# THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 15, 1859

THE TONGUE OF THE SLANDERER.

The law of God says, "Thou shalt not bear alse witness against thy neighbour;" and well would it be for the world and for the Church if this law were not vielated Alas! that it is so fearfully transgressed. The tongue is graphically described by the inspired James as "a fire, a world of iniquity, it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature, and i is set on fire of hell. For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and things in the sea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind; but the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison." How truthful this description of the tongue! What a world of mischief is produced by this "unruly member," especially when employed in the work of slander. Then more than at any other time is it felt to be "full of deadly poison," acting on the peace and happiness of individuals, communities and churches, as poison acts upon the health of the body. The poison of the adder's tongue is not more fatal to the health of the body than the influence of the slanderer is upon the wellbeing of society.

" 'Tis slander "Whose edge is sharper than the sword; whose

Outvenoms all the worms of Nile: whose breat Rides on the posting winds, and doth belie All corners of the world : kings, queens, and states.

Maids, matrons, nay the secrets of the grave

This viperous slanderer enters."

The celebrated Dr. Dwight thus defines the nature of slander "It is that conduct which injuriously lessens or destroys another's reputation." He says "the slanderer commences this malignant employment by inventing and fabricating tales of falsehood concerning the person, who is either the object of his hatred or the subject of his diversion. The inventors of such tales are generally persons of no reputation; and if reputable at first, they soon destroy their character by this very employment. Were they then disregarded, and their tales not repeated, both would sink at once into absolute contempt. But when persons of a fair character take up such stories and soberly rehearse them, the falsehood regains new strength, and spreads with a new and most unhappy influence."

Persons there are in the world who perpetrate this villainy from " malice aforethought," with a full determination to roin the individual against whom they have conceived a hostile disposition, but others are influenced more by a meddlesome disposition; they must sometow make themselves "busy in other men's matters." Such are spoken of in the Scriptures as "busy bodies," and as "tale bearers." Inspiration thus marks and classes them. "The words of a tale bearer are as wounds. Where no wood is there the fire goeth out. Let none of you suffer as a murderer, or as a thief, or as an evil doer, or as a busybody in other men's matters." Here the slanderer takes rank with the very vilest portions of the race; and justly, for the midnight assassings not more to be abhorred and dreaded than the individual who would murder your character or rob you of your good name.

What so valuable as a good name? "It is better," says God, "than precious ointment." "Better," says Solomon, "than great riches." This is true in relation to all persons; but it is emphatically so in reference to men in public stations, in social and religious life. The more prominent the individual the more infectious and injurious the poison. Thus a slander aimed at a minister of the Lord Jesus not only seriously affects him as an individual, but it is like throw ang a blazing bombshell into the Church of God; it creates a fire that is not easily quenched. But this spirit of evil is so bold and daring that no position is too sacred, no character too virtuous to be assailed, and blackened by its venomous dart. It invades the sanctuary of God, drags the minister of Christ from the sacred alter, and attempts to cover his good name with infamy

We admonish ourselves and our readers to be aware of this hydra-headed vice. Give it no countenance for a moment. Treat it as the great enemy of God and man. Encourage is and it will become a burning poison in your own soul, it will scatter the seeds of discord in your household, introduce strife and division in the Church, and open afresh the wounds of the "crucified One." SHUN PT AS YOU WOULD A VIPER. DESPISE IT AS YOU WOULD A SCOR-

## For the Christian Visitor ..

UNION OF EFFORT. It may be fairly questioned if any other per ple have so many gord things said among them as our people. A: all our public meetings such proper and henevolent measures are so warmly and eloquently advocated that a stranger must conclude that from such carnest talking and such good feeling something must result, that we must be making a sensible advance towards the nillenial state. But, public objects remain in about the same state, and year after year give easion for about the same a rain of remark -If one may be allowed to borrow a figure from the great essavists, we mark some to the music of fine speeches, but there is not much marching. Nowwhy is this, and what does it mean? It does not mean that we are self deceived or that our professions of i terest in the general cause are hollow. This state of things does not indi cate that our people have not real joy in the success of God's cause. We firmly believe that our people are not behind any other if we look at the individual Christian life. Comparisons in this respect need not be feared. But we as firm ly believe that there is a deliciency among us, in consequence of which a great part of our labour a lost and the influence of the denumination

