Aug. 28. 1854
– June 4. 1855

1

S.S. "CADIZ"

? Bombay!

Poona

Monday, August 28th, 1854.

Up at 5 o'clock mounted and rode all round the city; visited the Parbuttee reservoirs; returned, unable to go to mess ~~eat~~ breakfast, feel completely done, can eat nothing; try to sleep, fail; am visited by the Indian Jugglers, am ~~and~~ astonished to see ~~at~~ their wonderful performance; 1st, taking from his mouth a quantity of various articles sufficient to fill a quart pot, after which he emitted from his mouth smoke and flames of fire; 2nd, lifting a stone weighing 56 lbs. by inserting small cup-shaped shells under his eyelids and so lifting by strings attached to the same; [3rd] by making a tree grow in the path, &c. &c. ~~a growing tree~~. Dress at 1 p.m. for tiffin at mess and find I can eat nothing; return to Ponsonby's and he accompanies me to the Post Office where I find buggy in readiness. At 6 p.m. I bid adieu to Ponsonby and my black coachman takes the reins; ~~now~~ we are off for the night. The cool evening air revives me a little ~~somewhat~~ and I pick a few sandwiches; we bowl along at a furious pace ~~rate~~ and attended with much danger; the drivers are often killed. meet many camels on ~~the~~ road, one quantity of 30 head, nose and tail, almost turned over by running against them. 12 Midnight, arrive at Khundalla [Khandála], am carried down the Ghauts in ~~a~~ palanquin, get to sleep during this time. At bottom get into another buggy and away; see some jackals, nearly drive over one. Get to Vollum Dollum at 5 a.m., & thence on board a small Snake steamer ~~"Snake"~~ and go alongside "Cadiz" at Mazagon; dreadfully knocked up. Am pleased at getting once more home, try to sleep, find it impossible; turn in early, a good night.

Monday, August 28th, 1894.

Up at 5 o'clock and rode all round city; visited Pre-
turned, unable to ~~make~~ breakfast, feel completely done, try to
sleep, fail; am visited by Indian Jugglers, ~~who~~ astonished ~~me~~
their performance; last, making from his mouth a quantity of ar-
ticles sufficient to fill a quart pot, after which he emitted
from his mouth flames of fire; 2nd, lifting stone weighing 56
lbs. by inserting small cup-shaped shells under his eyelids and
so lifting by strings attached to the same; ~~[illegible]~~
Dress at 1 p.m. for tiffin at mess and find I can eat nothing;
return to Ponsonby's and he accompanies me to the Post Office
where I find bunny in readiness. At 6 p.m. I bid adieu to
Ponsonby and my black companion takes the reins; ~~we~~ we are off
for the night. The cool evening revives me ~~somewhat~~ and I
pick a few sandwiches; we bowl along at a furious ~~rate~~ rate and at-
tended with much danger; the drivers are often killed. Meet
many camels on ~~the~~ road, one quantity of 30 head, nose and tail,
almost turned over by running against them. 12 Midnight, arrive
at Khandalla, am carried down the Ghauts in a palanquin, get to
sleep during this time. At bottom get into another bunny and
away; see some jackals, nearly drive over one. Get to Vollum
at 5 a.m., thence on board a small steamer ~~[illegible]~~ and go along-
side "Gadia" at Bazagon; dreadfully knocked up. Am pleased at
getting once more home, try to sleep, find it impossible; turn
in early, good night.

Bombay. 30th and 31st August. 1854

Visit the fort, call on friends, see Sillar, find no money sent from Hong Kong, am in distress as to what I take up to China. Tiff. at Bank and proceed to ship; am feeling very seedy; a coldness about the stomach and general lassitude; go to bed, at midnight wake up with fearful griping pains; bear it till 2 a.m., 31st, when I vomit and am purged; send for surgeon of "Pottinger"; says I have Cholera, am drawn together with cramps, quite cold and vomiting frequently; Dr. Goodall sent for and also Dr. Nevell; 8 a.m., find I am better, 11a.m., still better; take great potions of physic; the day is spent in thinking of the uncertainty of life and how soon we are cut off and are gone. I am grateful to Almighty God for his loving and tender mercies to an undeserving sinner and earnestly pray that this warning may through his blessing make me ever have in mind that we are only here for a short time and to make such use of it as God desires for our eternal welfare. Great sickness prevails in Bombay, fever, cholera and acute dysentery; many valuable lives are daily lost. Receive kind wishes from all Company's Servants &c.

Sunday.

30th and 31st August 1871

Visit the fort, call on friends, see sailor, find no money sent from Hong Kong, am in distress as to what I take up to China. Tiff. at Bank and proceed to ship; am feeling very seedy; coldness about the stomach and general lassitude; go to bed, at midnight wake up with fearful griping pains; bear it till 2 a.m., 31st, when I vomit and am purged; send for surgeon of "pottinger"; says I have Cholera, am drawn together with cramps, quite cold and vomiting frequently; Dr. Cockell sent for and also Dr. Hevell; 8 a.m., find I am better, 11a.m., still better; take great potions of physic; the day is spent in thinking of the uncertainty of life and how soon we are out off and gone. I am grateful to Almighty God for his loving and tender mercies to an undeserving sinner and earnestly pray that this warning may through his blessing make me ever have in mind that we are only here for a short time and to make much use of it as God designs for our eternal welfare. Great sickness prevails in Bombay, fever, cholera and acute dysentery; many valuable lives are daily lost. Receive kind wishes from all Company's Servants &c.

Friday, September 1st. 1854.

7 a.m., pay my Tailor and am able to dress myself and get my breakfast with the rest. 9 a.m., farewell to this horrible hole and once more on ~~my~~ our way to China, find myself very weak.

Lat. 18 26.N. Long. 72.40 E. Course & Distance various. 29 miles.

Bearing & Distance Butt Island. S 14. E. 158 miles

Prevailing Winds N.W.W. Squally, with [?heavy rains?]

Bar. Max. 29.72 Min. 29.64.

Thermom." 85 " 83

Have no passengers but Admiralty Agent, old friend Ponsonby.

Saturday, Sept. 2nd. 1854.

Lat. 13·44 Long. 73·38 E. Course & Distance S. 10. E. 292 miles. Bearing & Distance Mount Lilly S. 35 E. 125 miles.

Bar. - - - - - - - - - - Max. 29.69. - - - - Min. 29.62.

Thermom. - - - - Max 82. - - - - - - - Min 80.

Prevailing Winds S.W. Light breeze, and cloudy.

Passed during the night Steamer supposed to be the "Pottinger"; fine breeze and we are shooting along, the coast in view and all sail set, our run is splendid. All well.

Sunday, 3rd. Sept. 1854.

Lat. 10.5.N. Long. 75.34 E. Course & Distance S. 27. 30 E. 247 miles.

Bearing & Distance Quillon Flagstaff. S. 40. E. 95 miles.

Prevailing Winds S. W.S.W. Fresh breeze, with coast squalls.

Bar. max - 29·76. min - 29.68. Therm. max. 82. min. 80.

Carrying all sail, and going on ~~[illegible]~~ gloriously.

GALLE

Lat. 7·5 N. Long. 78·70 E.
Course & Distance S.44 E. 253 miles.
Bearing & Distance Point de Galle lighthouse S.58. 17 miles.

Monday, 4th. Sept. 1854

Bar. - - - - - - - Max. 29.77. - - - - - Min. 29.72.

Thermom. - - - - - Max 83. - - - - - - - - - Min 77.

Prevail. Wind S - - - Westerly, steady breeze, cloudy.

Delightful cool weather, and we are going along merrily. I Am feeling myself much better. 8 p.m., Galle light, 12 miles. 9.5. p.m. showed blue light and rocket. Splendid run of 3 days 12 hours.

at Point de Galle.
Prevailing winds W. fresh breeze & fine.
Bar. max. 29.77. min. 29.71.
Therm. max. 80. min. 79.

Noon Tuesday 5th. Sept. 1854

During the night we lay off ~~the~~ Galle harbour not being able to get in at night; 6.15., received Pilot, 6.40., anchored. An extraordinarily fast passage, average of 12 knots. At 3.45 p.m. "Bengal" arrived from Suez, bringing us little news as to the wars. Disappointed in not getting any letters. Shall receive from "Bengal" only 3 passengers, a Jew, a Yankee and a Scotchman. Cool fine evening; and am finding myself better.

at Point de Galle.

Wednesday, 6th. Sept. 1854.

Bar. - - - - - - - Max. 29.79. Min. 29.74

Thermom. - - - - - Max. 81. - - - - - - - Min 79.

Prevail. Wind S - - S.W., squally with rain.

My old friend Perceval pays me a visit; he seems not to get older; we (with Ponsonby) talk of old bygones of West India service. At 1.30 p.m., having received all cargo &c. from "Bengal", slipped

Monday, 4th Sept. 1871.

Bar. - - - - Max. 29.72. - - - Min. 29.72.

Therm. - - - - Max. 82. - - - - Min. 77.

Prevail. Wind S. - - Westerly, steady breeze, cloudy.

Delightful weather, we are going along merrily. I am feeling myself much better. 8 p.m., Gallie light, 12 miles. 9.5 p.m. showed blue light and rocket. Splendid run of 3 days 12 hours.

Tuesday 5th. Sept. 1871.

During the night we lay off the harbour not being able to get in; 6.15., received Pilot, 6.40., anchored. An extraordinarily fast passage, average 12 knots. At 3.45 p.m. "Bengal" arrived from Suez, bringing us little news as to the wars. Disappointed in not getting any letters. Shall receive from "Bengal" only 3 passengers, a few Yankee and a Scotsman. Cool fine evening and am finding myself better.

Wednesday, 6th. Sept. 1871.

Bar. - - - - - Max. 29.79. - - - Min. 29.74

Therm. - - - - - Max. 81. - - - - Min. 78.

Prevail. Winds - S.W., squally with rain.

My old friend Peacoval pays me a visit; he seems not to get older; we (with Ponsonby) talk of old bygones of West India service. At 1.30 p.m., having received all cargo from "Bengal", slipped

from moorings and proceeded to sea; have a fair breeze and everything looks up well for a fast passage; passed Doudra Head (Dondra?) about four, and then set all sail.

Thursday, 7th. Sept. 1854.

Lat. 6. 3. N. Long. 84. 27. E. Course & Distance E. 255 miles. Bearing and Distance Pulo Rondo E. 643 mi.

Prevailing Wind S - - S.S.W. - - - Fresh breeze, and cloudy.
Bar. Max. 29.80. Min. 29.72. Therm. Max. 83. Min. 81.

I rise early as usual but not with that feeling of lightness as from refreshing sleep; dull spirits etc. We are ~~going~~ booming along splendidly at the rate of 11½ to 12½ knots and shall make a splendid run; hope to cross the Bay in 4½ days. All find the ship more comfortable since the black sheep left the ship. Old Ponsonby is an intense humbug and easily weathered by flattery; how easily we see the faults and weak points of our companions while we little know our own.

Friday, Sept. 8th. 1854.

Lat. 5.50. N. Long. 89. 10 E. Course & Distance S. 87 E. 310 miles. Bearing & Distance Pulo Rondo N. 88. 330 mi. 310 miles.

Prevailing Winds S.S.W. Steady breeze, fine. Bar. Max. 29.70 Min. 29.73 Therm. Max. 85 " 82.

Still making 12 knots per hour and a glorious run of 310 miles, the longest I have ever made; everything [now] most favourable.

Lat. 5.49 N. Long. 94.4 E. Course & Dist. E. 280 miles. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Rondo. N. 72. E. 52 miles.
Prevailing wind S.S.W.

Saturday, 9th. Sept. 1854

Bar. Max. 29.77. Min. 29.68 Thermom. Max. 84. Min 80.

Wind S.S.W. Moderate breeze, and cloudy.

PENANG

Making good run but wind failing us; passed Pulo Rondo at 5 o'clock. Land of Sumatra in sight S.

Sunday, Sept. 10th. 1854.

Lat. 5.47 N. Long. 98.36 E. Course & Distance E 234 miles. Bearing & Distance Moorka Head S 82 E. 115 mi.

Prevail. Winds S—S.E. Light breeze and cloudy.
Bar. max. 29.81 min. 29.73. Therm. max. 85. min. 82.

2.50 pm passed Pulo Pera. 4.45, saw Penang. 11.25, anchored in roadstead off Penang, and find Dr. Maillardet has not ordered money for ~~Hanagen~~ me.

Monday, 11th. Sept. 1854.

Lat. 4.3 N. Long. 100.21 E. Course & Distance varions 85 miles. Bearing & Distance Floating Light S.28 E. 82 miles.

Bar.—Max. 29.84.—Min. 29.71.

Thermom.—87.—83.

Prevail. Winds S—S.S.E½E. Steady breeze and fine.

At 2. 30 am, left Penang and proceeded through South channel; discharged Pilot off Pulo Rena. The day sultry; booming down straits once more. 10 a.m., passed below the Sambilangs and Pulo Jarlo; 7.50 passed Floating Light.

Tuesday, 12th. Sept. 1854.

Lat. 1.24.N.—Long. 103.12 E. Course & Dist. S 46 E. 234 miles. Bearing & Distance Coral Island S.56 E. 13 mile.

Prev. Winds —E.S.E. Light breeze and fine.
Bar. max. 29.83. min. 29.73. Therm. max. 88. min. 83.

Fine fresh morning, and just passed outer Water Island, 6 a.m., and shall get into Singapore to-night; 2.55. passed Rabbit and Coney

Singapore

Have nearly [erected a] Lighthouse. 4.p.m., anchored in Singapore and get little news. Marshall dines with us. All is now quietness here; they have received another corps of native Infantry from Madras. Sparks asks me to come and take a bed, refuse, not feeling well and having taken medicine.

At Singapore. Wednesday, 13th. Sept. 1854.

Proceed on shore with Yankee Boyd; find no persons moving. Go to Bazaar for turtle and after passing through the most stinking premises, arrive at the [kraal] crawl beneath a platform in the mud; the smell was so great that on ~~taking~~ hauling up 2 so poor and expensive that I could not buy, got away covered with mud; disgusted and sick I go to "London" Hotel; after resting there some little time, call on ~~Rogers~~ W.J. R. [or Mrs R.] and breakfast, thence ~~down~~ drive to Lieut. Dunn; find only Mrs D. at home, a very nice little woman. Find Mr Roberts on board, going up to China with us, also a dreadful Dutchman, snob. At 2.15., receive mails and get under weigh; at 4.55 pass Pedra Branka Lighthouse and several sailing ships bound the same way as ourselves. At 10.30. sighted Pulo Var, a splendid run of 14 knots with the tide.

Thursday, 14th Sept. 1854.

Lat. 4.33 N. —— Long. 105.42 E. Course & Distance S.24.E. 247 miles. Bearing & Distance Charlotte Shoal. N. 36 E. 190 miles

Prevailing Winds NE. ~~by~~ E., —— Light, ? clear weather.
Bar. max. 29.80 min. 29.73. Therm. max. 85. min. 83.

Fine weather, fair wind but light. 9.30, exchanged colour with "Favourite" or "Hanrick"?

Have nearly passed Lighthouse. 4 p.m., anchored in Singapore and got little news. Varnall dines with us. All is now quiet-ness here; they have received another corps of native Infantry from Madras. Sparks asks me to come and take a bed, refuse, not feeling well and having taken medicine.

At Singapore. Wednesday, 13th Sept. 1871.

