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the council, on account t night, they anchor, and ie cable gave ize, drove the d yet the lead time, the sea essel, that she rown out, but to have taken in readiness. been thrown anchors. getting ready and drove her

m water, and t 300 fathonis o reconnoitre most miracudangers with re they could else was rengreat distance vard or south es, and all the

e first care of ot where they blace for fixing ue, they rested t not without

and fell into the sea not far from the spot, was not yet frozen; its water was limpid and very good. No trees were to be seen, nor even any brush-wood for fuel; the sea had, however, thrown some upon the beach, but being concealed beneath the snow, it could not easily be found. This account was not calculated to produce the most favourable impressions. Where were they to procure the materials necessary for constructing habitations? where could the sick be placed in comfort? and how could they be preserved from the cold? Man, however, should never abandon himself to despair, for the more forlorn his situation. the more ingenious he is rendered by necessity. Between the sand-hills, bordering the stream above-mentioned, were holes of considerable depth; these it was proposed to clean out at the bottom, to cover them with sails, and thus take shelter in them till they could collect a sufficient quantity of drift-wood to erect huts. In the evening, Waxel and Steller returned to the ship to make their report to the commodore.

Immediately upon their return a council was called, and it was resolved to send on shore the next day, all those of the crew who were still in health, to prepare some of the holes for the reception of the sick. This being done, on the 8th of November the weakest were carried on shore. Some expired as soon as they were exposed to the air, even before they reached the deck, others upon deck, or in the boat, and several after

they had reached the land.

On the 9th of November, the commodore, well covered against the external air, was carried on shore by four men on a kind of litter formed of two poles, crossed with cords. A separate hole had been prepared for his reception. The business of removing the sick continued every day, and not a day passed without several of them dying. None of those who had kept their beds on board the ship recovered; they were principally those who out of indifference to life, or rather pusillanimity had suffered the disease to get the upper hand.

The sea-scurvy begins with extreme lassitude, which seizes the whole body, renders the man indolent, disgusts him with every thing, entirely dejects his spirits, and gradually forms a kind of asthma, which manifests itself on the slightest movement. It usually happens that the patient prefers lying down to walking, and in this case he is inevitably lost. All the memtenant Waxe bers are soon afflicted with acute pains, the legs swell, the comterile, and complexion becomes yellow, the body is covered with livid spots, he mountains the mouth and gums bleed, and the teeth grow loose. The pa-