

finally became a journalist in Cincinnati. In 1859 he went to New York, and at a meeting of the Geographical Society offered to go in search of the bones of Franklin." Funds amounting to about \$1200 were raised for this purpose, and in May, 1860, he set out from New London in a whaling vessel. The whaler



SIR MARTIN FROBISHER.

having become blocked up by the ice, Hall resolved to make himself acquainted with Eskimo life. He remained two years among the natives, learning their language, adopting their habits, and exploring over 1,000 miles of coast. He found no trace of Franklin, but discovered relics of the Frobisher expedition, over