Proceed on shore with Yankee Boyd; find no persons moving. Go to Benson for twelve and after passing through most untid-ing premises, arrive at the crawl beneath a platform in the mud; the smell was so great that on reaching up 2 so poor and ex-pensive that I could not buy, got away covered with mud; dis-gusted and sick I go to "London" Hotel; after resting there some little time, call on W. T. Rae R. Esq. R. and breakfast, thence home to Client. Dunn; find only Mrs D. at home, a very nice little woman. Wind Roberts on board, going up to China with us, also a dread-ful Dutchman, snob. At 2.15., receive mails and get under weigh; at 4.55 pass Pedra Branka Lighthouse and several sailing ships bound the same way as ourselves. At 10.30. slightad Pulo Var, a splendid run of 14 knots with the tide.

Thursday, 14th Sept. 1871.

Lat. 4.53 N. ——— Long. 105.42 E. ——— 247 miles.

Winds NE ——— Light, clear weather.

Fine weather, fair wind but light. 9.30, exchanged colour with "Devonia"

Friday, 15th. Sept. 1854.

Lat. 7.15 N.; long. 108.45 E. course & distance N.47 E. 256 miles. Bearing & dist. Alexandra shoal. N.46.E. 253 miles.

Bar. —— Max. 29.87. —— Min. 29.82.

Thermom. " 88 " 83.

Prevailing winds S.W. Light breeze & fine.

Everything progressing favourably, and pleasantly.

Saturday, 16th. Sept. 1854.

Lat. 10.8.N. —— Long. 111.57E. course & distance N.48.E. 261 miles. Bearing & dist. Bombay shoal N.5.E. 358 miles.

Prevail. Wind S — ~~S.W.~~ west by south. Fine clear weather.

Bar. max. 29.84. min. 29.77. Therm. max. 88 — min. 84.

Not making so good ~~progress~~ a passage as we expected; no breeze to help us. Captain not looking well but does not explain. Masqui!

Lat. 14.45 E. Long. 113.22 E. course & dist. N.16 E. 286 miles. Bearing & dist. Bombay shoal N.32.W. 93 miles.

Sunday, 17th. Sept. 1854.

Bar. —— Max. 29.73. —— Min. 29.69.

Therm. max 85 - min. 81.

Wind West. —— Fresh breezes and ~~fair~~ fine.

Made good run, but wind now failing us, stormy and threatening aspect, head winds at night.

Monday, 18th. Sept. 1854.

Lat, 18.32 N. —— Long. 114.22 E. course & dist. N.14.E. 234 miles. Bearing & distance Grt. Lima. N.213 miles.

Prevail. Wind S.N.E. —— Strong breeze, ~~fair~~ fine.

Bar. max. 29.66. min. 29.59. Therm. max. 84. min. 81.

Weather showery ~~stormy~~; every symptom of being bad; showing Typhoon symptoms; most anxious to get in to-morrow.

HONG KONG

Tuesday, 19th. Sept. 1854.

Bar. Max. 29.72. Min. 29.58.

Thermom. " 81. " 79.

Prevailing Winds N.E. ——— Heavy, dull weather.

Early this morning made the land and ~~Apes~~ Asses Ears. 11.30, rounded N.E. point of Gt. Lima; ~~now~~ 12 noon running through little Lamma Channel and had good view of ~~Stantz~~ Stanley and Aberdeen on Hong Kong, also pretty Bay on Lama (Lamma). 1 p.m., anchored in Hong Kong harbour.

Wednesday, 20th. Sept. 1854.

A miserable and blowing wet day; discharging cargo; news here small; all trade is stopped up the river Canton, shipping at Whampoa not able to get freights; large chops of tea not able to come down without paying toll to the rebels, of 4000 ~~dollars~~ taels per chop. Thinkee too much a squeeze. Canton in a state of siege, all ladies left for Macao, all money afloat, expect to be burnt down every night. A few days since City of Cowloon fell into the hands of the rebels; this city is stationed on the opposite side facing Victoria on the main but not seen as it is in a harbour, a projecting headland hiding it. The coolies and boatmen here (Hong Kong) collected a force of 500 and armed themselves; and when the rebel had marched from thence inland, went over in boats, attacked and took it and then sent for the Mandarins (Imperialists) and gave it

Tuesday, 19th. Sept. 1854.

Bar. Max. 29.72. Min. 29.58.

Thermom. " 81 " 79.

Wind: N.E. Heavy, dull weather.

Early this morning made the land and passed Bars. 11.30, rounded N.E. point of Lt. Lima; 12 noon running through Little Lamma Channel and had good view of Stonecutters and Aberdeen on Hong Kong, also pretty Bay on Lamma. 3 p.m., anchored in Hong Kong Harbour.

Wednesday, 20th. Sept. 1854.

A miserable blowing wet day; discharging cargo; news here small; all trade is stopped up the river; shipping at Whampoa not able to get freights; large chops of tea not able to come down without paying toll to the rebels, 1000 taels per chop. Things too much squeeze. Canton in a state of siege, all ladies left for Macao, all money afloat, expect to be burnt down every night. A few days since City of Cowloon fell into the hands of the rebels; this city is stationed on the opposite side facing Victoria, but not seen as it is in a harbour, a projecting headland hiding it. The coolies and boatmen here (Hong Kong) collected a force of 500 and armed themselves and when the rebel had marched thence inland, went over in boats, attacked and took it and then sent for the Mandarins (Imperialists) and gave it

up to them by their paying 1 or 500 # ; they returned to Hong Kong victorious; this is the style of warfare here. Sir J. Bowring has just left in the "Barracouta" with wealthy merchants for Peking to see the Emperor with American plenipotentary with regard to the stoppage of trade; there U.S.S. ------ left to-day for Shanghai on her way to Peking

Thursday, Sept. 21st. 1854.

Every excitement prevails here on board; we are to paint Ship and so on; Commander living on shore, better; find my opium sold better than I expected. "Norma" down from Whampoa, "Chusan" to take the mails of the 27th; Ship just arrived, having been attacked by Pirates, and fortunately beat them off. The Islands and Creeks are swarming with them. Call on Skinner, find Marsh is off to the wars; Skinner, as usual, grumbling. Weather most changeable and miserable; feeling unwell, the old complaint; see Barton who prescribes for me; take a walk and settle down.

Friday, 22nd. Sept. 1854.

Call on Surgeon of "Norma", White, and see if I can get him to change as I wish to see Australia; find it no go. Am disgusted at Mr Walker's conduct during my absence in seizing my Goats saved from "Douro"; wish to go to law about it, but find that being Company's servant I can lay no claims to them; in any

up to them by their paying (a sum) ; they returned to Hong Kong victorious; this is the style of warfare here. Sir J. Bowring has just left in the "Barracouta" with wealthy merchants for Peking to see the Emperor with American plenipotentiary with regard to the stoppage of trade; (U.S.S. ------) left to-day for Shanghai on her way to Peking.

Thursday, Sept. 21st. 1854.

Excitement prevails here on board; we are to paint Ship and so on; Commander living on shore, better; find my opium sold better than I expected. "Morna" down from Wampoa "Chinsan" to take the mails of the 27th; Ship just arrived, having been attacked by Pirates, fortunately beat them off. The Islands and Creeks are swarming with them. Call on Skinner find Marsh is off to the wars; Skinner, as usual, grumbling. Weather most changeable and miserable; feeling unwell, the old complaint; see Burton who prescribes for me; take a walk and settle down.

Friday, 22nd. Sept. 1854.

Call on Surgeon of "Morna", White, and see if I can get him to change as I wish to see Australia; find it no go. Am disgusted at Mr. Walker's conduct during my absence in seizing my Goats saved from "Dowro"; wish to go to law about it, but find that being Company's servant I can lay no claims to them; in any

case it is not the Act of a Superintendent or a Gentleman; 3 paltry Goats! but he is a low bred thief, no principle, so I cut him; remain on board and beg the surgeon White to dine with me to-morrow, but find it no go; get Blue Devils and mope about disgusted.

Saturday, 23rd Sept. 1854.

First news this morning is that the chief Engineer of "Norma" jumped overboard during the night, and his body picked up this morning off E. point. He was a drunkard and delirious, committed suicide; a Q.M. [quartermaster] on watch heard someone in the water and saw the drowning man, lowered the ladder and that was all, said nothing till next morning; as he thought it was a Chinaman; no boat was lowered; this I consider an infamous shame, so to lose a man. Cowloon side very disturbed, nevertheless Commander and my self with revolvers take a trip on foot over the paddy fields to find where the snipe are; we then mount the hill commanding the City of Cowloon and unmolested get to ship about 1.30 p.m., very tired; remain on board that day.

Sunday, 24th. Sept. 1854.

A miserable cold North wind and plenty of rain; accompany Baker and Mac to Bethel, find congregation small, not more than 7 in all. ~~Out~~ Continued all day wet and miserable; no news. Dine on shore with Drs a Horland and Chaldicott.

case it is not the Act of a Superintendent or a Gentleman; 3 paltry Coats! but he is a low bred thief, no principle, so I cut him; remain on board and beg the surgeon White to dine with me to-morrow, but find it no joy; get Blue Devils and grope about disgusted.

Saturday, 22nd Sept. 1872.

First news this morning that the engineer of "Morna" jumped overboard during the night and his body picked up this morning off K. point. He was a drunkard and delirious, committed suicide; a C.M. on watch heard someone in the water and saw the drowning man, lowered the ladder and that was all, said nothing till next morning; as he thought it was a Chinaman; no-boat was lowered; this I consider an infamous shame, so to lose a man. Cowloon side very disturbed; nevertheless Comm. Mader and self with revolvers take a trip on foot over the paddy fields to find where the snipe are; we then mount the hill commanding the city of Cowloon and unmolested get to ship about 1.30 p.m., very tired; remain on board that day.

Sunday, 24th. Sept. 1872.

A miserable cold North wind and plenty of rain; accompany Baker and Mac to Bethel, find congregation small, not more than 7 in all. Continued all day wet and miserable; no news. Dine on shore with Drs Horland and Chaldicott.

Monday, 25th September. 1854.

"Norma" steamed out for Singapore to-day. Am passive; & getting cabin properly painted and gilded, everything ~~sweet~~ quiet.

Tuesday, 26th. Sept. 1854.

To-day Aldham leaves for Canton on a visit; what a wonder! Call on Lady Bowring and dine with them ~~on~~ tomorrow or Friday; prepare and finish my letters and send to post for ~~Christmas~~ "Chinaman" to-morrow. A pirate junk taken with 6 men and prosecuted.

Wednesday, 27th. Sept. 1854.

After seeing Steamer "Chinaman"? off, call on Skinner and get a bed at Commissariat. Take a walk with Commander, and at 7 o'clock after making arrangements on board, dine with my fat friend on the leavings of Marsh and Co.

Thursday, 28th. Sept. 1854.

Rise early and take a pull with young round the ship and get coffee there; then proceed to dress and again go on board to breakfast; see that cabin and dispensary go on all serene. Another ship has arrived running the gauntlet of Pirates. Sir. W. Hoste, H.M.S. "Spartan", declines going out as no head money is now given; all provisions are ~~now~~ stopped and vegetables not to be had. Take a walk and dine on board, after~~wards~~ which go to sale of books, &c.

Monday, 25th September 1854.

"Korea" steamed out for Singapore to-day. An passive getting cabin properly painted and gilded, everything

Tuesday, 26th. Sept. 1854.

To-day Aldham leaves for Canton on a visit; what a wonder! Call on Lady Bowring and dine with them on Friday; prepare and finish my letters and send to post for Canton to-morrow. A pirate junk taken with 6 men and prosecuted.

Wednesday, 27th. Sept. 1854.

After seeing Steamer off, call on Skinner and get a bed at Commissariat. Take a walk with Commander at 7 o'clock after making arrangements on board, dine with my Captain friend on the leavings of Marsh and Co.

Thursday, 28th. Sept. 1854.

Rise early and take a pull with young round the ship and get coffee; then proceed to dress and again go on board to breakfast, see that cabin and dispensary going all serene. Another ship has arrived running the gauntlet of Pirates. Sir. W. Hoste, H.M.S. "Spartan", declines going out as no head money is now given; all provisions are now stopped and vegetables not to be had. Take a walk and dine on board, afterwards go to sale of books &c.

Friday, 29th. Sept. 1854.

Dine with Lady Bowring, and find it most slow; won't catch me again at that work. Return to Commissariat and find Skinner as usual reading over the ill usages of Commissariats.

Saturday, 30th. Sept. 1854.

Get Capt. Roberts to climb to the top of Victoria Peak; a beautiful day; and enjoy it till at the top when the wind was so cold and I so warm that I felt sick. A grand view it is from this lofty peak. Dine with Skinner.

Sunday, October 1st. 1854.

After breakfast, get ready for Church; a miserable wet morning and few there. At 2 p.m., dine with Smith, and Bimelow and C°. Steamer "Anne" from Macao; get things packed up at Skinner's and proceed to live on board, intending to go to Canton to-morrow.

Monday, October 2nd. 1854.

Go on board the "Hong Kong" steamer and find to my disgust she is to tow a ship to Whampoa which will make a whole 24 hours. ~~difference.~~ Meet John Dent and others, Mr. Murry, a Capt. Porter, the Straitsman &c. Spend a miserable time going up the river; pass quantities of armed junks, some ~~Pirates~~ Rebels or and

Friday, 29th. Sept. 1854.

Dine with Lady Bowring, find it most slow; won't catch me again at that work. Return to Commissariat and find Skinner as usual reading over the ill usages of Commissariats.

Saturday, 30th. Sept. 1854.

Get Roberts to climb to the top of Victoria Peak; a beautiful day; and enjoy it still at the top when the wind was so cold and I so warm that I felt sick. A grand view it is from this lofty peak. Dine with Skinner.

Sunday, October 1st. 1854.

After breakfast, get ready for Church; miserable wet morning and few there. At 2 p.m., dine with Smith, Bingley and G. Steamer "Anna" from Macao; get things packed up at Skinner's and proceed to live on board, intending to go to Canton to-morrow.

Monday, October 2nd. 1854.

Breakfast on board "Hong Kong" steamer and find to my disgust she is at Whampoa; which will make a 24 hours difference to West. John Pentland detains me; enjoy the Bonsyl at the Estate; find Governor Bond arrived; dine on board; pass quietly; pass quietly; read a mass of books &c.

Pirates
~~Rebels~~, others Imperialists.

Tuesday, 3rd. ~~Sept.~~ Oct. 1854.

Arrived at the Factories, Canton 8.30 a.m., and at once go to Morel and Co.; find Davis away at Macao with his son. Marshall is here and a young consumptive man, Chitty, new comer; just sitting down to breakfast, join them; dress and see Fischer; make calls, find no Ladies &c.

Wednesday, 4th. Oct. 1854. Canton

Rise early and after breakfast proceed to Rist Byramjee [Rustomjee Pyramjee ?] and Co.; sell my watch for 350 Rupees; make a few purchases etc.; during the afternoon go to the top of the house, to the elevated bamboo tower, and get a beautiful view of the city and the fort on the hill~~s~~ of the range of ~~the~~ White Mountains round which is the Imperialists' encampment; the encamped rebels we could not see being some 4 miles further; but we saw them engage and the firing kept up some 3 hours. Marshall, who the other day visited the camp during an engagement, told me what a farce it was; that they were both at a respectful distance~~s~~ and that the shot from their guns could be seen rolling towards each other on the plain below. 500 Europeans could disperse the whole multitude of them, so completely disorganized ~~were~~ are they. No business is now being done; no teas can come down the river and everything is suspend-

ed

~~Rebels~~ Pirates, others Imperialists.

