

at many of the places visited and named by our countrymen during the various expeditions sent out in search of Sir John Franklin. Among those may be mentioned Emma Harbour, on the Siberian coast, where Captain Moore wintered in the *Plover* in 1848-49. It is enclosed by lofty, barren mountains, which lift their desolate summits on high among the clouds, and seem to be built up of broken boulders and fragments of rock. On the American coast, the western extremity of the New World, the farthest point of the great continent, Cape Prince of Wales terminates in a bold, rugged promontory, the famous peak of which, being connected with the mainland by a low range of hills, seems at a distance to stand isolated amid the wild ocean-waters. Near the head of Kotzebue Sound, and almost directly under the Arctic Circle, the *Corwin's* voyagers found, on Chamisso Island, about two hundred feet above the sea-level, an astronomical station, composed of a mound of earth and a pile of stones, on the top of which rose a wooden shaft, about twelve feet high, bearing carved inscriptions of several English vessels—the *Blossom*, the *Herald*, the *Plover*. To these was promptly added the name of “the *Corwin*, 1880.” The voyagers fell in with an almost intelligible record, referring to a