deficiency is a lack of oneness, some might aunand the true Church is not equal to the sense of breezes hear me homeward. I shall soon be freedom from human control in religious concerns. How clearly are we taught that the Church is the body of Christ. He lives in the Church. While we honour him in his heavenly residence are we also mindful of him in his earthly abode? Every Christian is a part of that body, and " the eye cannot say to the hand, I have no need of thee." All are needed : all have a common life. "Ye are God's building." Every part of the house is needed. The perfection of the whole is possible only by the perfection of the parts. It is clear that we all need to ponder on this great doctrine more and show forth its living power. Then should we begin to put forth action for the good of the whole, continued, well-directed, cheerful, self-denving action; and action is life. These remarks have been called out by a timely editorial in the Visitor on Denominational Organization. The chief object in presenting them is to remind the brethren of the sentiments so forcibly set forth in that article, and if possible help on a movement manifestly in the right direction.

A MEMBER.

#### BIBLE UNION.

This Society has held its tenth Anniversary recently with the 1st Baptist Church in New York, the particulars of which have not yet reach. I am fully aware has been unintentional on the ed us; but we learn from an abstract of the An- part of Boo. Jewitt. nual Report, that the work of the Bible Union hes been prosecuted with vigor and success, added by Baptism - whereas only eight were The relentless opposition encountered in its early paptized during the meeting. My reason for years has, in a measure, ceased. Many former correcting the error is, that it will by no means oppressors have become convinced of the utimy the revision movement, and the past Association. year is marked by an unusual incr ase in the numbers of friends to the Union. The gra- the meeting the name of Elder Gilbert Springer dual development of the plans of the organization is ommitted, he was present for over one week has won multitudes to its support. More revi- and preached the word in power and demonstrasions have been published; more revealed truth | non of the Spirit. In fact Brothers Springer and has been evolved from obscurity; more errors Reece administered the solemn rite of Baptism have been corrected in the common English Ver- during the session, as Bro. Lockey was called sion; and more work has been performed, in away early in the Session to attend a funeral every way, by the officers and revisors than in among the people of his charge. And was it not any other year.

ENGLISH SCRIPTURES. and John have been issued. Matthew, in the jects were. It will only remain for me to say same form, is passing through the press. Though that Bro. Reece renained long after the other thoroughly revised by a member of the Final Committee, it is to undergo the ordeal of general tion to remain longer, but this also was overcriticism by all interested in its perfection, be- ruled, and I believe firmly that the revival lanfore it is subjected to the examination of the full college of the Final Revisors. Philemon, revised by another member of the Final Committee. is ready for publica ion the same as Matthew. Galatians is also ready to be issued in the same ces of the Lord's house to journey this way and manner. Dr. Rodiger, of German y has formish seek those sheep in the wilderness, who yet reed valuable philolographical notes and criticisms on the revision of Job for use in future editions of that work. D. Hackett's visit to Greece has proved to be a measure of great udvantage to the perfection of the work. He was able to follow the footsteps of Paul, to collect much valuable information, to consult with the most eminent living biblical scholars, and to familiarize himself with the plans of those parties in Western every point, and found that the amount of da-Europe who are now engaged in revising the mage done was enormous. The funnel which trans ations of the Scriptures, which sprung up collapsed was cased with strong woodwork amidin the train of the Protestant Reformation.

The receipts of the year are a little over \$40, 000, being an increase of about \$5,000 over the The wreck am dships caused by this great mass amount of last year. The Board congratulates of iron shooting up from the bile, room with the Union and its suporters on its increased pros such fearful velocity was great indeed. In a space perity and prospects of usefulness. The truth of measuring righty feet by forty there could not and faithful to that single object, it is sure of His terally blown to fragments, while the tiers of

## RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The New York Chronicle says, - Elder J. Francis, widely and favorably known as agent of the American Bible Union, has entered upon his labors in Richmond, as city missionary, under the auspices of Grace Street Baptist Church.