Tuesday, 3rd Oct. 1874.

Arrived at the Factories, Canton 8.30 a.m., and at once go to Morel and Co.; find Davis away at Macao with his son. Marshall is here and a young consumptive man, Chitty, new comer; just sitting down to breakfast, join them; dress and see Teacher; make calls, find no Ladies &c.

Wednesday, 4th Oct. 1874.

Rise early and after breakfast proceed to Pirat Pirates and Co.; sell my watch for 250 Rupees; make purchases etc. during the afternoon go to the top of the house, the elevated bamboo tower, and get a beautiful view of the city and the forts on the hills of the range of White Mountains round which is the Imperialists encampment; the rebels we could not see being some 4 miles further; but we saw them engage and the firing kept up some 3 hours. Marshall, who the other day visited the camp during an engagement, told me what a farce it was; that they were both at a respectful distance and that the shot from their guns could be seen rolling towards each other on the plain below. 500 Europeans could disperse the whole multitude of them, so completely disorganized ~~were~~ they are. No business is now being done; no tea can come down the river and everything is suspended

All books, papers, etc. in every house, are packed up ready at a moment's notice to be shipped on board vessels lying off the factories. At night fires are seen continually breaking out; one the other day burnt down 20 thousand houses and approached so near the English that Marines were stationed ready to pull down Old and New China Streets.

Thursday, Oct. 5th. 1854.

Dine with Fischer, intend staying till Monday; take No. 3 in a four-oar up the Macao Passage and enjoy it very much. Canton men are mad after two women, great vocalists and musicians; what fools men become! Call on Rev. - Gray, Consulate Chaplain and find him a ~~Christian~~ Christ's man knowing all the good fellows at Corpus during Bob's time; while in conversation friend Mardason drops in; and we recognize each other and have a long talk of Hastings etc, etc.; he is soon going home. Buy of Marshall 11,000 cigars. Meet at Fischer's, Fletcher, Dr. Dixon, Gibb etc., and enjoy myself very much. An engagement all night by the firing.

Friday, 6th. Oct. 1854.

Dine with Gibbs and decline dining with Gibb. No news of importance; every appearance of a typhoon, the wind getting up, and the glass falling. Meet Capt. McDermott of Canton at Gibbs'.

All books, papers, etc., are packed up ready at a moment's notice to be shipped on board vessels lying off the factories. At night fires are seen continually breaking out; one the other day burnt down 20 thousand houses and approached so near the English that Marines were stationed ready to pull down Old and New China Streets.

Thursday, Oct. 5th. 1854.

Dine with Fisher, intend staying till Monday; take Mr. S. in a four-oar up the Macao Passage and enjoy it very much. Canton men are mad after two women, great vocalists and musicians; what fools men become! Call on Mr. Gray, Consulate Chapelain and find him a charming knowing all the good fellows during Mob's time; while in conversation Friend Jardine arrives; we recognize each other and have a long talk on Hastings etc, etc.; he is soon going home. Mdy of Marshall 11,000 cigars. Meet at Fisher's, Fletcher, Dr. Dixon, Gibb etc., and enjoy myself very much. An engagement all night by the firing.

Friday, 6th. Oct. 1854.

Dine with Gibb and decline dining with Gibb. No news of importance; every appearance of a typhoon, wind getting up, glass falling. Meet Capt. McDermott of Canton at Gibb's.

As Davis and Son came home to-night I take up my quarters at Mr Fischer's and after making ~~engagement~~ arrangements to go to the camp to-morrow morning with Mrs. , retire to bed; slept well but early in the morning Mr. ~~F.~~ Fischer came to enquire after my health and to tell me the hurricane must have been fearful at Hong Kong; showed me all the necessary arrangements of my apartment &c.

Saturday, 7th. Oct. 1854.

Incessant rain, and blowing a gale of wind, many bamboo turrets are no more; after breakfast go to the gardens and find ~~many~~ trees rooted up and the garden in a wilderness; the Bamboo scaffolding supporting the matting opposite Jardine's house is all blown down and making a sad mess around. I call on Davis and ~~am~~ not with him more than ~~an~~ one hour. and I find the Hong is flooded a foot deep and that the river has overrun the banks. Get back to Fischer' too late for tiffin and content myself by reading the remainder of the day.

Sunday, 8th. Oct. 1854.

Rise early, and find a beautiful day; "Sir C. Forbes" in and going down at 2 p.m.; intend to go in her. After breakfast bid adieu to all friends, and after church proceed on board her. Am not feeling well, and tho' a hot day am feeling cold and shivering; take 10 grs. of Quinine; feel better, make a good

As Davis and Son come home to-night I take up my quarters at Mr Pitcher's and after making ~~arrangements~~ arrangements to go to the camp to-morrow morning with Mr. , retire to bed; slept well but early in the morning Mr. came to enquire after my health and to tell me the hurricane must have been fearful at Hong Kong; showed me all the necessary arrangements of my apartments &c.

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Rise early, find a beautiful day; "Mr C. Forbes" in and going down at 2 p.m.; intend to go in her. After breakfast bid adieu to all friends, and after church proceed on board her. Am not feeling well, and this a hot day am feeling cold and shivering; take 10 grs. of Quinine; feel better, make a good

Hong Kong

dinner; go to bed feverish and sick; sleep pretty well and [illegible] in the morning, with the exception of being very relaxed and a good deal of pain in the lower belly, am surprised at my having felt so queer the [previous?] following evening.

HONG KONG

Monday, 9th. Oct. 1854.

At Hong Kong go on board my ship and find all well. On Saturday "Cadiz" broke adrift from her moorings; and fortunately had got up steam but she carried away the bowsprit of one Laucher; had to anchor on the other side for the night; on Sunday on her return she tried to pick up her chain etc., and got foul of a Laucher, & lost her boat davits and smashed in all the bows of the Laucher. Am not feeling so well; much pain, and evidently dysentery; Dr. Barton sees me, recommends quietness and prescribes.

Tuesday, 10th. Oct. 1854.

Pass a good night after my hot bath last night but still feel very unwell; Dr. Barton sends more medicine. Many vessels are lost and many on the "Prattas"; "Lady M.Wood" goes to rescue the crews; "Canton" goes out to tow dismasted ship. Everything is hustle on board us as we sail to-morrow. Get 2 Bills in Bombay; one from Pereira (Dent's) at 245 Rup. amount £730. 8.8. rup. other from Rustomjee Pyramjee, amount 350 Rup.; get all business settled and am feeling contented in mind. Apply 12 leeches to

dinner; go to bed feverish and sick; sleep pretty well and in the morning, exception being very relaxed and a good deal of pain in the lower belly, am surprised at my having felt so queer the following evening.

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Hypochondriac region, take 10 gr. Dover' powder, and pass pretty good night.

Wednesday, 11th. Oct. 1854.

Am feeling exceedingly ill this morning; Dr. Barton comes to see me and considers my case so serious ~~that he~~ as to recommend my being at once removed to the shore as my life would be in danger going to sea without medical attendance. Arrangements are made and with an aching heart and throbbing temples I bid adieu to my companions and go over the side to a boat where are all my traps; a hot tear fills my eye and I look back no more to her. ~~as~~ A sedan chair carries me to Shaw's City Hotel where I am placed in a filthy top room at the beginning of a passage leading to others. another P. and O. Officer is there, "Billamore" sick and he assists me with my servant in getting in to bed; I am very ill, dysentery in the acute form and now a severe rigor and fever of the country is also ushered in. Barton is most kind and attentive, more leeches etc.,; a fearful night and the noise of billiards and bowls, skittles up to 1 a.m. with drunken men ~~singing as they~~ passing my room singing "We wont go home till morning". My miseries were ~~are~~ great indeed; smells from below (the Bar) shocking and this on a bed of sickness, not having a friend to speak a ~~as~~ kind word to me; I lay tossing in agony till morning; I thought of home, its associations (3) and (2) comforts (1) and still I thought.

Hypochondriacs region, take 10 grs. Dover's powder, pass pretty good night.

Wednesday, 11th. Oct. 1854.

Am feeling exceedingly ill this morning; Dr. Burton comes to see me and considers my case so serious ~~that he~~ recommends my being at once removed to the shore as my life would be in danger going to sea without medical attendance. Arrangements are made and with an aching heart and throbbing temples I bid adieu to my companions and go over the side to a boat where are all my traps; a hot tear fills my eye and I look back no more ~~as~~ as an obair carries me to Shaw's City Hotel where I am placed in a filthy top room at the beginning of a passage leading to others, another P. and O. officer is there, "Williamore" sick and he assists me with my servant in getting to bed; I am very ill, dysentery in the acute form and now a severe rigor and fever of the country is also ushered in. Burton is most kind and attentive, more leeches etc.; a fearful night and the noise of billiards and bowls, skittles-up to 1 a.m. with drunken men ~~singing songs~~ pass my room. "We won't go home till morning". My miseries are great indeed; smells from below (the Bar) smoking and this on a bed of sickness, not having a friend to speak ~~a~~ kind word to me; I stay tossing in agony till morning; I thought of home, its associations and comforts and still I thought.

Thursday, 12th. Oct. 1854.

Passed a wretched night, sleepless and in ~~pain~~ fever; Barton sees me early, pronounces me better, although I do not feel so; how I think of Jamaica when I sent so many of my men and 4 Officers on shore with yellow fever and left them; ~~[illegible]~~ of what their feelings must have been, having no friends to console or comfort them. ~~And~~ I fancy they must have felt as I now feel. Receive many visitors all apparently anxious to know how I am. Steamship "Erin", Rogers just in.

Friday, 13th. Oct. 1854.

Have passed a better night and am better this morning. Rogers and Dr. Goodall call to see me. Pass a miserable day, vomiting etc.

Saturday, 14th. Oct. 1854.

Am still better; dysentery leaving me and no return of fever. Dr. Chaldecote called to see me and begs me to remove to his place; I promise to do so on Friday, feel myself improving.

Sunday, 15th. Oct. 1854.

Passed a better night although "bowls" was the "order of the night". Mr Walker Superintendent called, not to ask me how

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Friday, 13th. Oct. 1854.

Have passed a better night and am better this morning. Rogers and Dr. Goodall call to see me. Pass a miserable day, vomiting etc.

Saturday, 14th. Oct. 1854.

Am still better; dysentery leaving me and no return of fever. Dr. Chaldecote called to see me and begs me to remove to his place ; I promise to do so on Friday, feel exceedingly improving.

Sunday, 15th. Oct. 1854.

Passed a better night although "bowls" was the "order of the night". Mr Walker Superintendent called, not to ask me how

I was, but to talk of my not asking him leave to go to Canton; we have a great row about the goats, etc.

Monday, 16th. Oct. 1854.

Am sufficiently well to sit up and write some letters; am determined to get out of this hole and at 2 a.m. have Chaldecote's chair sent for me. I am very comfortable at Harland and Chaldecote's, comfortable bedroom and everything I can wish, a beautiful situation with view over the whole harbour. I now begin to feel myself improving but my legs at present are of ~~a~~ little use to me. I think I may be able to go up in the "Lady M. Wood" to Shanghai &c.

Tuesday, 17th. Oct. 1854.

Still improving; receive great kindness from my hosts and am feeling lighter in spirits.

Wednesday, Oct. 18th. 1854

Decide that I am not well enough to go in "Lady M.Wood" and am therefore to remain quiet where I am. Mrs. Harland and Chaldecott try to make me comfortable.

I was, but to talk of my not making him leave to go to Canton; we have a great row about the contents.

Monday, 16th. Oct. 1824.

Am sufficiently well to sit up and write some letters; am determined to get out of this hole and at 2 a.m. have Chaldecote's chair sent for me. I am very comfortable at Harland and Chaldecote's, comfortable bedroom and everything I can wish; a beautiful situation with view over the whole harbour. I now begin to feel myself improving but my legs at present are of little use to me. I think I may be able to go up to "Lady M. Wood" to dinner.

Tuesday, 17th. Oct. 1824.

Still improving; receive great kindness from my hostess and am feeling lighter in spirits.

Wednesday, Oct. 18th. 1824.

Decide I am not well enough to go to "Lady M.Wood" and am therefore to remain quiet where I am. Mrs. Harland and Chaldecott try to make me comfortable.

Thursday, 19th. Oct. 1854

"Lady M.Wood" sailed and carried 38 passengers; am glad I was not in her, although I ought to have taken a berth as Dr. Farquhar her surgeon is now in my place in "Cadiz"; Masqui! I hope to join her on her return.

Friday, 20th. Oct. 1854.

Am greatly improved and allowed to take wine; amuse myself by writing and drawing. "Lady M.Wood" went last Tuesday to save a ship from Pirates but too late; she was dismasted and the Pirates took her, ran her on shore and then made the crew work at taking out her cargo; they then took a lady passenger from the ship and set her on fire; the crew were fortunately taken of off by a fishing junk; the "Lady M." had 100 men from "Spartan" and they pulled into a shallow harbour of the Island to 2 villages where they found some of the ~~crew and~~ cargo and destroyed them with 30 Chinese; the woman has not yet been heard of.

Saturday, 21st. Oct. 1854.

Am able to get out for a walk, good appetite. The "Ann" Steamer has just arrived from the Pirate Island; she has taken a great deal of the cargo off, destroyed 3 Villages and about ~~30~~ 35 Pirates; they had great excitement, no European killed. I hear they could not reduce a stronghold and fort and are going

Thursday, 19th. Oct.1854.

"Lady M.Wood" sailed and carried 36 passengers; am glad I was not in her, although I ought to have taken a berth as Dr. Marquhar her surgeon is now in my place in "Dadia"; I hope to join her on her return.

Friday, 20th. Oct.1854.

Am greatly improved and allowed to take wine; amuse myself by writing and drawing. "Lady M.Wood" went last Tuesday to save a ship from Pirates but too late; she was dismasted and the Pirates took her, ran her on shore and then made the crew work at taking out her cargo; they then took a lady passenger from the ship and set her on fire; the crew were fortunately taken off by a fishing junk; the "Lady M." had 100 men from "Spartan" and they pulled into a shallow harbour of the Island to 2 villages where they found some of the ~~[illegible]~~ cargo and destroyed them with 30 Chinese; the woman has not yet been heard of.

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on Monday with 500 soldiers, land and take it in the rear. I have volunteered to accompany the boats to attack by sea as Medico not yet accepted; she has brought back the French woman.

Therm. Max. 78°. Min. 72°. Sunday, 22nd. Oct. 1854.

Getting nice cool weather. ~~am~~ Am feeling better every hour. Church in morning; walk; visit the Governor's new house, dine at 5 p.m

Monday, 23rd. Oct. 1854.

Thermom. Max. 72. Min. 62.

Find the change so sudden that I cannot keep warm; what a changeable climate ! Take a long walk to the "Happy Valley"; feel a coldness in my internals and abdomen, & order some flannel belts. "Erin" is in and I write chit to Surgeon saying myself and Chaldecott ~~and self~~ will dine with him to-morrow.

Tuesday, 24th. Oct. 1854.

Have decided on remaining here till the "Lady Mary" returns and take a trip to Shanghai in her instead of going to Singapore and so on. Dine on board "Erin" after a long walk to "West Point" and enjoy myself very much. "Forbes" in but not yet heard the news. The weather clear and fine, temperature variable.

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Wednesday, 25th. Oct. 1854.

