

a boat, but he returned me the answer that he should save his fate. I then jumped into the boat, and was ordered by the captain to cut away the tackle falls, and keep under the stern. I did so; at which time about 20 persons, as I suppose, jumped overboard, of whom 17 or 18 were picked up. Fell in with another boat which had been lowered from the other side, and lighted her of part of her complement, leaving 19 in her and 18 in my own boat. The last sight we had of the other guards were level with the water, and the surface of the sea strewed with human beings who had jumped or fallen overboard, to whom, however, it was impossible for us to render any assistance, and we soon lost sight of all, as the fog continued to be very dense. I then asked the boat's crew whether they were willing to be governed by me, which was unanimously approved, and I was put in complete command of both boats. We were then about 60 miles S. E. of Cape Rice.—During my duty for the safety of all to take the nearest course for the land, and after pulling 42 hours with nothing to guide us but the run of the sea, which took to be heading from the South-west, and a thick fog, which lasted all the time, we reached Cape Rice some 12 miles N. of Cape Rice. We then proceeded by land to Benbow, which we reached on Friday last. I have obtained and took charge of a schooner, which was hired by the purser and myself, and proceeded immediately in search of the wreck, or our boats. We cruised around until yesterday, in a search of wind trails N. E., but could find no trace of our boats. I sent word to Capt. Lettich, of the *City of Philadelphia* steamer, acquainting him with the catastrophe, who, I am informed, sent off two vessels which he had employed about his own ship. Mr. Geo. Goodridge of Benbow, also sent away a vessel on Sunday evening, but she has not yet returned.—It is with the greatest regret I have to report that no trace of the *Arctic* or her other boats could be found.—There were very many vessels in the neighborhood where the disaster occurred, it is not at all impossible that many lives may have been saved. No doubt, however, is left on my mind as to the loss of the *Arctic*.

THE PURSER'S STATEMENT.

On Wednesday, 27th Sept., at 12 o'clock, the *Arctic* was in collision with a screw steamer (name unknown) in a dense fog, 55 miles south-east of Cape Rice, which resulted in the destruction of both vessels, and in 30 minutes carrying down all on board. In an hour and a-half from the time of collision the crews of the *Arctic* ceased working on account of the boats being extinguished, and passengers and the crew to the boats, as far as able. The number of persons that arrived here in safety in two boats, one of which I had charge of was 45—14 passengers and 31 crew. A number of persons were lost by the swamping of one of the boats, in which it is painful for me to state, were Mrs. and Miss Collins, jr. We landed at a place called Benbow, in Newfoundland, and are now on our way to St. John's—distance about 100 miles, where I sent this communication by Express to the American Consul to forward to Halifax. I chartered a schooner—which sailed this morning in a fair wind, under command of Mr. Baahlam, second officer, which will probably arrive at the mouth of the disaster at 12 o'clock to-night, 29th, in which of the other boats out. Annexed I send a list of passengers and crew saved in the two boats with me.

(Signed) JOHN L. GIER, Purser.

Persons saved:—Messrs. C. D. Passier, W. A. Gilbert, J. Bogart, E. F. Mitchell, E. W. Rathbone, J. Henney, H. Moore.—Deaths: W. Gibson, Jr., J. McMath, George Dobbs, Grand of the Duke de Gramont.

Persons saved:—Mr. Gier, Purser; Mr. Baahlam, 2nd officer; Mark Graham, 4th officer, and 28 seamen. It will be seen that the writer was in error respecting the fate of the *Vesta*, which vessel is now in this bay.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

I learn the following additional particulars:—It is reported that danger was apprehended on board the *Arctic*, and the 1st officer was sent with a boat to rescue the crew of the French steamer. Soon after the discovery of danger there ceased to be hope. E. Collins, with a son and daughter, and other ladies, were put in a boat, but in the act of lowering, save one, who clung to a party who held on, were thrown into the sea and lost. A large number of ladies and a few gentlemen were put into a life-boat, but not having sailors to row, they were unable to reach land. The ship could not be lowered; she was headed for Cape Rice after going some fifteen miles the wheels at which time one, or both the boats saved, were lost. Capt. Lettich had no hope of the vessel saving his own life; and on some one wishing to put his son into a boat, declined. A large number of containing 60 or more persons, was being too heavy to launch, it is supposed to be filled with persons, hoping that she would be blown ashore, and not be carried away. Some three boats are yet floating in the bay. It is hoped the schooner, which will proceed in picking some of them up, will save 400 in all on board the *Arctic*—the first cabin passengers (150 to 200) were travelling for pleasure, and returning home. The impression is, that the steamer soon went to the *Arctic* was of 2000 tons.