Rev. Dr. Merle D'Anbigne has written to the Rev. Dr. Baird that he is well advanced in molished, but I succeeded in securing my clothes the preparation of the 6th and 7th volumes of his from the debris in anything but the the conduion History of the reformation of the XVIth century in which I left them. A hat which I had hung Baraum, when in England, had the coolness at the end of the room farthest removed from the to offer Punshon the celebrated Wesleyan preach. tunnel, was twisted and dissorted till it resemer. \$10,000 to accompany him in America one bled a piece of blackened parchynent. The grand year, when the holy man turned, and in the words saloon-a perfect triumph of decorative art-gliof Paul to the sorcerer, whitheringly replied : tening everywhere with go'd and glass-was re-

Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher's autibiography is ing, and the correspondence in it embraces unique and entertaining letters from various scions of the recowned family of which he is the venerable head. It will be published in a few months.

The Christian Examiner mentions as a relast hundred years, have so gloriously adorned the boards of which were heaved and torn up. and illustrated almost every field of human thought and fance, and research, there is not one who was not born and educated as a Protestant, quitation of the saloon companion way. How It adds: ' If we were to strike from the records the passengers escaped unharmed was wonderful of human intellectual action all that Catholic

Recent accounts from Roman Catholic authorin China, propagating their faith, and that more instance I may mention that 40 or 50 lives

very much circumscribed If we should say th

"I HAVE A GOOD CLEARANCE." pose that we meant to say that alienation exists So said a shipmaster of the Old Ship Prayersmong us. This is not meant : the members of Meeting. He was speaking of his religious our churches are too good christians to allow experience of that morning. He was glad that our churches are too good christians to allow religion was no guess work, but a reality. He that. But we do mean to say that in some sense knew it was a reality. Some would ask him how there is a want of oneness. Particles of sand he knew it. When he went back to the time of may have no reposeton, and yet they will not make one body. Other denominations make each a unit: ours is an aggregation of units. —

We believe that no better men or women can be found in any other denomination; and we also talk to him about that being all amyth, or delufear that no other denomination suffers such a when that load was taken off, and the jay of waste of moral power. The world owes a debt pardoned sin took tull possession of his soul, that of gratitude to the Baptists for the work they have was a reality to 1. He knew it as an experience done in maintaining the inviolability of con- in which he could not be decrived. It is a blessscience and the right of every one to follow his ed truth that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin. It was not a matter of guess-work, own religion. The history of the body will show but a revels ion. We may know on whom we that they have too often been compelled to de- have believed. I thank Got! I know. I have fend these truths. But may it not be that too got my papers. I have got a good clearance, exclusive attention has been given to these. It is an old saving, that a half-truth may be the is an old saying, that a half-truth may be the and libels and attachments, and when they try most dangerous error. While maintaining so to get out to sea, the Revenue Cutter puts out vigorously and successfully each one's exemp- after them and brings them back. But there are tion from civil and ecclesiastical authority in re. no lines, libels or attachments upon my ship. I am all free and clear, and have got my paners, ligious matters, have we considered as we ought my sailing directions, my stores, pilot and Capthe whole truth, that we are to be exempt from tain on board-a good clearance. I am leaving human authority, whether civil or ecclesiastical, the shores of sin and misery, and I am bound to only that we may render more direct and perfect a city that has foundations, whose builder and n:aker is God. I am making headway every obedience to Christ himself. There are reasons day. I keep straight on my course. I so home for fearing that the sense of obligation to Christ bound. The favoring gale wafts me on. The

#### THE GRAND DIVISION.

To the Editor of the Christian Visitor.

home. -- Examiner.

DEAR SIR,-Will you allow me to intimate through your columns that the next Annual Session of the Grand Division, S. of T. of New Brunswick, will be held in the Division Hall of this City, on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of October instant; that at that Session the Most Worthy Associate, (E. W. JACKSON,) the Grand Worthy Patriarch of Maine, (CARLTON, and brother Hoben a distinguished member of the Order in that State, will be present; and that the Election of Office Bearers, and steps towards the formation of a Temperance Educational Alliance, with other matters of importance, will engage the attention of the Grand Body A very large and punctual attendance of

Delegates is requested. Yours fraternally, THE EDITOR OF THE TEM. TILEGRAPH.