Arrived this day, H.M.S.S. "Barracouta" and "Siren" [?] expecting Admiral. Take a long walk with Rogers and feel fatigued; dine with him, feel myself still very weak. Weather becoming hot again.

Thursday, 26th. Oct. 1854.

Arrived H.M.S. "Styx"; no Admiral. Arrived "Malta" with English mails at 10.30 a.m. News of war not important. Cholera very bad in London, 4000 deaths. Call on Rogers; tiffin with friend Berenaert [Bernaert?]; amuse myself with Billiards; Rogers dines with us Doctors, and we retire 10,30. Posted 7 letters this day to Bob, Walter, Humphrey, Edwin, Captains Onslow, Marshall and Roberts.

Friday, 27th. Oct. 1854.

Mail detained on account of Admiral being expected in to-night; arrived at 8 p.m. in "Winchester". Rogers dines with us again to-day. Write all letters; arrange to go to Macao to-morrow.

Saturday, 28th. Oct. 1854

Pack up. And at 12 Take luggage on board Steamer "Hong Kong"; then proceed to "Erin", tiffin and write all letters. Hear that there is an expedition against the Pirates on Monday and am just in time to get my portmanteau from S. H[ong] K[ong], as she is about starting.

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(Hong Kong)

Sunday, 29th. Oct. 1854.

Go to Church; hear good sermon. See Callack, Supt. of Police, who tells me arrangements with the Admiral are not yet settled but that "Forbes" and "Ann" are chartered and the "Styx" "Barracoutta" and ~~"Encombe"~~ "Encounter", H.M. Ships are to accompany the others and remain outside on blockade while the smaller steamers tow in the gunboats 30miles and destroy and massacre all coming to hand; then the big ships will bombard the forts. The Pirates' stronghold is a lagoon in the shape of a horseshoe surrounded by high hills on which are stationed fortifications immensely strong.

Monday, 30th. Oct. 1854.

Early morning, no appearance of a start; all much fear that news has already gone to the 200 Junks and that all have cleared out; what a bad system it is to go on; shall hear shortly all arrangements. 10 a.m., Col. ~~Gam~~ Cain has been on board Admiral Sir W. Stirling's ship, and it is decided they cannot act till they have Chinese permission, so Caldwell is despatched to Cowloon to see the authorities there. 4.30 p.m. Caldwell has returned and the Mandarins are at the Bogue, and therefore nothing can be done till the great men of Canton are consulted. I go on Cowloon side; practise pistol and rifle shooting but much fear I shall not have a crack at the Ladrones.

Sunday, 29th. Oct. 1854.

Go to Church; hear good sermon. Gen Gallack, Supt. of Police, who tells me arrangements with the Admiral are not yet settled but that "Torboe" and "Ann" are chartered and the "Styx" "Barracouta" and "Encounter", H.M. Ships are to accompany the others and remain outside on blockade while the smaller steamers tow in the gunboats 30miles and destroy and massacre all coming to hand; then the big ships will bombard the forts. The Pirates' stronghold is a lagoon in the shape of a horseshoe surrounded by high hills on which are stationed fortifications innumerably strong.

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Tuesday, 31st. Oct. 1854.

We are now having delightful weather and clear. No news. Proceed on board "Forbes" and after tiffin, go ~~on~~ to Cowloon side shooting. Have great fun, but only bag one brace of Quail; our match of Bull shooting comes off and I take everything.

Wednesday, November 1st. 1854.

Feeling very well te-day. Call on Mr. Walker to ask if he allows me subsistence money; he tells me that when a ship is in harbour he will give me an order to live on board but nothing more, and also that I am to make my request in writing; he is a most unpleasant man to deal with. Also to Dr. Barton for certificate to show Mr. W. that I was not well enough to proceed on "Lady M." which he refuses to do, showing that blackguards are to be met with ~~even~~ in our own profession. "Enterprise" from the Arctic regions has just come in from after an absence of 4 years, supposed to be lost. Men of War's boats this night despatched against Pirates.

Thursday, Nov. 2nd. 1854

"Barracoutta" and ~~"Encombe"~~ "Encounter" with "Yankee Queen" and all the Men of War boats in tow, proceed to the [Kapsing moon?] passage to destroy Pirates. Go out shooting with Dr. Chaldicott and enjoy the beautiful scenery from the Stanley road over the mountains at the back

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of the Happy Valley. I am picking up my strength fast and find Hong Kong air better than I thought.

Friday, 3rd. Nov. 1854.

This day is spent idly. I take a long walk with Dr. Harland round West Point and then up the deep ravine on the other side of Peak, over the Gap and home.

Saturday, 4th. Nov. 1854

Have a day's shipe shooting on Cowloon side and poor sport; am disgusted but enjoy the fun of walking. Dine on board "Forbes" Men of War return having destroyed 20 Junks and a few lives.

Sunday, 5th. Nov. 1854.

Go to Church in afternoon. Dine at 6 o'clock. No news, and then expecting the English mail.

Monday, Nov. 6th. 1854.

Are on our way for some shooting when "Shanghai" comes in and stops it all. Climb the Peak up the most precipitous part and most dangerous; determine, when half way up (3) on not proceeding (1) further (2) but find I cannot descend, must proceed; am sadly fatigued on getting to the Peak; come home by the Gap. flogged.

further but find I cannot descend, must proceed; am sadly fatigued on getting to the Peak; come home by the Gap.

Tuesday, 7th. Nov. 1854.

Call on Duas to know at what hour he intends starting to-morrow for shooting; everything is arranged to start at 4 a.m. Take a delightful walk to the Eastward on the Stanley Road.

Wednesday, 8th. Nov. 1854.

Up at 3.30 a.m. and meet at 4 Mr. Gaskel at Duas' Store Wharf where we all jump into a China boat and soon settle down. We steer towards the West to the Throat Gates formed by 2 picturesque Islands and forming a narrow passage where we arrive at about 6. We now each take a cup of hot coffee and eggs and soon land on the mainland opposite where is a deserted (2) ruined (1) village, a most pretty spot stationed at the mouth of a deep ravine. We were soon on our way to the shooting ground & winding up the ravine till we reached a gap at the top and thence up another of the most picturesque nature. From the tops of these lofty hills we command a grand view of the country behind and the water beneath with the little bay in which our boat (2) was stationed & anchored (1), the Islands forming the narrow passage (throat gates); in the distance threading among the Islands H.M.Steamer "Encounter", directly beneath us ~~the~~ the Steamer "Hong Kong" on the way to the Bocca Tigris. No ~~one~~ person can fancy the scenery. We soon arrived at a Village surrounded by paddy fields on the table land and began our hard work. The day was hot, no air, no sport. At 11 a.m. we returned to breakfast on board where we all

Tuesday, 7th. Nov. 1922.

Call on Dass to know at what hour he intends starting to-morrow for shooting; everything is arranged to start at 4 a.m. Take a delightful walk Eastward on Stanley Road.

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did execution. 12 a.m., got under weigh for on Pirates' Bay for snipe shooting up an arm of the sea at the back of the Island forming Throat Gates, where we arrived at 2 p.m. at the village. We soon shot over the ground, bagging 3 brace of painted snipe. I here found it necessary to walk through the paddy up above my knees in wind and water. 3.30., got under weigh for an island close to where we landed and ~~walked up~~ mounted the hills, where we ~~landed and~~ looked down upon a village with cultivated ground surrounded by high hills; could hardly fancy anything ~~were~~ so fairy like. After a great piece of fun in which Duas' dogs attacked some tame ducks and killed some, we embarked and sat down to a good dinner arriving home about 7.30, heartily tired.

Thursday, Nov. 9th. 1854.

Find myself exceedingly tired to-day. After what Duas told me last night, called on Barton to explain that the reported accusation of my having made public my offer of joining him in practice was false and left him friends. Hear that a Piratical expedition will sail soon to destroy their strongholds.

Friday, 10th. Nov. 1854

Early this morning received a call from Dr. Barton who requested a 3rd party to be present while he put to me some questions

did execution. 12 a.m., got under weigh for "Pirates' Bay for snipe shooting up an arm of the sea at the back of the island forming Throat Gates, where we arrived at 3 p.m. at the village. We soon shot over the ground, bagging 3 brace of painted snipe. I here found it necessary to walk through the paddy up above my knees in wind and water. 5.30., got under weigh for ~~[illegible]~~ an island close to where we landed and ~~[illegible]~~ the hills, where we ~~[illegible]~~ looked down upon a village with cultivated ground surrounded by high hills; could hardly fancy anything ~~[illegible]~~ so fairy like. After a great piece of fun in which Duke' dogs attacked some tame ducks and killed some, we embarked and sat down to a good dinner arriving home about 7.30, heartily tired.

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Friday, 10th. Nov. 1854.

Early this morning received a call from Dr. Barton who requested a 3rd party to be present while he put to me some quest-

tions

Having got Harland, they were put to me and answered to his satisfaction, after which another shake of hands and parted, tho' not ~~as~~ so friendly as ~~before~~ usual. Chaldecott and myself walk to Stanley by the coast and return through little Hong Kong up the sides of a pretty stream receiving the waters from all the gullies of the interior and forming many pretty cascades into deep basins in which ~~are~~ were some fish ~~some~~ resembling trout ~~nearly~~ some a foot long. Chaldecott knocked up, distance 20 miles.

Saturday, November 11th. 1854.

A most exciting day as the combined squadron is to leave Hong Kong against the Pirates to destroy their nests and strong holds. P. and O. Steamers "Canton" and "Sir ~~C.~~ Charles Forbes" are chartered by the unfortunate Chinamen who were attacked and robbed of £70, 000 Lo ? of dollars, and their wives and families murdered; these vessels to assist in towing the gun boats ~~into~~ for action. Make application to go as Surgeon and with difficulty succeed in getting attached to "Forbes", the Admiral, Sir J. Stirling, not allowing any~~one~~ am[ateur]? to join. At noon H.M. ship "Barracoutta" left the harbour; at 4.15 the "Encounter" got under weigh, ~~having~~ towing the Chinese Imperial ist War Junk~~s~~ and tender ~~intow~~ and steamed out of harbour to ...? followed by ourselves ("Forbes"), "Canton" and American "Queen". 5 p.m., took our positions under weigh; & soon joined by "Styx". Steering SSW. among the small Islands at the mouth

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Saturday, November 11th. 1854.

A most exciting day as the combined squadron is to leave Hong Kong against the Pirates to destroy their nests and strong holds. P. and O. Steamers "Canton" and "Sir Charles Forbes" are chartered by the unfortunate Chinamen who were attacked and robbed of 70,000 dollars, and their wives and families murdered; these vessels to assist in towing the gun boats ~~[illegible]~~ motion. make application to go as Surgeon and with difficulty succeed in getting attached to "Forbes", the Admiral, Sir J. Stirling, not allowing anyone ~~[illegible]~~ to join. At noon H.M. "Barracouta" left the harbour; at 4.15 the "Encounter" got under weigh, ~~[illegible]~~ the Chinese Imperial War Junk ~~[illegible]~~ and tender ~~[illegible]~~ and steamed out of harbour followed by ourselves ("Forbes"), "Canton" and American "Queen". 5 p.m., took our positions under weigh; soon joined by "Styx". Steering SSW. among the small Islands at the mouth

of the river; steaming half speed all night we passed the islands of Shan-~~toad~~ tiao and Macao, steering for the Island of Ty-lo about 70 miles from Hong Kong and the stronghold of the Pirates All the ships kept pretty well together during the night, occasionally having to stop for others.

Sunday, Nov. 12th. 1854

At daybreak high land of Ty-lo ahead. 7.30 found by the "Barracouta" and at 8.30 entered the passage between Islands of Kow-Kok and Ty-kam to get to the back of Ty-lo. Our force as follows;-

"Encounter"	Capt. O'Callaghan.	12 guns.	
"Barracouta"	" Parker	6 "	
"Styx"	" Woolcomb	6 "	
"Canton" "Forbes" "Queen"	Steamers properly manned	and guns 12 and 6 pounders. ~~with 12 guns (6lbs)~~	
"Winchester's launch	Lieut. Fellows	2 guns (12 lbs)	
"Spartan"s launch	Lieut. Grollager		
Chinese Junk.			

At 10.30 after rounding a rocky point a beautiful Bay opened to the leeward of Kow-kok at the bottom of which was the remains of a Village and 3 Junks at anchor. A signal was made to anchor; preparations and signals are made for attacking them with~~out~~ much delay; during these preparations the Pirates were at work removing from the junks everything valuable and

of the river; steaming half speed all night we passed the ta-
lands of Shan-tung and Haeno, steering for the Island of Ty-lo
about 20 miles from Hong Kong and the strong hold of the Pirates
All the ships kept pretty well together during the night, oc-
casionally having to stop for others.

Sunday, Nov. 12th, 1874

At daybreak Nine land of Ty-lo ahead. 2.30 found by the
"Barracouta" and at 8.30 entered the passage between Islands of
Kow-Kok and Ty-kam to get to the back of Ty-lo. Our force as
follows:- "Snowdrop" Capt. O'Callaghan. 12 guns.

"Barracouta" " Parker. 6 "

"Styx" " Woolcomb 6 "

"Cantom" } Steamers properly manned and guns 12 each (Armed)
"Forbes" }
"Queen" }

"Winchester" launch Lieut. Yelloes 2 guns
(12 lbs)

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Chinese Junk.

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with a glass could see them labouring up the steep side of the hill assisted by numbers on the hilltop; about halfway up the hill was a dark place like a Chinese grave from which could be seen distinctly a quantity of articles removed and ~~coming~~ carried up the hillside the men returning for fresh loads. After 2 hours the "Winchester"s launch and pinnace of "Spartan" towed in by "Canton" went on board and found them deserted; everything as guns, powder etc., had been removed, nothing was found worth taking and they were fired; the party landed and went some little distance up the hill but finding nothing returned; in a very short space of time the junks became ~~a~~ one mass of fire, the smoke curling and rising among the hills and at the top of these ~~the~~ their late owners gazing down upon the destruction. One of these soon settled ~~the~~ having powder; explosion was exceedingly picturesque closing from sight the pretty joss house at the top of the village and the white sandy beach strewed with the charred ~~remains~~ particles of the wreck; the name of the village is Ho-powshan. 2 p.m., "Canton" with "winchester" launch in tow proceeds to Ty-loo, the Island opposite to the strong harbour of Kulau and after 3 hours out of sight, signalled for us all to steam up and we anchored about 2 miles from the point round which is Kulau. "Canton" reports having seen a number of Junks in the harbour and the Portuguese Lorcha "Amazona" from Macao by appointment at 5 p.m., ~~[illegible]~~ while crossing the mouth of the ~~river~~ harbour was fired on by the Pirates

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showing a determination to resist. 7.30., "Spartan"s pinnace and paddle box boat from "Barraccuta" came alongside well manned with orders to proceed to the entrance of Kulau harbour, the "Canton" taking in tow the Portuguese Lorcha. 8.25. p.m., anchor off the mouth of harbour and the Man of War boats row guard making a complete blockade; the Pirates open fire on us during the night, shots dropping short.

Monday, 13th. Nov. 1854.