Editorial Miscellany.

THIS week has been one of uncommon excitement in this community. The great Exhibition appears to have daily increased in interest, several thousands being found, each morning and evening, admiring its varied attractions. The Coaches have been unequal to the work of bringing the numbers from the country who wished to come, and every day the streets might be seen filled with newly-arrived vehicles of every description. The friends of the undertaking have indeed cause to congratulate themselves on the complete success of their labours, notwithstanding all their discouragements, and it cannot be doubted that a powerful stimulus will be imparted to the whole industrial interests of the Province. We hope some qualified person will give to the public a minute account of the contents of the Building and Tents—calling due attention to the works of merit in all the departments.—Among the rich collection of the Fine Arts in the Council Chamber, the visitor cannot fail to be attracted with the beautiful picture in embroidery over the Eastern door by Mrs. Crosskill, of Bridgetown, which seems more rich the longer it is viewed. The exquisite pieces from the pencil of Mrs. Mooly (Lady of Rev. J. Mooly, of Yarmouth,) have also attracted crowds of admirers. Another by Dr. Farish of the same place, highly finished, was much admired, and water-colored drawings by Major Sutherland, and a highly finished Crayon drawing by Miss Slaytor, deserve particular notice, besides a great many other meritorious performances, to which we have neither space nor taste sufficient to do justice. The Temperance Hall has been occupied every evening, by Lectures on various subjects.

We subjoin from the *Colonist* a good account of the whole affair:—

The Industrial Exhibition continues to be an object of great attraction to the numerous visitors from town and country, and all parties are pleased in being able to bear witness to the great capabilities of the soil of our country, and the amount of industry and invention displayed by its inhabitants. Few can enter the tent in which the fruits, flowers, and vegetables are arranged, without being struck at the varied and fine produce of orchard and field which the stimulus induced by the exhibition has served to bring to such perfection. The whole arrangement of this tent reflects the highest credit on the committee of management, while the beautiful display of flowers and fruit adds much to its other attractions.

Passing to the southern tent, we see a very creditable assortment of mechanical and agricultural implements, stoves, wagons, &c. We think, however, our city mechanics will now regret the aptly manifested by them towards furthering the exhibition, and take shame to themselves that while all other classes in the Province have been so active in contributing towards the industrial display, they have done so little where their capabilities and opportunities enabled them to do so much.

Entering the hall of the Province Building, we find a variety of Provincial manufactures—canisters of preserved meats from the establishment of the Messrs. Hartshorne—the various products from the manufactories of the Messrs. Mott and others, consisting of soap, chocolate, &c.

Ascending to the second story, the most attractive portion of the building is the room devoted to the mineral specimens, pronounced by mineralogists as contrasting favorably with those of any country, although but an imperfect illustration of the rich stores contained in the bosom of our soil; with one of the exhibitors of these specimens for a guide, one could hardly spend an hour more pleasantly or profitably than in this threshold room to the exhibition of manufacture and industry.

The apartment in which the woollen and other specimens of the ingenuity and skill of the wives and daughters of our farmers are exhibited, is by no means the least interesting. Quills of every form and design, hosiery in all colors, socks and stockings of every shade, flannel, linen towelling, and sheeting, sofa coverlets, in fact every thing that woman's ingenuity could manufacture is there displayed, and generally well executed. The hats and bonnets from Truro are unrivalled in workmanship and material; while the carpet, the work of some ladies of Antigonish, the materials of which we are informed is the Province wool dyed by the embroiderers, and worked on a grounding of native homespun, contrasts well with any of the specimens of the Berlin wool work. Some croquet work for ladies wear, under a glass case in this department, is most beautifully done, and need not blush to stand beside the far-famed Honiton, so valued by the fair sex. The Indian work is also very good, and reflects much credit on the skill and taste of the Mic-mac workwomen. Perhaps the most beautiful collection in the exhibition are the cases of stuffed birds which adorn the walls, many of them peculiar to the Province. These bear more examination than most of the articles exhibited, and could scarcely be surpassed for beauty of appearance and workmanship in any part of the world.

In the fine arts, such as painting, engraving, &c., we are but in our infancy, and therefore much cannot be

said in regard to this department. The female portion of our population have, however, been most indefatigable in their labors, and the Council Chamber is literally filled with specimens of their taste and industry.