For the Christian Visitor. DEAR EDITOR, -- Upon perusal of Brother Jewett's letter in your issue of the 28th day of last month, giving an account of the Quarter ly Meeting recently held at Newcastle, Grand Lake, I perceive an error in numbers and the omission of a name; the former I presume is either a slip of Bro. Jewitt's pen .or a typographical error, and the latter an oversight, which

The letter is made to say that eighteen has been

Also in the naming of the ministers present at that I do not desire to reperate what Bro. Jewitt has already said respecting the faithful preach-The primary revisions of the Gosp Is of Luke ing, I might state more explicitly what the sub ministers had left, and it was his wish and intenguished on account of not having a preacher.

Hoping this brief note will meet the eye, and affect the heart of some active minister of the gospel duly qualified to administer the ordinanmain to be brought into the field.

I remain, yours in love, JAMES BUTLER.

Newcastle, Grand Lake, Oct. 5th, 1859.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE GREAT EASTERN .inspected the results of the explosion at ships and above in the grand saloon, and the por tion thrown above deck was about 30 feet long. God in His written revelation is its only aim; have been less than seventy or eighty bertlis litblessing, and the event ul favor of all good men. be the a few feet high were mostly smashed in by the force of the explosion. Stricases were torn to shreds, stout iror girders in the floor were bent and doubled up, and huge plates from the lower end of the funnel of half-inch iron, lay about in all directions, testifying to the tremendons power which had caused such general ruin. My own escape was most providential Had I been in my berth three minutes ealier deat. would have been inevitable, if not by direct viotence, certainly by suffocution. My room was de-"O fell of subtility and mischief, thou child of duced to a splendid ruin. A large aperture in the Devil, thou enemy of all righteeusness, the door, about eight in tin diameter, marked wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the spot were the funnel had forced its way, and around on all sides the flooring gaped with fis-sures. What was nee the delicate, tinted and in preparation It is said to be deeply interest- roof. Severa of the elegantly-worked columns supporting the calling were bent almost double, and costly mirrors rendered forever useless. Singularly enough, however, a large morror at the of the saloun affixed to the partition separating the ladies' cabin, and in the closest proximity markable fact, that in the splend'd array of to the funnel, escaped uninjured. The ladies world renowned German writers, who, in the cabin sustained its chief demage in the fleoring, No ladies were hurt. Upor deck in grat

amount of mischief was effected in the total an-When the chimney darted out of the hull 15 or Germany has contributed to the general store and the first since the Protestant Reformation, the world the rigging, which miraculously preserved the would not be poster by one great idea, or even by one comprehensive fact."

20 feet fell upon a wire rope forming part of the rigging, which miraculously preserved the lives of Mr. Scott Russel and two other gentlemen who were standing beneath, and who would men who were standing beneath, and who would ineviably have been crushed to death had it not been for the deviation in the descent of the fun-From eighteen to tweaty young men are entering, the present term, the Juntor Class of the Newton Theological Institution, which is the argest for many years.

Instance, I may mention that 40 or 50 lives would have been destroyed had the grand salion been frequented at the time by the passengers. Such were the unfortunate, but at the name t me merciful, results of this frightful occurrence.—Scotchman. SHADE TREES.

Trees are the most beautiful of the ornaments of the earth. Waving out on the hills, and down in valleys, in wild wood and orchard, or singly by the way-side, God's spirit and bentson seem ever present in the trees .- For their shelter to man and brute; for the music the wind makes among their branches; for the fruits and flowers they bear to delight the palate and the eye; and for the feagrance that goes outward and upward from them lorever, we are worshipful of trees.
'Under his own whe and fig tree,' or fruit

tree-in his own vin h urd and crehard!-what more expressive if hid percence and pordship in the earth? Wel may the Arab reverence in the date palm a Gol given s urce of sustenance. Dear to the Spaniard is the olive, to the Malay his breas trui , and to the Hundoo his banvan. wherein dwell the families of man and the Firds