2.25 a.m., return to squadron and at 5 a.m., with "Canton" tow up remainder of boats; we now steam in much closer and every preparation is made to open the battle. 7.30., Lorcha drops in nearer and Pirates open 6 heavy guns with little effect; we now see what a formidable appearance they show. The harbour of Kulau is in shape not unlike a horse shoe but a little more contracted at the curve; its mouth is about 1½ miles from point to point and on each side are precipitous rugged hills, its shores dark black rocks; at the head of the harbour on the right shore is the mouth of a creek exceedingly narrow at its mouth and taking a sharp turn towards the left, thereby forming a tongue of land on which stands a strong battery of guns, 21 in number, guarding the mouth of the creek; 3 large Junks were anchored and inside the battery up the creek were 45 more; this creek by its undulating forms a natural basin, the battery entirely protecting them; the Naval Officers commanding assert it to be the strongest natural

showing a determination to resist. 7.30., "Spartan"s pinnace and paddle box boat from "Barracouta" came alongside well manned with orders to proceed to the entrance of Kelang harbour, the "Canton" taking in tow the Portuguese Lorcha. 8.25., anchor off the mouth of harbour and the men of war boats row guard making a complete blockade; the Pirates open fire on us during the night; shots dropping short.

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7.25 a.m., return to squadron and at 8 a.m., with "Canton" tow up remainder of boats; we now steam in much closer and every preparation is made to open the battle. 7.30., Lorcha drops in nearer and Pirates open 6 heavy guns with effect; we now see what a formidable appearance they show. The harbour of Kelang is in shape not unlike a horse shoe but a little more contracted at the curve; its mouth is about 1½ miles from point to point and on each side are prostrate hills, its shores dark black rocks; at the head of the harbour on the right shore is the mouth of a creek exceedingly narrow and taking a sharp turn to the left, thereby forming a tongue of land on which stands a strong battery of guns, 21 in number, guarding the mouth of the creek; 3 large Junks were moored and thatched the battery up the creek were 45 more; the creek by its formation makes a natural basin, the battery entirely protecting them; the Naval Officers commanding assert it to be the strongest natural

fortification many of them ever saw. All the ships' boats now came alongside "Forbes" for division; and being anxious to see the fun closer, I offered my services to Capt. O'Callaghan who appointed me Surgeon to the ~~Right~~ Port division of the landing party and at once placed me on one of the "Barraconta"s paddle-box boats. At 7.45 we now saw vast quantities of men at the batteries and numbers joining them from the hills hoisted their flags along the battery ~~at 8.30~~ some 30, and again showed impatience to begin opening fire.

Divisions as follows; -

Port Division, Lieut. Palliser commanding;

Both boats of "Barraconta"	P.O.B. each 1.24. qrs lbs.
"Spartan"s Pinnace	19, 12 lbs.
"Barraconta"s "	19, 12 lbs.

Stationary under ~~Starboard Division~~, Lieut. Fellows ~~commanding~~;

"Winchester" pinnace	2 · 12 (lbs)
"Styx"	Bd. Bs. 1, 32 each
" Pinnace	1, 12.

9.15., Orders ~~being~~ were now given to take our positions, the Lorcha getting up anchor and dropping ~~into~~ within gunshot and taking the centre, the Pirates now opened fire from every gun as we pulled in and the Lorcha returned it; at first a little too high but afterwards with good effect and now the excitement began as we came within range of their guns and returned their fire; the

fortification many of them ever saw. All the ships' boats now came alongside "Perseus" for division, and being anxious to see the fun closer, I offered my services to Capt. O'Callaghan who appointed me Surgeon to the ~~[illegible]~~ Pinnace division of the landing party and at once placed me on one of the "Barracouta"s paddle-box boats. At 7.45 we now saw vast quantities of men at the batteries and numbers joining them from the hills hoisted their flags along the battery ~~8.30~~ 8.30, and again showed inpatience to begin opening fire.

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Port Division, Lieut. Pallser commanding:

Both boats of "Barracouta" P.O.H. each 1.24.

"Spartan"s Pinnace 19, 12 lbs.

"Barracouta"s " 19, 12 lbs.

~~Starboard Division, Lieut. Yellowe commanding:~~

~~"Sulphur" Pd. Ba. 1, 32 each~~

~~" Pinnace 1, 12.~~

9.15., Orders ~~being~~ now given to take our positions, the Jerobm getting up anchor and dropping ~~into~~ gunshot and taking the centre, the Pirates now opened fire from every gun as we pulled in and the Jerobm returned it; at first a little too high but afterwards with good effect and now the excitement began as we came within range of their guns and returned their fire; the

roar of cannon now became general and almost stunning, every shot from the boats telling beautifully; the water near shore seemed alive from the Pirate guns, yet many fell short; I saw one shot pass over the "Winchester" launch after having first struck the water then making a bound and ~~again~~ over the boat and ~~then~~ again dropping; the same occurred with us and one struck the water so close to our stern as to splash us with water; I confess the first shot that passed over us hopping along the water, I expected to pass through us. We fired but two Shells while I was in the boat but they told splendidly , bursting not 10 feet from the Battery. Now came the difficulty of landing, it being low water and every man of my party had to wade up to his middle and scramble ~~on~~ over the pointed unseen rocks. The Pirates now saw our intention and many were seen running along the beach to meet us as we were scrambling and tumbling over the rock-bound shore in pell mell order towards them; they now opened fire, as we approached, from the Battery with grape and canister and it was at this moment I thought I should soon have a case as the shot showered among us splintering the rocks about us. We were soon however out of the ~~reach~~ bearing of their guns and began to form into order, expecting every ~~minute~~ moment to be attacked by a party ~~whom~~ which we saw. We soon perceived them clambering up a gulley and at once opened fire. Orders were given to cease firing and, after being joined by Capt. Woolcomb's party, formed to take the battery in the flank. During

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this delay I distinctly saw the shots and shell strike the battery, and ploughing up the stones and earth; and before landing could see their people repairing the damaged parts; as we advanced. (So advanced) the starboard landing party; the Pirates ceased firing; the battery silenced. Away they cut in great numbers up the valley, the starboard party being the first in the Battery and the guns spiked; 7 mutilated corpses were lying by the guns. The Marines now took their position and advanced up the left side of the valley keeping up a continual fire at the hordes on the hills and among the bushes above. Passing a village on the left entirely deserted, the division to which I was attached took the right side of the valley and left bank of the creek in which were the deserted junks, save one whereon sat a poor old man, a cripple, who was being nearly shot by some of my party but saved by Lieut. Fellows; this poor creature was however brutally murdered not 10 minutes afterwards by the crew of the Lorcha and his basket of oranges strewed about the deck; the rear party examining the junks took 9 prisoners found in the hold of a junk. We now saw them mustering in strength near a new Joss house on the left of the valley side and soon after opened fire from three 6 pounders and 2 gingalls on the advancing body of Marines. We had now waded through paddy fields and were almost abreast of this battery and Captain Woolcomb showing us the lead, we began wading through the last paddy field up to our knees in water; when

this delay I distinctly saw the shots and still strike the battery ploughing up the stones and earth; and before landing could see the people repairing the damaged parts as we advanced. The starboard landing party; the pirates ceased firing; the battery they cut in great numbers up the valley, the starboard party being the first in the battery and the guns spiked; 7 mutilated corpses lying by the guns. The Marines now took their position and advanced up the left side of the valley keeping up a continual fire at the hordes on the hills and among the bushes above. Passing a village on the left entirely deserted, the division to which I was attached took the right side of the valley and left bank of the creek in which were the deserted junks, save one whereon sat a poor old man, a cripple, who was being nearly shot by some of my party but saved by Tiani. Pelowa; this poor creature was however brutally murdered not 10 minutes afterwards by the crew of the Torcha and his basket of oranges strewed about the deck; the rear party examining the junks took 9 prisoners found in the hold of a junk. We now saw them musterting in some near a new Joss house on the left of the valley side and soon after opened fire from three 6 pounders and 3 singalls on the advancing body of Marines. We had now waded through paddy fields and were almost abreast of this battery and Captain Woolcomb showing us the lead, we began wading through the last paddy field up to our knees in water; when

within 100 yards the enemy suddenly turned one of the guns upon us and we could distinctly see the joss stick put to the priming when Captain Woolcomb [ordered us] to throw ourselves on our faces the contents of the gun (canister) passed over us not injuring one but so close as to mow the tops of the paddy off directly above us. We immediately jumped up and saw the Marines at a trot and the enemy making for a village ~~higher~~ further up the valley; the guns were immediately spiked and we opened fire upon ~~the~~ enemy, Commanding Officer (3) and (2) myself (1) leading; we soon crossed the field(?) and stopped till the remainder came up, the Pirates having taken to the Village and the jungle ~~round~~ surrounding it. I had here 2 good shots at a man climbing over a wall; missed my first barrel (smooth bore) but brought down the 2nd (rifle); the remainder of ~~our~~ my party having joined us, we at once charged up the Millage and here Capt. Woolcomb taking the lead, the whole scrambled up the narrow alleys and passages pell mell. I however took a path to the left divided by some cottages from the main party followed by 4 blue jackets and here 4 yards above me on the terrace of a Joss house stood 3 Chinamen, ~~hesitating~~ listening to the main party; no sooner caught sight of us than they took to their heels, not however before my rifle had covered one who received the contents through his chest and throwing up his and hands ~~and head~~ he fell dead; my other barrel with those of the tars were discharg

ed

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at the other 2 men but they escaped. A great deal of shooting and banging and few killed, Naval Officer (3) and myself (2) ~~going to~~ gaining the top of the village to a Joss house; here orders ~~were given~~ could be heard to return while the Marines with Capt. Parker pursued the remainder of the Pirates up the valley; I could not however follow till I got many curios from the Joss house; the plundering was general, ~~doors~~ doors smashed in and everything worth taking removed. This village built on the face of the hill at angle of 45 deg., terrace above terrace as most of the Chinese Villages are, is most picturesque, the ~~Joss~~ God house commanding the highest part; all is surrounded by evergreens, chestnuts and walnut trees. Those remaining in the village began general plunder and destruction; Blue jackets shooting pigs, poultry and dogs, leaving the pigs half dead and wounded, which I amused myself by putting out of their misery with my "Dean Adams". Soon was this pretty hamlet in flames and a heap of blackened walls. I followed the advanced party and surmounting a rise in the valley passing through a narrow pass, again came ~~upon a narrow~~ into another valley as picturesque as the other where the sea washed a pretty sandy beach and in a recess or gulley was a fishing village and some junks, 3 of which we burnt. This valley on the south east of Ty-lo is directly opposite to Ku-lan being separated only by the ridge and small pass before mentioned, the same range of high hills passing directly through the island and forming the sides of the valleys. I have seen few more picturesque spots in China. Soon returned and found

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the party destroying the Junks, 51 on fire, full of rice, log-wood etc. What a destruction! What a glorious sight as every now and then an explosion would occur lifting the whole deck into the air and throwing up a perpendicular column volume of white smoke soon to be mingled with the rest. Crossed the paddy fields to the first village then being plundered; obtained from Joss house Gods, and tablets etc. Amusing to see the Jacks some dressing themselves in Chinese clothes, others with the heads of fowls passed through their sword belt~~s~~, the bodies forming a complete girdle, another washing and cleaning a pig at a pool, another carrying one alive on his back to the boats, another leading a calf by a string to his boat; all plunder and trophies. Filled the Joss house with straw and fired, the stacks burning, the village on ~~the other~~ opposite side of the valley ~~burning~~ on fire, the hill-tops darkened by dense smoke, showing these wretched people the fruits of their lawless life of murder. Found two pretty brass guns with V.R. on them, ~~could~~ could not carry them away, gave them to American Officer. All men, both ~~the~~ Marines and Blue Jackets carrying away trophies, either household Gods, bronzes or clothes. Americans fill their boat~~s~~ with plunder and josses. Mandarin~~s~~ and his Braves employed in getting the guns from fort into his boat, also rice, pigs, fowls etc. Met my friend Napier with 2 sails. 4 p.m., all firing ceased on the hill and men returning, ordered to embark; got on board my ship being knocked up,

the party destroying the Junks, Sampans, fire, loot or rice, logs, wood etc. What destruction! What a glorious night as every now and then an explosion would occur lifting the whole dock into the air and throwing up a proportionately volume of white smoke soon to be mingled with the rest. Crossed the paddy fields to the first village then being plundered, obtained from Joes house Coats, tablets etc. Amusing to see the Jacks escape dressing themselves in Chinese clothes, others with swords of towls passed through their sword belts, the bodies forming a complete pirate. Another washing and cleaning a pig at a pool, another carrying one alive on his back to the boats, another leading a calf by a string to his boat; all plunder and trophies. Filled the Joes house with straw and fired, the stacks burning, the village on the ~~western~~ side of the valley ~~burning~~, the hill-tops darkened by dense smoke, showing those wretched people the results of their lawless life of murder. Found two pretty brass guns with V.R. on them, ~~could~~ not carry them away, gave them to American Officer. All men, both ~~men~~ marines and blue jackets, carrying away trophies, either household goods, bronzes or clothes. Americans fill their boats with plunder and loaves. Mandarin and his Braves employed in getting the guns from fort into his boat, also rice, pigs, towls etc. Met by friend Hughes with 2 mails. 4 p.m., all firing ceased on the hill and men returning, ordered to embark; got on board my ship being knocked up,

having taken nothing since 7.30 a.m. It was an imposing sight from the water to behold the flames rising from the junks and the 3 villages; took a rough sketch of the scene. 5.50., took in tow the Man of War boats, picked up anchor and returned to the ships anchoring under the quarter of the "Encounter". Although 3 miles from the scene of destruction and separated by lofty hills from our view, yet the whole ~~was~~ sky & heavens were illuminated showing the clear rugged outline of the hills, over which seemed to float a curtain of dark smoke; retired and slept soundly till daybreak.

Tuesday, Nov. 14th. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.03 Min. 29.96.

Ther. " 80 " 72.

Up at daybreak; a fine clear morning and the fleet ~~rising~~ resting on the bosom of the waters unconscious of the past; no sound is heard but the whistle of the Boatswain from the nearest ship the "Encounter" and the "Barracouta" getting under weigh for Hong Kong. Soon however all is bustle in Ty-ho (or Kulan) Bay and we receive signals to get up steam. 8.25. am Took the "Styx" paddle boat and the "Winchester" launch in tow with Marines and Blue Jackets and steam to the opposite side of the Island, to the village and sandy bay of the opposite valley to ~~Kulow~~ Kulan. Orders given from Commanding Officer that no one except those attached to party to go on shore and the landing party to scour

having taken nothing since 7.30 a.m. It was exhilarating sight from the water to behold the flames rising from the junks and the 3 villages; took a rough sketch of the scene. 5.30., took in tow the HM of War boats, picked up anchor and returned to the ships anchoring under the quarter of the "Nnoumtar". Although 3 miles from the scene of destruction and separated by lofty hills from our view, yet the whole sky was illuminated showing the clear rugged outline of the hills, over which seemed to float a curtain of dark smoke; retired and slept soundly till daybreak.

Tuesday, Nov. 14th. 1834.

Bar. Max. 30.05 Min. 29.96.

Ther. " 80 " 72.