The Pianos made by Mr. Phillips are beautifully polished and ere, we understand, of excellent quality and tone. Some side-tables in Mosaic and other patterns, are also in very superior style; and the picture frames, which are in great abundance, are generally of excellent workmanship and great beauty of appearance.

It would be a difficult task to enumerate all the various productions which make up this industrial display. We can only say it has far exceeded any previous conception of ours. We feel that every Nova Scotian who sees this collection of agricultural, mineral, and industrial wealth which forms this exhibition will be proud of his country, and confidently anticipate the time when she may take her stand by older countries in manufactures, and also in scientific and artistic productions.

We urge every one who has not yet paid it a visit to do so forthwith, and particularly call upon our friends in the country to come and judge for themselves of its attractions and its merits.

The R. M. Steamer *Europa* arrived on Wednesday morning last. The principal items of news will be found in another column. A printed extra issued by Jackson, Printer, Liverpool, and professing to be copied from the *Times*, states that an engagement had taken place between the allied troops and Russians, near Sebastopol, in which the latter were defeated and 18,000 made prisoners.—The battle is said to have been a bloody one. The Russian and allied fleets are also said to have had a rencontre, resulting in the defeat of the former.—Some discredit however is attached to the story.

I thankfully acknowledge the unexpected donation of £1 5s. referred to in the subjoined note.—A few more such will be very acceptable, in liquidation of a Balance still due on the Fisherman's Church. Oct. 13. J. C. COCHRAN.

ENGLAND, AUG. 23, 1854.

To the Editor of the "Church Times", Halifax.
REV. SIR,—Having seen in the "Church Times" Newspaper the account relative to the Fisherman's Church. I beg to express my acceptance of the accompanying trifles towards the funds of said Church, or in any way that you think best. My income is but small, being ten pounds a year less than that of "The Country Clergyman" described by the Poet "as passing rich", otherwise I would have sent a larger amount. I could have wished it a thousand fold—but I have learned the truth of that saying—"There is that scattereth and yet increaseth" by happy experience—and am quite sure that those who "lend to the Lord" are the most certain of reaping good interest. That the Redeemer's Kingdom may daily increase in the earth "all His shall come whose right it is" is the fervent prayer of

Yours respectfully,
AN ENGLISH WOMAN,
AND A TRUE FRIEND TO NOVA SCOTIA.

THE REGATTA.—The Regatta which came off on Tuesday, drew from four to five thousand people to George's Island, without producing any sensible diminution in the entries to the exhibition buildings. A capital display of Fireworks came off in the evening at the Governor's Field, and a Lecture on "Rural Economy" by Hon. Joseph Howe, to an immense audience, at Temperance Hall, closed the amusements of the day. The exhibition of Live Stock draw all the Farmers, and a great many others to the Governor's Field on Wednesday. The Show of Horses and Sheep was only middling; the Swine very good; and the Neat Stock very fair. There were some fine bulls and cows on the ground, and 2 pairs of fat Oxen, in particular, excited the admiration of all present, as did the show of poultry, which was most excellent.

The Neat Stock purchased for the Central Board, was also much admired; the sale of which took place in the afternoon.

A conversation on Agricultural subjects, at the Hall in the evening, in which several gentlemen took part, closed the proceedings of the day.—*Chronicle*.

THE ARCTIC SEARCHERS.—*Phoenix* arrived at Queen's town 28th ult. from the Arctic Regions, with despatches. Investigator Capt. McClure, had gone through Bering's Straits. *Resolute*, Capt. Kellett, was at Melville Island Assistance. Capt. Sir E. Belcher was in Wellington Channel. Investigator went out in 1849, the other two in 1852, in search of Sir John Franklin. Nothing had been heard of the American expedition up to July 2^d. The Melville Bar was worse with ice than it had been for seven years.—*Id.*

THE BISHOP thanks those persons who have kindly sent some of the Reports of the S. P. C. required to complete the Set for the Diocesan Library, and at the same time repeats his request to the Clergy and others throughout the Diocese, to endeavor to procure and to forward to Mr. Gossip the numbers still missing for the years 1780, and all of earlier date, 1785, 1787, 1792, 1797, 1800, 1804, 1806, 1807, 1837-8.

THE Rev. J. Stannage's Missionary Goods not having arrived as early as expected, the Missionary Sale will be put off until December.