Without tre s. what a desert place would be our ear h-naked, parched, bateful to the ever completed by him. Yet, how many are thoughtless of the use and beauty o te .! Most beautiful ever as God bridges and tunnels. He was also the constructplants th m, and beautiful even slanten by the poores art of r an, ir es s ould be protected and ship which traversed the Atlantic, and whose

If he is a benefictor who causes two b'udes of. grass to gr w whe cone grev befor, how much greater is his beneficence who plants a tree in ome waste place, to shelter and shade, to draw

thither song birds, and bear fruit for man? Therefore, plant trees, you that have waste land; plant them everywhere, by the roadside and around your dwelling ; plant them with care, and in forms and groups to please the eye, and then be careful of them as of your fields of grain -and then they will shelter and cheer the declining years of your life, and make happy the budding humanity that plays beneath their great-

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FARMING IN WESTMORLAND .- The Sackville Borderer congratulates its readers on the efforts being made in that County to improve the sys tem of husbandry. The Annual Exhibition of the Sackville and Westmorland Agricultural Society, which is approaching, is looked forward to with much interest, on account of the exertions of the members to make it attractive. Our contemporary remarks :-

"This augurs well for the future prosperity of this fine section of the Province. Those who neglect to avail thems Ives of the advantages to be derived from scientifi Agriculture, need but attend these yearly Exhibitions, and see the decided improvements which have taken place within a few years, in farm produce and stock of all kinds, and observe the friendly rivalry which stimulates the efforts of the members of the Society, to understand the means why the farmers of Westmorland and Sackville are so rapidly increasing in wealth and intelligence. T ey cannot be other tean intelligent men, sin e that sound practical knowledge, which is the result of o sev tion and experience is imparted to all for the general weifure, and we hope the day is not far distant when the press of our elder sister, Canada, sha I have no just cause to say that New Brunswick is not in a prosperous condition, in-

There is no reason why New Brunswick being placed in a position to avail herself of the since, the cross of the Legion of Honor. improvements going on in older countries, it wil be only the fault of her own sons if all these advantages and opportunities are neglected .-Firmly believing that this Province may become self sustaining, and independent of foreign countries for her supplies of breadstuff ,we hail every effort in this direction as of vital importance, and rejoice whenever we see or hear of the success which attends the labours of the cultivators of the soil. Agricultural Exhibitions have done, and are dot g, much good, by stimulating industry and disseminating much useful information among all who come wubin the sphere of their operations. May they go on prospering, increasing in influence and importance.—New

Sir Alexander Bannerman, Governor of Newfoundland, and Lady Bannerman, arrived here in the steamer Emperor from Windsor on Sunday, and took lodging's at the Waverly Hotel They leave this morning in the steamer for Fredencton, on returning from which they wil' p oceed by Portland and Boston to New York.

The Hon. Lawr nee O'Bren, P esident of the Legislative Council of Newto ndland, has been sworn in Administrator of the Government during the absence of the Governor .- 1b

Several of our contemporaries have sp. ken of the recent Agricul ural Fair at Hampton, and the Courier thus concludes an article on the sub-

" It is seldom our lot to spend a day in the rural districts so pleasantly and rationally ; and we will look forwa d to the past annual Fair at

Hamaton with pleasurable anticipations."
We cannot indulge in this pleasurable sensition, and "look forested to the past," but SiR, -I beg you will inform the Lords Commiswe must say that we look to the future for a continuance of such exhibitions, an . Irust that each succeeding display may be a decided improve-

Large catches of mackerel are reported at the north side of P. E. Island.

FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON IN TWO DAYS. The New York Times contains an account of new aerial ship, which is in the course of construction, about four miles from that city, under direction of the aeronaut. T. J. C. Lowe of New that Her Majesty's ships Erebus and Terror Hampshire, a man who is said to have made 36 were abandoned on April 22nd, 1848, in the ice, balloon ascensions. The new aerial ship has five leagues to the N. N. W., and that the surbeen christened the City of New York, and is vivors, in all amounting to 105 souls, under the designed for a trans-Atlantic voyage. It is five command of Captain Crozier, were proceeding times larger than the largest balloon ever built. to the Great Fish River. Sir John Franklin

ressels of war in the neighborhood of Vancouer's Island was 12, manned by 3000 men, while the Americans had 8, with 2350 men. The proprietors of the New York Sun are con-

At the last accounts, the number of British

structing a printing press of a new style, to feed itself and print both sides of the paper at once, at a cost of \$40,000.