Up at daybreak; a fine clear morning and the fleet resting on the bosom of the waters unconscious of the past; no sound is heard but the whistle of the Boatswain from the nearest ship; the "Nnoumtar" and the "Barracouta" getting under weigh for Hong Kong. Soon however all is bustle in Ty-Po (or Mafan) Bay and we receive signals to get up steam. 8.25. Took the "Styx" paddle boat and the "Wingwater" launch in tow with Hanlon and Hiu Tsokoto and steam to the opposite side of the Island, to the village and sandy bay of the opposite valley to Kulum. Orders given from Commanding Officer that no one except those attached to party to go on shore and the landing party to secure

the island and shoot all that could not be taken prisoners. 11a.m., anchored in Bay; boats rowing on shore, see great quantities of men winding up the face of the hill carrying goods on bamboos; see them carrying packages along the hill tops. Scouring party lands, forms, sets fire to remaining dwellings and temple, the fire catching the dry hillside. Noon, Despatch boat to give information; marines on the track. the hill side on fire and spreading wide. 1.30 p.m., Lieut. Fellows returns with increase of Josses; get under weigh and steam to Ku-lan with the men's dinners. 4.30, rounded the headland and entered ~~the low~~ Kulan harbour. While at dinner get on ground with Lieut. Fellows; get afloat, tide rising and proceed on shore with Lieut. Fellows. As we enter the creek all the coast and sides are black, with the fragments of the burnt junks; not a vestige remains of that great Pirate fleet. We pull up and round the acute angle of the natural dock on whose banks are still smouldering ~~some of~~ the remains of some of the boats and land on the ruined battery side; am joined by our Steward and 3 Blue Jackets and at once cut across the fields to the first left village where we soon load our men with pigs and fowls; walk further up valley, discover in a rice field (some of which was cut and the hooks thrown down, evidently used on the day of attack) a Chinese chest which I break open and find the 2 Bills of Lading of the "Caldera" (Ship taken by Pirates), also some Chinese bills for Saltpetre. Shot a half wild dog and on going to see him

the island and shoot all that could not be taken prisoners.

11a.m., anchored in Bay; boats rowing on shore, see great quantities of men winding up the face of the hill carrying goods on bamboos; see them carrying packages along the hill tops.

Scouting party landed, forms, sets fire to remaining dwellings and temple, the fire catching the dry hillside. Noon, despatch boat to give information; the hill side on fire and spreading wide. 1.30., Lieut. Pellows returns with increase of Tomsas; get under weigh and steam to Ku-Lam with the men's dinner. 4.30, rounded the headland and entered Kulam harbour. While at dinner get aground with Lieut. Pellows; get afloat, tide rising and proceed on shore. As we enter the creek all the shore coast and sides black with the fragments of the burnt junks; not a vestige remains of that great Pirate fleet. We pull up and round the acute angle of the natural dock on whose banks are still smouldering the remains of the boats and land on the ruined battery; am joined by our Steward and 3 Blue Jackets and at once cut across the fields to the first left village where we soon load our men with pigs and fowls; walk further up valley, discover a rice field (some of which was cut and the hooks thrown down, evidently used on the day of attack) a Chinese chest which I break open and find 2 Bills of lading of the "Caldera" (Ship taken by Pirates), also some Chinese bills for Saltpetre. Shot a half wild dog and on going to see him

stumbled over a dead Chinaman, had evidently died wounded. Found none of the Pigs destroyed the day previous. Scouring party return from the hills, bring with them 5 prisoners, having shot 9. They discover an honest village on the ~~other~~ opposite side and spare them. One of the Officers described it as great fun resembling deer stalking; having his rifle he had some good shots, killing 3 men during the day at from 100 to 500 yards. We heard the popping all day among the hills and as we (steamed?) saw an occasional poor devil at full speed making for some stronghold. The number killed is ~~stated~~ calculated to be about 70. Prisoners taken 37 including yesterday; ~~we had~~ only one man killed in our side, an American Sailor who is supposed to have shot himself while plundering. At 5.30., take the boats in tow and again join the fleet; the fire has extended to the hill tops and all one mass of fire. 8.45., turn in.

Wednesday, Nov. 15th. 1854.

3.30., Signal to weigh anchor and get under weigh with "Spartan"s pinnace in tow. At 9. a.m. sight Ladrones and smoke of "Barracouta" visible. 11a.m., anchor off Little Ladrone. "Barracouta" brings news from Hongkong of the great Battle of Alma, 1600 British and 1400 French hors de combat; brought by "Singapore". Thanks of people and admiral of Hong Kong for our services and gallant conduct at Ty-lo. Noon get under weigh and accompany fleet up the broad way passing ~~many~~ among islands at the mouth of the river extremely

ly

stumbled over a dead Chinaman, had evidently died wounded. 14. Found none of the Pigs destroyed the day previous. Scouting party return from the hills, bring with them 3 prisoners, having shot 9. They discover an honest village on the opposite side and spare them. One of the officers described it as great fun resembling deer stalking; having his rifle he had some good shots, killing 3 men during the day at from 100 to 300 yards. We heard the popping all day among the hills and as we steamed saw an occasional poor devil at full speed making for some stronghold. The number killed is calculated to be about 70. Prisoners taken 37 including yesterday; only one man killed in our side, an American Sailor who is supposed to have shot himself while plundering. At 5.30., take the boats in tow and again join the fleet; the fire has extended to the hill tops and all one mass of fire. 8.45., turn in.

Wednesday, Nov. 13th. 1872.

6.30., signal to weigh anchor and get under weigh with "Spartan"s pinnace in tow. At 9. sight Ladrones and smoke of "Barracouta" visible. 11a.m., anchor off Little Ladrone. "Barracouta" brings news of the great Battle of Alma, 1600 British and 1400 French; brought by "Singapore". Thanks of people and admiral of Hong Kong for our services and gallant conduct at Ty-lo. Noon get under weigh and accompany fleet up the broad way passing between islands at the mouth of this river extremely

picturesque; pass the passages of Macao at the back of Macao Island; and at 3.45 dropped anchor off Skelton Island and abreast of B peak, in 3½ fathoms. These waters are exceedingly pretty and full of wild fowl. No movements on the part of the Commodore, supposed to find a strong fleet up this river of 300 Junks and some great fighting; get information that some 50 Junks passed through the Bogue and joined the Imperialists; got on shore at B peak and find plenty of wild fowl among the paddy and rushes and good shooting.

Thursday, 16th. Nov. 1854.

6 a.m., get orders in "Canton" to proceed up to and having Capt. ?J. Challenger, and towing "Winchester"s launch; am much disappointed in not knowing of it in time to go with her. She proceeded up to where the river branches about 23 miles and found 23 Imperialist Junks, thence up that part where no European ever was before for 40 miles; passing ~~this~~ up a beautiful country full of wild fowl till they came to , the great rebel stronghold. Here 300 Junks met them and prepared to attack them but finding they were after Pirates, chin-chin them; pretty clearly proved that the Junks 300 which we were in pursuit of had that day joined Rebel and Imperialists and therefore we observing neutrality could not touch them. The description they give of this day will be entered elsewhere. The Pirate Chief had become a Mandarin of the red button.

picturesque; pass the passages of Macao at the back of Macao Island and anchorage of B peak, 4½ fathoms. These waters are exceedingly pretty and full of wild fowl. No movements on the part of the Commodore, supposed to find a strong fleet up this river of 300 Junks and some great fighting; got information that some 30 Junks passed through the Bogue and joined the Imperialists; got on shore at B peak and find plenty of wild fowl among the paddy and rushes and good shooting.

Thursday, 16th Nov. 1854.

6 a.m., get orders in "Canton" to proceed up to and having Capt. and towing "Winchester's launch; am much disappointed in not knowing of it in time to go with her. She proceeded up to where the river branches about 25 miles and found 25 Imperialist Junks, thence up that part where no European was before for 40 miles; passing a beautiful country full of wild fowl till they came to , the great rebel stronghold. Here 300 Junks met them and prepared to attack them but finding they were after Pirates, ohin-ohin them; pretty clearly proved that the Junks 300 which we were in pursuit of had that day joined Rebel and and therefore we observing neutrality could not . The description they give of this day will be entered elsewhere. The Pirate Chief had become a Mandarin of the red button.

Friday, 17th. November 1854.

"Canton" returned at daylight. Orders given for "Styx", "Barracouta" and "Encounter" to return to Hong Kong while "Canton" and "Forbes" proceeded to the dwellings of the Mandarins ~~of~~ river, a branch of ~~the~~ Canton river near Bogue. Hearing "Lady M.Wood" would leave Hong Kong for Shanghai to-morrow, got a passage in "Barraconta"; dining with Capt. Parker and got in at 7 p.m.

Saturday, 18th. November 1854.

Rose early and hearing "Lady ~~M.~~ Mary Wood" sailed for Shanghai at 3 p.m. of this day, went to the office to see Mr. Walker to know if my services would be required. After 3 hours see him and am informed that if I please I can go but must go ~~in~~ into a berth with a passenger; prefer this to losing a chance of seeing the North of China. Call on friend Sillar and get a cabin between us. Pack up all my serviceable traps and leaving my boy behind, proceed on board and settle down. Find many of the Passengers are old friends; their names are; 2 Sillars, Mrs Do, 2 Children, 2 Servants, Mr. McClure, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Howe ~~Dravelow~~ travelling gent.n, Mr. and Mrs Spooner, 2 Children, ~~Sparks~~ and party, Miss Spooner, 5 Servants, Mr Foster, Walsh, Boyd, Gibb, Dana, Hall, Parker, Burrows, 5 Chinese, 2 Portuguese, 1 Frenchman.

At 2 p.m., sharp this celebrated old ship gets under weigh,

Friday, 17th. December 1852.

"Canton" returned at daylight. Orders given for "Styx", "Barracouta" and "Minerva" to return to Hong Kong while "Canton" and "Forbes" proceeded to the dwellings of the Mandarins on branch of Canton river near Bogue. Hearing "Lady Wood" would leave Hong Kong for Shanghai to-morrow, got a passage in "Barracouta"; dining with Capt. Parker and got in at 7 p.m.

Saturday, 18th. December 1852.

Rose early and hearing "Lady Wood" sailed for Shanghai at 3 p.m. this day, went to the office to see Mr. Walker to know if my services would be required. After 3 hours see him and am informed that if I please I can go but must go in a berth with a passenger; prefer this to losing a chance of seeing the North of China. Call on friend Sillar and get a cabin between us. Pack up all my serviceable traps and leaving my [illegible] behind, proceed on board and settle down. Find many of the passengers are old friends; their names are: 2 Sillars, Mrs Dp, 2 Children, 2 Servants, Mr. McClure, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Mrs Mr. and Mrs Spooner, 2 Children, Miss Spooner, 5 Servants, Mr Foster, Walsh, Boyd, Webb, Dana, Hall, Parker, Burrows, 5 Chinese, 2 Portuguese, 1 Frenchman.

At 2 p.m., sharp this celebrated old ship gets under weigh,

Capt. Jameson, Commander, and we take the S.E. Channel, called the Simoon passing the Cowloon on our left ~~with~~ and Hong Kong coast and Stonecutter's Villages on our left; ~~so~~ we pass through the islands outside and get clear of the land running along the coast. Head sea, passengers sick.

Sunday, 19th. November 1854.

Lat. 22.44 N. Long. 116.54 E. course & distance N.E. by E. 124 miles.
Bearing & dist. Black mount N.W. by N. 11 miles.

Wind. E.N.E. Clear & fine weather.

Barometer Max. 30.29. Min. 30.25.

Thermom. " 70. " 68.

Find my miserable cabin too small and no room to dress or put one's things away in; with 2 people most miserable; get up and find a poor muster at breakfast; are running along the Coast similar to that at Cowloon, mountainous and barren. Can see a breaker point on our port bow which we pass at 3.50 p.m. Muster and have prayers at 10 a.m. Find "Lady M." a most filthy creature and no comfort anywhere; find clear weather but a strong N.E. monsoon, heavy sea, making about 5 knots an hour; the air is getting perceptibly colder and more bracing and I have all hopes of its doing me good. Pass many junks with their sails ~~not~~ cut very differently from those at Hong Kong and South. Passengers soon find out that I am Dr. and begin their troubles. ~~Immediately.~~ Turn in early.

Capt. Jameson, Commander; and we take the S.N. channel, called the Simoon passing the Cowloon on our left ~~side~~ Hong Kong coast and Stonecutter's Villages; ~~some~~ passes through the islands outside and get clear of the land running along the coast. Head sea, passengers sick.

Sunday, 19th November 1894.

Lat. 22.44 N. Long. 116.34 E. 124 miles.

Wind. N.N.E. Clear fine weather.

Bar. Max. 30.29. Min. 30.28.

Thermom. " 79. " 68.

Find my miserable cabin too small and no room to dress or put one's things away in; with 2 people most miserable; get up and find a poor master at breakfast; are running along the coast similar to that at Cowloon, mountainous and barren. Can see points on our port bow which we pass at 3.30 p.m. Master and have prayers at 10 a.m. Find "Yadk N." a most filthy creature and no comfort anywhere; find clear weather but strong monsoon, heavy sea, making about 5 knots an hour; the air is getting perceptibly colder and more bracing and I have all hopes of its doing me good. Pass many junks with their sails very differently from those at Hong Kong and South. Passengers soon find out that I am Dr. and begin their troubles.

Monday, Nov. 20th. 1854.

Lat. 23.40.N. Long. 117.54. Course & Distance N.E. 114 miles.
Bearing & Distance Chappel Island N.2½E. 32 mi

Prevailing Winds N.E. Clear and fine; head sea, strong breeze.
Bar. max. 30.29. min. 30.27.
Therm. max. 67. min. 65.

At 5.30 p.m., passed Chappel Island which is off Amoy; see the high land of the Coast; once more I am out of the Tropics; what a pleasure one feels after passing 12 months within them; we are getting cooler weather hourly as we pass north. Our ship is not comfortable nor fast, 5 knots an hour; passengers nearly all sick. In conversation to-day at dinner, Heath, an old Scotchman, I find to be a very great traveller; and strange to say we had been ship-mates together in the old "Clyde" ~~in~~ to the West Indies and that he had crossed the Isthmus of Panama just one month before me; we enjoy our society and bring up many curious anecdotes to the amusement of the few people at the table; he nearly suffered the same accident as myself crossing ~~a~~ the mountain near Panama stream; how wonderful to meet with people of acquaintance more than two thirds round the world from the place last met.

Tuesday, 21st. Nov. 1854.

Lat. 25.19. Long. —
Course & Distance N.66°E. 144 mi.
Bearing & Distance White Dogs N.6°E. 40 mi.
Prevailing winds N.E. fine strong breeze & cloudy.
~~144 miles.~~

Bar. ——— Max. 30.30. Min. 30.28.

Thermom. " 68. " 64.

"Lady Mary" behaves herself very badly; ~~wetting~~ wetting all on deck. Sight early Turnabout Island and passed it at 1.30 a.m. At noon are 40 miles from White Dogs, 2 miserable barren islands, about 20 miles from the

Monday, Nov. 20th. 1854.

Lat. 23.40.N. Long. 117.54. 114 miles.

Winds N.N.E. Clear and fine; head sea, strong breeze.

At 3.30 p.m. passed Chuppel Island which is off Amoy; see the high land of the Coast; once more I am out of the Tropics; what a pleasure one feels after passing 12 months within them; we are getting cooler weather hourly as we pass. Our ship is not comfortable nor fast, 5 knots an hour; passengers nearly all sick. In conversation to-day at dinner Heath, an old Scotchman, I find to be a very great traveller, and strange to say we had been ship-mates together in "Clyde" West Indies and that he had crossed Isthmus of Panama just one month before me; we enjoy our society and bring up many curious anecdotes to the amusement of the few people at table; he nearly suffered the same accident as myself crossing mountain stream; how wonderful to meet with acquaintance more than two thirds round world from place last met.

Tuesday, 21st. Nov. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.30. Min. 30.28.

Thermom. " 68. " 64.

"Lady Mary" behaves very badly; all on deck.

