

its habitation, Carlsen enumerates carefully the utensils, stores, and articles of use—there were between sixty-five and seventy all told—remaining in the rude home which sheltered Barents and his faithful crew. There were the cooking-pans over the fireplace, the antique Dutch clock as it had been fastened to the wall, the arms and tools, the drinking vessels, the instruments, and the books that served to beguile the winter hours of that long Arctic night 287 years ago. A "History of China" indicates the goal that Barents sought, while a "Manual of Navigation" denotes the sound knowledge which guided his efforts to reach it. While these are choice and interesting memorials, well worthy of preservation, certainly not the least interesting among these relics are the flute which still gives forth a few notes when tried, and the small shoes of, as is supposed, the poor little ship's-boy who died in the rigorous Northern winter. It may be here noted, that on the 17th of August, 1875, another Norwegian captain, M. Gundersen, visited the ice-harbor of Barents the next after Carlsen. In a chest, the upper part of which was quite mouldered away, he found an old journal, two charts, and a grapnel. The charts, pasted upon sail-cloth, are much injured. The words "Germania inferior" may be read on them. The journal was proved to be a manuscript Dutch translation of a narrative of the English expedition of Pet and Jackman (1580) given in Hakluyt.

In the summer of 1876, Mr. Charles L. W. Gardiner, an English gentleman, laudably converting a yachting excursion to the Kara Sea into what afterward proved a most useful and even signal voyage of discovery, visited in the latter part of July and first of August of that year the wintering-place of Barents and Heemskerck. Mr. Gardiner's discoveries were even more numerous than those of Carlsen, and (it may be added) Gundersen's included; amounting in all to 112 articles, or kinds of articles, some of which are most interesting. These were presented to the Dutch Government by Mr. Gardiner to take their place with the other relics in the Naval Museum, and in recognition of his thoughtful generosity his Majesty the King of the Netherlands commanded a gold medal to be struck in honor of the donor and presented to him, while the relics were also reported upon by the Royal Archivist, and the report has been translated into English. Among the relics recovered by Mr. Gardiner, the remains of carpenters' tools, broken parts of old weapons, and sailors' materials constitute the greater part of the collection. But of the more interesting relics three Dutch books, also fragments of books, including hymn-books, were found; and from the latter it is evident enough with what kind of songs those good, ingenuous tars whiled away the long, awful Polar night when wintering in Nova Zembla. In allusion to other objects of interest (to quote from the Preface to the English translation of this Report): "Not to speak of the quill pen which may still be written with—the pen employed, we may believe, by the hand of the dying Barents,—the candle which, though belonging to an age long past, can still give light, and the Amsterdam flag, certainly the first European color that ever passed a winter in the Arctic, and doubtless deemed by the Dutch capital the brightest jewel in her commercial crown—it is impossible not to refer