DEATH OF ISAMBERT K. BRUNEL. ENGINEER Straits, the Fox wintered in Brentfort Bay, and OF THE GREAT EASTERN .- The steamer Circassian at St. John's, N. F., brought the news last week of the death from paralysis, of Mr. Isan bert K. Brunel, the illustrious engineer, which event will be received with te lings of regret on outh sides of the Atlantic. The following sketch of this sci ptific man is given in the Bos-

ton Courier of last Fiday:

He was immediately of French descent, his father, Mark Isambers Brunel, who was also renowned in the same science, being a native of ings will doubtless be interest Rouen. Isombert, the son, was born at Portsmouth, England, in 1806, where the elder Brunel was employed in constructing the docks of har famous seaport and arsenal. While very voung he was sent to France and educated at the College of Caen, in Normandy. On his return to England, in 1826, he was engaged to assist his father in the construction of the Thames Tunnel, of which he was readed an arrender.

of which he was resident engineer.

During the progress of this a up endous work he was, on several occasions, exposed to immi-nent danger from the irruption of the water, esally in 1828, when, being surprised by the current about 600 ft. from the mouth of the tunnel, he was seized by the water and thrown upon the beach, subtaining, however, but little injury—
Some years before the completion of the tunnel, namely, in 1833, he was appointed to construct

the Great Western Railroad, upon which he employed all the resources of science, and displayed a skill as an analysis a skill as an engineer shich was never betere and has never since been equalled. The famous Box l'unnel, on this road, was entirely

The longest suspension bridge in England, that of Hungerford, over the Thames, was designed and built by Lim. He assisted Mr. Stephenson in floating and raising the Conway and Britannia tuhular bridges, one of the most diffi-Sardinian Railway, and during the late war with to construct and organize Russia was employ the hospital of Ren afford accommodation to nd sick and wounded at no less than three y a portion of the land one lime. These works to which he has the large docks at all the principal seaports of Great Britain were either wholly constructed or

Nor was his genius confined to railroads, or of the Great Western, the first colossal steamarrival in the waters of our Bay will be remembered by many of our readers. That famous ship was then considered a monster of the deep, being 236 feet in length by 35 feet 6 inches in breadth. Since her time the Great Britain, the Persia, and all of the Collins itn , have exceeded her in length, especially the Pirsia, which is 390 feet long. The Great Eastern is nearly three times her length, and to this last crowning work of ocean parigation Mr Brunel's fame is also intimately attached. It was originally supposed on this side of the Atlantic that he was her builder, but such is not the fact.

Mr. Scott Russell designed her lines and constructed the iron hull of the ship, and considers himse'f responsible for her merits or defects, as a piece of naval architecture. But Mr. Russell acknowledges that it is to Mr. Bronel, as the Company's engineer, that the original conception s due of building the mammoth ship. The idea of using two sets of eng nes and two propellers, was also his. It was his idea, also, to use a cellular feature, like that at the top and bottom of the Britanni . Bridge, into her construction .-These are the main characteristics which distinguish the Great Eastern from other snips, and these are Mr. Brunel's. The launching of the ship, ner rigging and masting, her cabins and ner outfit, were under Mr. Brunel's superintend-

Besides the regret which will be felt at his leath—involving, as it does, such a loss to engineering science—it must naturally be a source of grief not only to his friends, and fellow artists n the construction of the monster vessel, but to the public at large, in England and in this country, who share so much interest in her success, that he was n ts ared to witness it, and be a living partaker in her renown. He was not able to be on board of her at the exciting time of her liberation from the Thames, and her triumphal progress till she emerged into the Channel .--Possibly he heard of the disastrous explosion on board, a short period before his decease, but the despatch wh c i informs us of his death contains ne particulars.

