul weather across uncharted and inhospitable seas. Captain James Cook and the Search

for Antarctica offers the reader a fascinating insight into Cook the seaman and explorer, and it will be essential reading for anyone who has a particular interest the history of the Southern Continent. Depicted by the man himself, The Journals of James Cook is an intimate first-hand account, providing an uncensored and reliable narrative of adventures spanning across the globe. The Journals of James Cook depict three of Captain James Cook's most glorious expeditions, starting in 1768 and leading to Cook's tragic death in 1779. Having ventured all over the Pacific, Cook encountered lands not yet charted by the British. Though his discoveries and maps inadvertently led to British colonization, Cook held a deep respect for the native people he encountered. He recorded their practices and wrote of them fondly. Cook even befriended some of the native people he encountered, including a Tahitian man who, after hearing of Cook's homeland, wanted to visit it as well. Per the man's request, Cook sailed him to Britain, where the man stayed until he and Cook sailed back to Tahiti three years later. After charting Australia, and the whole coast of New Zealand, Cook was involved in a plot to kidnap a Hawaiian monarch and ransom them in order to recover stolen property. He was killed during this expedition, leaving behind a legacy of a detailed description of the Pacific Ocean and its coasts. James Cook's expeditions around the world and his detailed and innovative work as a cartographer inspired advancements in scientific, medical, historical and geological fields. His influence has also reached the literary world, inspiring novel series and characters, including the infamous Captain Hook. Exuding ambition, courage, and confidence, The Journals of James Cook provide a privileged peak into the travels and accomplishments of an adventurous, and invaluable man. Packed with wonder but free of imperialistic arrogance, The Journals of James Cook serve as a valuable and intriguing primary source of a time when places in the world were yet to be mapped. Now presented in an easy-to-read font and redesigned with a stunning new cover, James Cook' The Journals of James Cook is accommodating to contemporary readers, providing a fresh version of the esteemed literary work while preserving its wonders and adventures.

The voyage of the 'Resolution' and 'Adventure', 1772-1775; edited by J.C. Beaglehole

Edited from the Original Manuscripts ; Four Volumes and a Portfolio. The voyage of the Resolution and Adventure : 1772-1775

Volume II: The Voyage of the Resolution and Adventure 1772-1775

The Illustrated Accounts of Three Epic Pacific Voyages

The Explorations of Captain James Cook in the Pacific, as Told by Selections of His Own Journals, 1768-1779

Selections from Cook's journals of the first voyage (1768-1771) to Tahiti, New Zealand and Eastern Australia; second voyage (1772-1775) to the Antarctic and the Pacific; third voyage (1776-1780) to Hawaii, the north American coast; eye-witness accounts of Cook's death in Hawaii.

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The voyage of the Endeavour, 1768

The Rise and Fall of Captain James Cook

The Journals of Captain James Cook on His Voyages of Discovery: The voyages of the Resolution and Adventure, 1772-1775

The Journals of Captain James Cook on his voyages of discovery

CAPTAIN COOKS VOYAGES

The culmination of the life work of the most distinguished historian of Pacific exploration, this lavishly illustrated biography places Cook in the context of his times and affirms his eminence in the history of maritime discovery.

An in-depth chronicle of Captain James Cook's three historic voyages recounts his expeditions charting the eastern Australian coast, exploring the northwest coast of North America, circumnavigating New Zealand, and discovering many Pacific islands, setting his accomplishments against the backdrop of the colonialism of his era.

Performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779. Illustrated with Cuts, and a Chart, Shewing the Tracts of the Ships Employed in this Expedition

The journals of Captain James Cook on his voyages of discovery

The Voyages of Captain James Cook

The Voyage of the Resolution and Discovery 1776-1780

Charts & Views