

order. A tent was erected inside in which they lit some fires, and here Lieut. Robinson was obliged to leave two of his party, who were too much fatigued to go any farther. With the remainder he pushed on to Crenwell Bay, about twenty five miles distant, where he erected a cairn and deposited the usual contents. By order of the Captain he destroyed all the gunpowder at Fury Beach. On returning to the wreck of the Fury he picked up his invalids, and came back to the ship after an absence of three weeks, having just one day's provisions remaining. This party saw some young seals, and lots of bears, but had no time for sport or pursuit.

The third party, under Lieut. Barnard, consisted of himself, Dr. Anderson, and four men, (Investigator.) They proceeded to the north shore of Barrow's Straits, as far as Cape Hurd. A fatigue party, under Mr. Creswell, (Mate of Investigator,) accompanied Mr. Barnard, as far as Leopold Island, where they bivouacked for the night. They endeavoured to procure a supply of fowl for the sick, but did not succeed. This party witnessed a very natural, and at the same time an easy mode of descent from a height of about 700 feet. A bear squatted himself down on his hams, slid from top to bottom at railway speed, steadying himself with great judgment by his paws in his rapid descent. Lieut. Barnard fixed a beacon and notices at Cape Hurd, and then tried to push up a short distance to the westward along the shore; but as the weather was very bad, the wind blowing very strong, and having only a week's provisions, they were compelled to return at the end of six days.

A fourth party, consisting of four men under Lieut. Brown, (Enterprise,) and a fatigue party composed of Mr. Court, (second Master,) and four seamen, accompanying them about ten miles—set off in an easterly direction across the ice, from the eastern nameless shore of Prince Regent's Inlet. They were absent seven days and had exhausted all their provisions when they returned. They had very bad weather, so thick that no observations could be taken, and were obliged to steer by compass, (Captain Cator's.) The sun was only visible twice just before midnight and just before morning. They went across to a place called the Peak, a remarkable peaked hill in Parry's chart. Here they erected a cairn as conspicuously as possible, and made the usual deposits. On the east coast they found a remarkable difference as compared with the west coast. On lifting the stones on the former coast, they found small quantities of water. Half way across the Inlet the ice was perfectly smooth; but towards the eastern shore the ice got so exceedingly rough and "hummocky," that Mr. Brown was obliged to leave the sledges about seven miles off shore, and picked them up again on his return, after they erected the cairn, &c. In the passage back they suffered from the snow drift, and the temperature was down to 12 below zero. They saw a flock of gulls and several bear tracks during their expedition. During one night or day rather, a bear must have passed close to their resting place, as his track was fresh on the snow around the tent when the party awoke.

Sir James Ross returned to the ship on the 23d June, in the middle of the night, and with only one day's provisions left. They were most glad to see him safe again, and all hands cheered heartily from both ships as he neared them. Captain Bird was beginning to be anxious about his worthy chief, and a party was ordered to be got ready to proceed to meet him the day following, had he not returned. As it was, a detachment was sent out to his relief on his appearing in sight. The gallant officer returned the same way he went. A little time was now devoted to rest, relaxation and doctoring; and as soon as the parties had sufficiently recovered, the cutting of the canal was commenced, the ships having in the meantime been caulked and refitted. The process of cutting through the ice was a most arduous one. The line having been marked out by the officers, 15 feet and 18 feet ice-saws were set to work with triangles, and cut on an average 200 feet in a day; four saws, and sometimes six saws, being employed at once, the ice being from 3 feet to 5 feet thick. The ships first moved a little down the canal, about the 6th August, and then watching and seizing every opportunity, they gradually got down to the entrance; the ice in the Inlet having receded considerably from the harbour, created a little motion, which assisted in some degree in breaking up the ice at the entrance of the harbour. On the 28th the ships got in open water, and stood out to the northward with the intention of going to Melville Island; (as we have before stated,) till the 1st of September, when on the morning watch of that day, thick weather prevailing, and the wind blowing hard, the ice gradually filled in all round, and finally encircled both ships—first the Enterprise and then the Investigator, in spite of all her efforts to keep out. She at last took up a berth as near as she could to her consort, at about a mile. All communication was here cut off, except by signal, and from this time the ships drifted perfectly helpless until the 25th September, when they cleared the pack off Pond's Bay, having drifted about 240 miles.