Slight early Turnabout Island and passed it at 1.30 a.m. At noon are 40 miles from White Dogs, about 20 miles from the

mouth of the river Min up which we are to go. These ~~are a miserable barren Islands~~ islands are inhabited as we afterwards saw by fishermen, a miserable small village on S.W. side; we arrive off them at 7.25 p.m. and anchor close to one of them off the village for the night and expect our Pilot from here. It is a great comfort even to me to get out of the continual pitching outside; we all become in better spirits; even those who had not turned out seem cheerful and hungry.

Wednesday, 22nd. Nov. 1854.

Turn out early, a fine morning. Pilot on board; but cannot start owing to want of water; the Island off which we are is only cultivated in some places; it is barren & rugged and resembling one of the Deserted of the Madeiras; the air is delightful this early morning as at Bermuda. 9.a.m., up anchor and steam for the Passage to the River Min passing the Seadog Island on our starboard as also many others; by 11.30 we are entering the mouth of the river; on starboard side high rocky land inhabited and cultivated; on our left a beautiful Island whereon is a large fishing village with lofty pine trees capping the heights; we now approach the first Pass called Kin-pai, a guarded by double forts on each side not wider than 100 yards and now having passed the 2 small islands stationed on ~~either~~ each side, are close to the hidden rock in the centre of the Pass where the American Ship went down. Oh! what a grand

mouth of the river Min up which we are to go. These ~~are a~~ ~~miserable barren islands~~ inhabited as we afterwards saw by Kan-ermen, a miserable small village on S.W. side; we arrive off them at 7.30 and anchor close to one of them off the village for the night and expect our Pilot here. It is a great comfort even to me to get out of the continual pitching outside; we all become in better spirits; even those who had not turned out seem cheerful and hungry.

Wednesday, 22nd Nov. 1874.

Turn out early, fine morning. Pilot on board; but cannot start owing to want of water; the Island off which we are is only cultivated in some places; it is rugged and resembling one of the Madeiras; the air is delightful this early morning as at Bermuda. 9.a.m., up anchor and steam for the Passage to the River Min passing the Seadog Island on our starboard as also many others; by 11.30 are entering the mouth of the river; on starboard side high rocky land inhabited and cultivated; on our left a beautiful Island whereon is a large fishing village with lofty pine trees capping the heights; we now approach the first Pass called Kin-pai guarded by double forts on each side not wider than 100 yards and now having passed the 2 small islands stationed on ~~middle~~ side, are close to the hidden rock in centre of Pass where the American Ship went down. Oh! what a grand

view opens on passing through so near to the ~~port~~ port coast that you could pitch a biscuit on shore; the river now widens and banks are lofty and precipitous with here and there a village situate on a flat part facing the water at the bottom of a deep ravine where the inhabitants grow their rice. The Mountains on each side vary in height from 500 to 3000 feet, and are formed into terraces from the water edge ~~even~~ to the very peaks by these industrious people, having the appearance of a series of gigantic steps whereon they cultivate the sweet potato and vegetables; the River still widens and on our right is another opening from the sea only navigable ~~by~~ for Junks; here the river is at least 2 miles wide and t there are several small rocky islets having ~~a few~~ one or two trees and a small Joss house capping them, resembling exactly the Chinese drawings 12.45., We are now passing through the 2nd Pass called Min-gan guarded only by single batteries, one each side. The river now narrows considerably , not wider than 100 yards and continues so for 4 miles; the banks are more precipitous and lofty and many picturesque villages are built on each side with their characteristic Joss house standing well forth from the picture forming a panorama surpassing anything I have ever yet seen; the view before us up this Pass, the water dotted with the peculiar boats, the sparkling of the numerous cascades ~~on each side~~ amongst the mountains on each side as the Sun shines on them;and the mountains with their grotesque shaped peaks having a blue appearance in the distance with the loud echo of the paddle wheels as ~~as~~ every

view opens on passing through so near to the ~~pass~~ coast that you could pitch a biscuit on shore; the river now widens and banks are lofty and precipitous with here and there a village situate on a flat part facing water at the bottom of a deep ravine where the inhabitants grow their rice. The mountains on each side vary in height from 800 to 3000 feet, formed into terraces from water edge ~~same~~ to very peaks by these industrious people, having the appearance of gigantic steps whereon they cultivate the sweet potato and vegetables; the River still widens and on our right is another opening from the sea only navigable ~~=~~ junks; here the river is at least 2 miles wide and there are several small rocky islets having ~~small~~ trees and a small Joss house capping them, resembling exactly the Chinese 12.45. We are now passing through the 2nd Pass called Min-gan guarded only by single ~~[illegible]~~, one each side. The river now narrows considerably, not wider than 100 yards and continues so for 4 miles; the banks are more precipitous and lofty and many picturesque villages are built on each side with their characteristic Joss houses standing well forth from the picture forming a panorama surpassing anything I have ever yet seen; the view before us up this Pass, the water dotted with the peculiar boats, the sparkling of the numerous cascades ~~[illegible]~~ amongst the mountains as the Sun shines on them and the mountains with their grotesque shaped peaks having a blue appearance in the distance with the loud echo of the paddle wheels as ~~=~~ every

minute we pass some deep ravine forbidding from its dark shade and ~~mysterious~~ rugged aspect, forms a picture so imposing that ~~a~~ the finest Landscape Painter ~~might well~~ would envy. This river seems to have escaped thro' this mountain gorge dividing the range and giving water sufficient to float the largest ship. We continue our rapid course with tide in our favour till we open another reach at the extreme end of which is the Island of Losing with a rocky mound at its extreme point on which ~~are~~ stand the ruins of a Pagoda 7 Stories high, from which it is named, under the lee of which is the anchorage; we now open larger plots at the bottoms of ravines cultivated with paddy but the hills having the same aspect. At 2 p.m., round Pagoda Point and anchor; find 3 English ships waiting for cargo and behind are the opium-receiving ships. We are no sooner fast than boats from all ~~parts~~ crowd to hear the news and get despatches; but Sparks with Capt. and myself at once proceed to the City or rather ~~that~~ the portion of the suburbs of the City of Foo-Chow-foo situated on the river which is about 9 miles from the anchorage; the left bank which is an extensive island is flat and highly cultivated with numbers of Towns interpersed with fine cedars, the right ~~has~~ is also composed of paddy to the foot of the mountains; we soon however come to the extensive plain traversed by the river, the plain of Foo-Chow bounded on every side by mountains, the highest peak of these being near the river (on our right (passing up) and forming the point called Koo-shan. At 4.15 p.m. arrive at Capt Elley's Office, after threading through quantities of Junks, Chop boats and Sampans and having a beautiful Bridge in view so celebrated for its antiquity.

minute pass some deep ravine forbidding from its dark shade and ~~wonderful~~ aspect, formed picturesq so imposing that a landscape Painter ~~[illegible]~~ envy. This river seems to have escaped thro! this gorge dividing the range and giving water sufficient to float the largest ship. We continue our course with tide in our favour till we open another reach at the extreme end of which is the island of Loaing with a rocky mound at its extreme point on which ~~was~~ the ruins of a Pagoda 7 stories high, under the lee of which is the anchorage; we now open larger plots at the bottoms of ravines cultivated with paddy but the hills having the same aspect. At 2 p.m., round Pagoda Point and anchor; find 3 English ships waiting for cargo and behind are the opium-receiving ships. We are no sooner fast than boats from all ~~[illegible]~~ crowd to hear the news and get despatches; but Sparks with Capt. and myself at once proceed to the City or rather ~~[illegible]~~ portion of the suburbs of the City of Poo-Chow-foo situated on the river which is about 9 miles from the anchorage; the left bank which is an extensive island is flat and highly cultivated with numbers of Towns interpersed with fine cedars, the right ~~[illegible]~~ also paddy to the foot of the mountains; we soon however come to the extensive plain traversed by the river, the plain of Poo-Chow bounded on every side by mountains, the highest peak of these being near the river (on our right) and forming the point called Koo-shan. At 4.15. arrive at Capt Miley's office, after threading quantities of Junks, Chop boats and Sampans and having a beautiful Bridge in view so celebrated for its antiquity.

We here ~~find~~ found all the English living in Chinese houses on this Island formed by the dividing of the river and called Chung-Chow; miserable places, crampedChinese Streets densely populated; fortunately however they have chosen those facing the water and the pleasantest of these at that part is Mr. Williams' facing the upper part of the river and having an extended view of many miles. We called on him and found Mr. and Mrs W. well; he took us to Capt. Crawford's which has a view of the river down stream; where we found comfortable quarters and a good dinner. Being tired and having a great deal to see on the following day we soon turned in to sleep on Chinese bedsteads; but the weather being cold 61°F. we soon fell asleep under cover of 2 good blankets. At Mr. Williams' we were fortunate enough to meet the only English Missionary here; he is living in the City of Foo-Chow on one of the hills and hearing we intended visiting the place, kindly asked us to his house and early so that we might see everything. Strange to say he is also a medical man and combines the two & making a good thing of it; we found him to be a Suffolk man as ourselves.

Thursday, 23rd. Nov. 1854.

Bar.	Max.	30.48.	Min.	30.44
Thermom.	"	62.	"	60.
Prevailing Wind.	N.E.	Fine clear weather.		

Cold morning. And at 6 a.m. out to visit the Bridge leading

We here ~~first~~ all the English living in Chinese houses on this island formed by the ~~[illegible]~~ of the riverand called Chung-Chow; miserable places, crampedChinese streets densely populated; fortunately however they have chosen those facing the water and the pleasantest of these is Mr. Williams' facing the upper part of the river and having an extended view of many miles. We called on him and found Mr. and Mrs W. well; he took us to Cupt. Crawford's which has a view of the river down where we found comfortable quarters and a good dinner. Being tired and having a great deal to see on the following day we soon turned in to Chinese bedsteads;but the weather being cold we soon fell asleep under cover of 2 good blankets. At Mr. Williams' we were fortunate enough to meet the only English Missionary here; he is living in the city of Foo-Chow on one of the hills and hearing we intended visiting the place, kindly asked us to his house and early so that we might see everything. Strange to say he is also a medical man and combines the two; we found him to be a Suffolk man as ourselves.

Thursday, 23rd.Nov.1874.

Bar.	Max. 30.42.	Min. 30.44	
Thermom.	" 62.	" 50.	
Wind.	N.E.	Fine clear weather.	

Cold morning at 6 a.m. Out to visit the Bridge leading

the amount of labour in placing these slabs without the use of any levers, equal to England, and particularly at so early a period, with a current equal to a cataract rushing down, only

to the City side; this is one of the most wonderful pieces of structures I ~~have~~ ever saw ~~seen~~; its age is upwards of 600 years, ¾ mile in length 20 feet wide and composed of 35 arches built of granite; one half the causeway is occupied by shops built after the Chinese fashion but what is most wonderful of all is the span of the arch being 40(?) feet not arched but merely one solid slab of granite placed on the supporting piers and measuring 40 feet in length, by 3¼ feet thick, by about from 6 to 8 feet in width but the latter we could not see; the whole structure is without mortar, the stones being laid on one another; ~~the whole structure~~ shows the industry and perseverance of these people. After taking a sketch of this, we walked thro' the narrow street to the opposite side of the Island and crossed a similarly constructed Bridge but smaller, to the great Island 17 miles by 5, called Wan-tye and visited the Joss house and wonderfully carved granite pillars, then ascended the hill above from which we had an extended view of the lesser Island from which we started or rather the roofs of the houses covering it and in the distance the walled City, Foo-Chow foo. After breakfast we jumped into chairs and crossing the bridge, continued our journey to the city through a narrow filthy causeway so (?crammed) with people as to be almost blocked up and so narrow that with difficulty dould 2 chairs pass, the light above almost excluded by the house tops and the shops mostly those

to the city side; this is one of the most wonderful structures I ~~have~~ ever ~~seen~~; its age, upwards of 600 years, ½ mile in length 20 feet wide and composed of 35 arches built of granite; one half the causeway is occupied by shops built after the Chinese fashion but what is most wonderful is the span of the arch being not arched but merely one solid slab of granite placed on the supporting piers and measuring 40 feet in length, 3½ feet thick, & to 8 feet in width; but the latter we could not see; the whole structure is without mortar, the stones being laid on one another; ~~showing a marvelous~~ above the industry and perseverance of these people. After taking a sketch of this, we walked thro' the narrow street to the opposite side of the Island and crossed a similarly constructed Bridge but smaller, to the great Island 17 miles by 8, called Wan-tye and visited the Joss house and wonderfully carved granite pillars, then ascended the hill above from which we had an extended view of the lesser Island from which we started or rather the roofs of the houses covering it and in the distance the walled City, Poo-Chow foo. After breakfast we jumped into chairs and crossing the bridge, continued our journey to the city through a narrow filthy causeway so crammed with people as to be almost blocked up and so narrow that with difficulty could Sedan chairs pass, the light almost excluded by houses tops and the shops-mostly those being above. Out to visit the Bridge leading

Cold morning at 6 a.m.

of the same trade congregating in the same part, first passing through the Fish Market, then the Butcher's, then the Blacksmiths', Shoemakers' etc., each one class ~~shop~~ emitting the disagreeable smell peculiar to their trade. After being nearly thrown from the shoulders of my Bearers several times and becoming almost sickened from the closeness of the air, we passed through the strong gates to the City, having gone 3 miles in 1½ hour. We soon arrived at a little hill on which our Missionary Dr. resided and fortunately found him at home and ready to accompany us to any part we pleased. His house, a Chinese Temple, is on an elevated rock 150 feet high from which you command a view of the whole city or the tops of the houses, for not one street can you see being so narrow, also the many Pagodas and Public Buildings. We soon found ourselves in Curiosity Street and as usual followed by a great crowd and made some cheap purchases of Bronzes, carved soap stones, Josses etc, peculiar to this part. We then walked thro' various parts of the City of the same narrow stinking filthy streets, visited the great Confusian Temple, the Treasury and that portion ~~part~~ of the City exclusively occupied by the Tartars. Foo-Chow-Foo is one of the 5 Ports allowed to Europeans to trade according to the treaty of 1842. They are much prettier than the South, lose that almond shaped eye, are larger, better and considerably more civil to strangers; their habits and mode of life, however, are the same; they are in themselves the lower

of the same trade congregating in the same part; first passing through the Fish Market, then the butchers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, etc., each ~~same~~ omitting the disagreeable smell peculiar to the trade. After being nearly thrown from the shoulders of my bearers several times and bounding almost sickened from the closeness of the air, we passed through the strong gates to the city, having gone 3 miles in 1½ hour. We soon arrived at a hill on which our Missionary Dr. resided and fortunately found him at home and ready to accompany us to any part we pleased.