Mr. Brunel was elected in 1830 a member of the Royal Society. He was also an associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers, of the Society of Arts; and a member of the Astronom cal, Geshould not make rapid advances in Agriculture ological and Geographical Societies of England. F voured with a fine climate, a fertile soil, and He received from Louis Philippe, some years

On Thursday last, when Mr. Brunel's death was made known in Portland, Maine, the flags on the various public edifices, and those of the shipping in the harbor, were displayed at halfmast, and minute guns were fired at noon, as a tes i ony of respect for his memory.

NEWS OF THE LATE SIR JOHN FRANK

LADY FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.

The Fox, Captain M'Clintock, which went out n search of the missing Franklin party, arrived off the Isle of Wight on the 21st, with important documents relative to the missing ships. They were abandoned by their crews off Point Victory, King William's Sound, on the 22nd of April, 1848. Sir John Franklin died on the 11th June, 1847

Captain M'Clintock landed at Portsmouth from the Alarm pilot boat, which vessel had rought him ashore from the Fox. On landing Caprain M'Clintock at once proceeded by train for London, taking with him two cases of relics of the long missing expedition of Sir John Franklin. Capt. M'Clintock stated that he was in possession of papers that would fully elucidate the mystery which has so long hung over the fate of these brave men. The Fox proceeded p Channel.

The Secretary of the Admiralty forwarded the companying letter for insertion:

sioners of the Admiralty of the safe return to this country of Lady Franklin's final searching expedition, which I have had the honour to con

Their lordships will rejoice to hear that our endeavours to ascertain the fate of the "Fasnk lin Expedition" have in t with complete success At point Victory, upon the north west coast of King William's Island, a record has been found, dated April 25. 1848, and signed by Captain had died on June 11th 1847.

Many deeply interesting relics of our lost countrymen have been picked up on the western shore of King William's Island, and others obtained from the Esquimaux, by whom we were informed that (subsequent to their abandonment) one ship was crushed and sunk by the ice, and the other forced on shore, where she has ever since remained, affording them an almost unexhaustible mine of wealth.

the search, including the estuary of the Great Fish River, and the discovery of 800 miles of coast line, by which we have united the explorations of the former searching expeditions, to the north and west of our position, with those of James

As a some hat detailed re-

(Signed) F. L. M'CLINTOCK, Capt. R. N. To the Secretary of the Admiralty.

The enclosure referred to above gives a min

The enclosure referred to made by the expeditionary parties. The following describes what was found on the 8th of May:—

this was only known to them in the winter following, when their bodies were discovered.'

Further discoveries were subsequently made "Recrossing the Strait to King William's Is: land we continued the exam nation of its southern shore without success until the 24th of Maywhen about ten miles eastward of Cape Hersche', a bleached skeleton was found, around which lay fragments of European clothing .-Upon carefully removing the snow a small pocket-book was found containing a few le terscult enterprises on record. He was all o engaged these, although much decayed, may yet be decithis unfortunate young man was a steward or officer's servant, and his polition exactly verified the E-quimaux's assertion that they d they walked along."

After relating that near this place were found several cairns, with nothing in them (probably the records, if any, had been removed by the natives), the record thus continues:—

"On 6th May Lieut. Hobson pi ched his tent beside a large carra upon Point Victory. Lying amongst some loose stones which had falsen from the top of this cairn was found a small tin case con aming a record, the substance of which is briefly as follows :- "This cairn was built by the Franklin expedition upon the assumed site of James Ross's pillar, which had not been found. The Erebus and Terror spent their first winter at Beechy Island, after having ascended Wellington Channel to lat. 77 deg. N., and returned by the west side of Cornwallis Island. On the 12th Sep ember, 1846, they were beset in lat. 70 05 N., and lon. 98 23 W.

" J. Franklin died on the 11th of June, 1847. On the 22nd April, 1848, the ships were abundoned five lengues to the N. N. W. of Point Victory, and the survivors, 105 in number, landed here under the command of Captain Crozier. This paper was dated 25th April, 1848, and upon the following day they intended to start for the Great Fish River. The total loss by deaths in the expedition up to this date was nine officers and 15 men. A vast quantity of clothing and stores of all sorts lay strewed about, as if here every article was thrown away which could possibly be dispensed with—pickaxes, shovels, boats, cooking utensils, iron work, rope, blocks, canvas, a dip c role, a sextant, engraved 'Frederick Hornby, R. N.,' a small medicine chest, &c.