The aspect was indeed cheerless as they gradually approached the western shore of Baffin's Bay, a coast which has proved fatal to so many whalers. On the 24th they had a strong breeze, and on the 25th open water was observed at a distance of about five or six miles, and as soon as the ice split up sail was made upon both ships, and on the forenoon of the 25th, after crashing through the ice for about 36 hours, they succeeded in getting quite clear. The ships now stood right across to the eastern shore of Baffin's Bay for the purpose of clearing the middle ice, and first saw the land October 3, which was the coast of Greenland, called Sanderson's Hope, near Uppernavick. With baffling winds and thick weather, the ships now made the best of their way southward, passing an immense

multitude of gigantic icebergs, varying from 100 to 300 feet high, and from a quarter to half a mile in length. These tremendous bergs often came between and threatened the ships with destruction, and were a source of perpetual harass, often exciting much apprehension from their colour, or rather their colourless appearance. It was, indeed, a task of no ordinary skill and ability sometime to steer clear of them. On the 25th, the two ships first communicated since they began to drift, and now joyfully exchanged cheers of congratulation at their narrow escape. On the 18th they rounded Cape Farewell, and from thence had a good passage, with strong westerly gales, till they made the Orkneys on 29th ult., and Scarborough the 3d November. On Sunday, the 4th, they got a pilot, fresh beef and vegetables—a great treat to all on board—and picked up the steamer off Lowestoffe on Thursday night, when from that time to Saturday they were employed in dragging (they cannot tow) the Enterprise to Purfleet, and the Investigator to Woolwich, the latter reaching Woolwich in the afternoon, and the former having been towed up on Sunday morning.

In the course of the voyage there were shot three bears, two or three seals, many swans, geese, and ducks, and more than 3000 loons.—*London Morning Herald.*

[From the Saint John Courier.]

We are informed that the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum have appointed Dr. WADDELL, of Nova Scotia, Superintendent Physician, who is to take charge of the Institution on the first of January next. In the mean time Doctor W. will visit the Institutions for the Insane in Massachusetts, for the purpose of collecting information.

We have been furnished by the Board with the testimonials laid before them by Doctor W. which we have much pleasure in publishing, as they are calculated to produce the most favourable impression on the mind of the Provincial Public. The Commissioners in making their selection may certainly be acquitted of any charge of partiality, or personal feeling—and we confidently expect that the new Superintendent will fully justify the selection of the Board. It occurs to us that as Dr. W. possesses to such an extent the confidence of the Medical Faculty in the sister Province of Nova Scotia, we may reasonably expect that our Asylum will intercept the Insane, who otherwise would be sent to Boston, and who can contribute to the support of our Institution.

Halifax, 21st Nov. 1849.

The Hon. the Attorney General
of New Brunswick.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have been informed by my friend, Mr. Howe, that some inquiry is being made for a Superintendent for the Asylum for the Insane, and that a communication has been opened with Dr. Waddell, of this Province, on the subject. I am not intimately acquainted with the Doctor, but have reason to believe, from what I have heard of his character and manners, that he possesses the natural and professionally educational qualifications for the satisfactory discharge of the duties of the office.

From the information I have acquired, by taking an interest in such Institutions for a considerable time past, I am aware that nothing can fully supply the place of practical experience; but a kind disposition, suavity of manners, and firm unbending integrity, form a good foundation on which to build the requisites for usefully performing the duties of the station, and these requisites, I have reason to believe, Dr. Waddell possesses in a high degree, and therefore I think that I may with confidence recommend him to your favourable consideration.

I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

H. BELL.

MY DEAR WILMOT,—Dr. Waddell has just shewn me a letter from you, which has given me sincere pleasure. I have known him and his wife, whose cheerful and kindly manners will be invaluable to the unfortunate, for twenty years, and have for both a very great regard. He is the son of a Clergyman—has been regularly trained in Scotland and France, and possesses the confidence and esteem of the entire population of one of our finest Counties. You will not find a more suitable or deserving person for the office you desire to fill, on this side of the Bay.

Your's sincerely,

21st November.

JOSEPH HOWE.

Halifax, 21st Nov. 1849.

Although we have not had much personal acquaintance with Dr. Waddell yet we have known him professionally for many years, and have much pleasure in recommending him as every way calculated for the duties of the very responsible situation of Physician to the Lunatic Asylum in New Brunswick.

R. HUME, M. D.

MATIS HOFFMANN,

Health Officer.

JAMES C. HUME, M. D.

Halifax, 21st Nov. 1849.

MY DEAR SIR,—I respond with great willingness to your request to afford you a testimonial of my respect for your personal and medical character, and cannot doubt for a moment but that you will fulfil most ably every professional duty required of you, whether at a General Hospital or Lunatic Asylum. And as kindness