"A few miles southward, across Back Bay, a second record was found, having been deposited by Lieutenant Gore and M. des Vœux in May. 1847. It afforded no additional information.

"When in 1st. 69 deg. 69 N., and lon. 99 deg 27 W., we came to a large boat, discovered by Lieutenant Hobson a few days previously, as his notice informed me. It appears that this boat had been intended for the ascent of the Fish River, but was abandoned apparently on a return journey to the snips, the sledge upon waich she was mounted being pointed in that direction. She measured 28 feet in length, by 74 feet wide, was most carefully fitted, and made as light as possible, but the sledge was of solid oak, and almost as heavy as the boat.

"A large quantity of clothing was found within her, also two human skeletons. One of these lay in the after part of the bout, under a pile of clothing; the other, which was much more disturbed, probably by animals, was found in the bow. Five pocket watches, a quantity of silver spoons and forks, and a few religious books were also found, but no journals, pecket-books, or even names upon any article of clothing.—Two double barrelled guns stood upright against the boat's side precisely as they had been placed eleven years before. One harrel in each was lorded and cocked; there was ammunition i abundance; also some 30 lbs., or 40 lbs. of chocolate, some tea, and tobacco. Fuel was not wanting; a drift tree lay within 100 yards of

Captain M'Clintook says, from all that can be gleaned from the record paper and the evidence afforded by the boat and various articles of clothing and equipment discovered, it appears that the abandonment of the Erebus and Terror had been deliberately arranged, and every effort exerted during the third winter to render the travelling equipments complete. It is much to be apprehended that disease had greatly reduced the strength of all on board, far more, perhaps, than they themselves were aware of. The dissance by sledge route from the position of the ships when abandoned to the boat is 65 geographical miles, and from the ships to Montreal to have existed throughout.

The Franklin expedition, which numbered 138 souls, sailed from England in May, 1845, and nothing definite, till now, has been accurately ascertained of its movement or fate later than July of the same year, when the fated Erebus and Terror were spoken by a passing whaler —One of the several expeditions fitted out by Government with the view of relieving or ascertaining the fate of the missing adventurers discovered, in 1851, traces of their winter quarters in 1845-6 at Beech Island; and in 1854, Dr. Rae found among the Exquaux on the west shore of Boothia cert in relics of the expedition, and was told that a party of white men had perished of starva-

They had been seen, it was said by the natives dragging a boat on the north shore of King William's Sound. The intelligence now received would seem in confirmation of that obtained by Dr. Rea; the localities in the two accounts appear to be the same ; and the discrepancy of lates-Captain M'Clintock's news being to the effect that the crews abandened their ships so early as 1848 - s probably to be explained by the looseness of the Esquimaux notions of times and seasons. Up to 1850 the country hoped that Str John and his gallant companions might yet be within reach of aid; and in March of that year Government offered a reward of £20,000 to "any party or parties who, in the judgment of the Board of Admiralty, should discover or effectually reli ve any of the crews ;" or £10,000 to any party who should give such information as would lead to their relial, or definitely ascer

So late even as 1857 an effort was made to in duce the Government to " attempt a final and exhaustive search" with the view of ascertaining the fate of the expedition. It was on the failure of this effor; that Lady Franklin herself undertook the responsibility, and the result has now, it appears, justified her faith and enterprise.— It will be for the country to consider whether the widow of the brave and unfortunate explorer should be permitted to pay out of her private unds for information so interesting to the pubic, and for which so large a sum as £10,000 had en offered in the name of the country-an of er which has never we presume, been formall

ARRIVAL OF THE "INDIAN."

Indian" passed Further Point on the night eparture of the Great Eastern will prob-

WALKER TO BE ARRESTED .- New York, Oct.

6.-A Washing on despatch to the Commercial Advertiser says the President openly declares he will arrest Walker, even in the interior of Nicaragua, and bri g him to the United States by force, should be be impeached for the act the

The Rev. Mr. Thornton, who has been preaching in the Union Street Congregational Church for some time, his received a cit to the pasto ate. We undergand that the call has teen accepted — Globe.