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class, the beasts of burthen; everything is moved and carried on their shoulders, small articles and provisions in baskets at the ends of a Bamboo about 6 ft. in length; and it is wonderful with what facility they carry immense loads, passing each other in these narrow streets without accident. I have never yet seen a Cart, Carriage or wheeled conveyance, Timbers, guns etc., weighing some 5 Tons, are conveyed through the streets by a multiplicity of these creatures with bamboos with little inconvenience. The Granite here is far superior and of finer quality than in the South ~~and is not~~ not having the Iron in it which is, so acted upon by the atmosphere. The mode in which the poor are supported is very shocking; we witnessed many lying in the public streets and near the gateways of the city in the most miserable state, some evidently dying; these people can claim 1 cash from each Shopkeeper near the part, which is the 1700 part of a dollar and by this means they die of slow starvation; when dead the Government makes the Shopkeeper at whose door he dies, pay the expenses of interment; this however, is better than the South where I believe they are beheaded when getting into this state. Foo-Chow is the capital of the Province of Fo-kien and although it is one of the best ports for receiving the teas which come by water direct from the farms and ~~have~~ having no land conveyance which is such a great drawback and expense to Canton &c., yet the dangers of the river are so great & numerous ~~and great~~ to sailing vessels that it will never become of importance unless steam tugs are stationed there.

class, the beasts of burthen; everything is moved and carried on their shoulders, small articles and provisions in baskets at the ends of a Bamboo about 5 ft. in length and it is wonderful with what facility they carry immense loads, passing each other in these narrow streets without accident. I have never yet seen a Cart, Carriage or wheeled conveyance, Timbers, guns etc., weighing some 5 Tons, are conveyed through the streets by a multiplicity of these creatures with little inconvenience. The Granite here is far superior and of finer quality than in the South [illegible] as acted upon by the atmosphere. The mode in which the poor are supported is very shocking; we witnessed many lying in the public streets and near the gateways of the city in the most miserable state, some evidently dying; these people can claim I case from each Shopkeeper near the part, which is the 1700 part of a dollar and by this means they die of starvation; when dead the Government makes the Shopkeeper at whose door he dies; pay the expenses of interment; this however, is better than the South where they are beheaded when getting into this state. Poo-Chow is the capital of the Province of Fo-kien and although it is one of the best ports for receiving the teas which come by water direct from the farms and having no land conveyance which is such a great drawback and expense, yet the dangers of the river are so numerous to sailing vessels that it will never become of importance unless steam tugs are stationed there.

Friday, 24th. Nov. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.48. Min. 30.44

Thermom. " 61. " 59.

Fine clear morning, fresh, ~~and~~ cold; early breakfast, and having placed in a Sampan provender and 2 muskets, the latter being necessary to ensure safety, we soon found ourselves floating down the river to the Koo-shan point, 5 miles, to visit the celebrated Buddhist Koo-shan Monastery situate ~~1500~~ 1800 ft. up the side of the mountain; being nearly low water we were compelled to land at a small village at the extreme end of the point; our ascent which took us 1½ hours was by short cuts through and over the terraces of sweet potatoes, up the ravines along the narrow ridges till we came to that part of the mountain covered with pines where we entered the paved causeway leading from the levels below by a series of covered steps; this path or road to the monastery is about 15 ft. wide and paved with granite; it was a great relief to us to get on to it as my companion was getting very fatigued. The scenery at this height was most imposing and, as we continued our road, continually changed and became more extended; our path was now shaded by the pines ~~and overhanging rocks~~ and on each ~~one~~ rock was some prayer or text engraved in Chinese characters; we soon arrived at the great Gateway entrance to the Establishment and here as all around the trees were of the ~~very~~ largest description, the spruce Pines were at least 3 to 4 ft. in diameter and 150 to 200 ft. high.

Friday, 24th. Nov. 1894.

Bar. Max. 30.42. Min. 30.44

Thermom. " 83. " 58.

Fine clear morning, fresh, cold; early breakfast, and having placed in a Sampan provender and 2 muskets, the latter very necessary to ensure safety, we soon found ourselves floating down the river to the Koo-sian point, 5 miles to visit the celebrated Buddhist Koo-sian Monastery situate 1800 ft. up the side of the mountain; being nearly low water we were compelled to land at a small village at the extreme end of the point; our ascent which took us ½ hour was by short cuts through and over the terraces of sweet potatoes, up the ravines along the narrow ridges till we came to that part of the mountain covered with pines where we entered the paved causeway leading from the levels below by a series of covered steps; this path or road to the monastery is about 15 ft. wide and paved with granite; it was a great relief to us to get to it as my companion was getting very fatigued. The scenery at this height was most imposing and as we continued our road, continually changed and became more extended; our path was now shaded by the pines ~~and overhanging trees~~ and on each ~~side~~ some prayer or text engraved in Chinese character; we soon arrived at the great Gateway entrance to the Establishment and here on all around the trees were of the ~~most~~ largest description the pines were at least 3 to 4 ft. diameter and 150 to 200 ft. high.

We passed and met many of the Monks (Chinese) at labour on the terraces, some carrying, others planting vegetables. the shrubberies were beautifully kept and not a weed to be seen in the road; after entering the enclosure I fancied it to be the approach to some Nobleman's Mansion in England; the road winding some 200 yards, led us immediately in front of the first Great Temple built entirely in the Chinese style, in front of which is an incline (?15 yd.(?)) wide paved with granite; the gigantic doors were (?) open and the imposing figure of Buddha burnished with gold 35 ft. high in sitting posture; the image of this illustrious sage, the originator of the universal Idolatry of Buddhism is represented with a smiling benign countenance and (?) inordinately fat; as we entered 2 Priests received us with shaking of hands to conduct us through the Cloisters; on each side of this figure were 3 smaller Gods 6 ft. high; leaving this we entered a large paved court or Square, the centre of which is a large reservoir, the upper side formed by the Great Temple and sides by smaller ones three each containing 3 gods. We ascended the Grand Temple by 30 steps; at the doors are 2 dragons suspended which are occasionally hammered on the back during service. On entering this temple we found it much larger than the previous one and by far the grandest I ever saw in any part of China; immediately opposite the great doors are 3 great Gods from 20 to 30 ft. high, on each side of the group 3 smaller, 6 ft. high, and dividing these groups are 2 Saints; opposite these groups are bronzes of incense and offer-

ings;

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Each side of the Temple is divided into 3 Recesses each containing 3 Gods or figures of Saints dressed as the Priests and sitting in chairs about 7 ft. high; all these images are ~~most~~ elaborately decorated and gilded, and on the floor were put about 300 (?) cushions for the Priests to kneel on. We found ~~a~~ some few monks at prayer who performed their duty not taking the slightest notice of us; opposite to ~~one~~ one group were 4 Monks each with an instrument of music, tambourine, triangle & small ....?, chanting some fearfully discordant air; at another was one kneeling and muttering, ever and anon striking a huge drum or tom-tom while another struck a gong; at intervals all the while we could hear the beating of the dragon. At 12 o'clock a large Gong sounded for Chow-chow and we were conducted to the great Dining Hall; this is a large spacious apartment with tables sufficient for dining 6 or 700 ~~persons~~ people and we found only 25 to 50 Monks scattered at various tables; they were served with rice &c. but before eating they all repeated a prayer word for word after the Priest who holding in his hands a small Joss in whose hands were some boiled rice and he paraded this image about the apartment; a larger Joss was placed in a pulpit at the end. From this we were shown the Kitchen similar to a large Sugar-boiling house containing ~~15~~ 12 large Coppers all clean in which the food was cooked; thence to the (?) Abbot's ~~Principal's~~ Quarters who ~~took~~ conducted us to the chief apartment having its front entirely open, where we were offered Tea brought in covered cups in which they first put the tea, then filling it with boiling water, it

Each side of the Temple is divided into 3 Hexagons each containing 3 Gods or figures of Saints crossed on the Priests and sitting in chairs about 7 ft. high; all these images are elaborately decorated and gilded, and on the floor were put about 300 (?cushions) for the Priests to kneel on. We found a few monks at prayer who performed their duty not taking the slightest notice of us; opposite to a group were 4 Monks each with an instrument of music, chanting some fearfully discordant air; at another was one kneeling and muttering, over and anon striking a drum or tom-tom while another struck a gong; at intervals all the while we could hear the beating of the dragon. At 12 o'clock a large gong sounded for Chow-chow and we were conducted to the great Dining Hall; this is a spacious apartment with tables sufficient for dining 6 or 700 people and we found only 25 to 30 Monks scattered at various tables; they were served with rice but before eating they all repeated a prayer word for word after the Priest who holding in his hands a small Joss in whose hands were some boiled rice and one paraded this image about the apartment; a large Joss was placed in a pulpit at the end. From this we were shown the Kitchen similar to a large Sugar-boiling house containing 12 large coppers all clean in which the food was cooked; thence to the (?) Abbot's quarters who was in the chief apartment having its front entirely open, where we were offered Tea brought in covered cups in which they first put the tea, then filling it with boiling water, it

was ~~offered~~ presented to you, the finest Tea I ever tasted. We here opened our prog- basket and took our meal; during the whole time the Chief Monks amused themselves by trying on our gloves and shoes and examining our shirts and clothes, talking and laughing heartily the whole time. My friend showed them his watch and its works which astonished them, and ~~I shot a jay on~~ with one of the muskets with shot from the top branch as of one of the pines; I knocked down a jay; they were much pleased ~~with~~ at the effect but considered it wrong taking life; they were all particularly kind and attentive and on our giving them 2 dollars as a consideration(?) they seemed hardly able to express their gratitude and on our leaving them took off their caps and gave us 3 attempted cheers which we returned. They muster, I am told, 900 strong.

We now took our way up the side of the mountain through the pines and after ascending 400 ft., came to the shoulder of the same where Sparks finding himself fatigued, declined proceeding further, so leaving him with the Chinamen to enjoy the extensive views around him, I started by myself unarmed and having only 12 ft. my bamboo to assist me to gain the top of the peak 1000 ft. above me; after climbing some 500 ft., the path terminated at a round clump of huts ~~trees~~ where are 2 or 3 men and a little cultivation and now without guide or path I undertook the last and steepest part of the ascent having in many ~~places~~ parts to place my foot against ~~almost~~ perpendicular ~~rocks~~ and regularly shin up. On getting to the peak- top, ~~the view below~~ a view of everything beneath me surpasses description; on one side the mouth of the river Min with its 2 passes, winding its ~~way~~ course up to the Pagoda Island with the many villages on its banks; ~~beyond~~ behind and

was to you, the finest Tea I ever tasted. We here opened our basket and took our meal; during the whole time the Chief Monks amused themselves by trying on our gloves and shoes and examining our shirts and clothes, talking and laughing heartily the whole time. My friend showed them his watch and its works which astonished them, and the top branch of one of the pines; they were much pleased the effect but counteracted it wrong taking life; they were all particularly kind and attentive and on our giving them 2 dollars they seemed hardly able to express their gratitude and on our leaving took off their caps and gave us 3 attempted cheers which we returned.

We now took our way up the side of the mountain through the pines and after ascending 400 ft., came to the shoulder where Sparks finding himself fatigued, declined proceeding further, so leaving him with the Chinamen to enjoy the extensive view I started by myself unarmed and having only 12 ft. bamboo to assist me to gain the top of the peak 1000 ft. above me; after climbing some 500 ft., the path terminated at a round clump of where are 2 or 3 men and a little cultivation and now without guide or path I undertook the last and steepest part of the ascent having in many to place my foot against perpendicular and regularly slip up. On getting to the top, surpasses description; on one side the mouth of the river Min with its 2 passes, winding its up to Pagoda Island with the many villages on its banks; beyond and

far at sea, numerous islands which we (had) passed. I seemed to look down immediately ~~on~~ beneath me upon the decks of the ships 9 miles from me. On the other side, the river continuing its course through the extensive plains of Foo-Chow, its course dividing and forming numerous Islands, Nan-tye being the largest; ~~beyond~~ behind the river winding thro' a ravine between the amphitheatre of mountains to plains ~~beyond~~ behind some 80 miles till lost in the distance; from my elevated position I looked down ~~on~~ upon the walled City and its pagodas with a branch of the river running two thirds ~~of the way~~ round it, the extensive suburbs joining the Island connected by the Great Bridge the plain intersected by Canals and water courses and dotted by ~~1000~~ hundreds of villages and immediately beneath me even from the plain were peaks above peaks, ridges above ridges divided by deep gullies (3) and (2) ravines (1); 300 cities and villages can be counted from this peak; how densely populated is China; not a space of ground ~~below this~~ beneath me was not cultivated where it was possible, and on each small patch a wretched dwelling, this in the mountains; the crowded plains and those living on the water in their sampans can well account for the tremendous number of 320 millions, the last census; if it were possible to count them and I fully believe double that ~~larger~~ number. ~~now.~~ I had little time to enjoy this ~~grand view~~ grandeur, for I knew Sparks would be anxious to return to ~~his~~ our boat; the descent I found more difficult than ascent but after an absence of one hour I return to him and we soon again got into the road ~~for~~ to the convent; following this we descended by it passing no less than 6 resting

far at sea, numerous islands which we had passed. I seemed to look down immediately the decks of the ships miles from me. On the other side, the river continuing its course through the extensive plains of Woo-Chow, its course dividing and forming numerous islands, Man-Tze the largest; the river winding thro' a ravine between the amphitheatre of mountains to plains some 80 miles till lost in distance; from my elevated position I looked down the walled City and its pagodas with a branch of the river running two thirds round it, the extensive suburbs joining the Island connected by Great Bridge the plain intersected by canals and water courses and dotted by villages and beneath me even from the plain were peaks above peaks, ridges above ridges divided by deep gullies and ravines; 300 villages can be counted from this peak; how densely populated is China; not a space of ground but utilised where it was possible and on each small patch a wretched dwelling, this in the mountains; the crowded plains and those living in their sampans can well account for the tremendous number of 320 millions, the last census, and I fully believe number. I had little time to enjoy this for I knew Sparks would be anxious to return to boat; the descent I found more difficult than ascent but after an absence of one hour I return to him and we soon again got into the road the convent; following this we descended passing 6 resting

places, buildings containing josses; this led us to the bottom of the side of the mountain (facing the upper part of the river) and to a village at the end of a canal where (being high water) we found our sampan of which we were glad being heartily fatigued. Returned to Capt. Crawford's where after dinner we bade adieu to our friends and returned to the ship at Pagoda Island and very soon turned in to enjoy refreshing sleep.

Saturday, 25th. Nov. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.48. Min. 30.44.

Thermom. " 62. " 60.

Wind. N.E. Clear and fine.

At 10 a.m., up anchor and steamed down the river passing the "Saracen" surveying vessel, at 11 a.m. I felt quite sorry at leaving such a beautiful country having all the advantages of flat and Mountain ~~and Valley~~ with abundance of Game peculiar to both. There is here a capital opening for a Doctor; they have Cholera in this part, the only ~~part~~ place of China where it exists. I am told I had made the best use of my time there and had seen everything worthy of note and that but few old residents had visited either monastery or peak. We all again enjoyed the scenery on the banks of the river; at 1.30., passed the outer Pass and discharged Pilot. It was quite laughable to hear the never-ceasing expressions of admiration. 3.30 Discharged sea-pilot. 4.30 p.m. passed Sea-Dog, 7.30 Ragged Point ~~steering~~ bearing West; feel myself exceeding stiff and tired from yesterday's exertions; a retire early heavy sea, passengers all sick.

places, building containing joases; this led us to the bottom of the mountain and to a village at the end of a canal where we found a sampan of which we were glad being heartily fatigued. We returned to Capt. Crawford's where after dinner we bade adieu to our friends and returned to the ship at Pagoda Island and very soon turned in to enjoy refreshing sleep.

Saturday, 25th. Nov. 1874.

Bar. Max. 30.48. Min. 30.44.

Thermom. " 62. " 60.

Wind. N.E. Clear and fine.

At 10 a.m., up anchor and steamed down river passing "Barracon" surveying vessel, at 11 I felt quite sorry at leaving such a beautiful country having all the advantages of Mountain with abundance of Game peculiar to both. There is here a capital opening for a Doctor; they have Cholera in this part, the only place of China where it exists. I am told I had made the best use of my time and had seen everything worthy of note and that but few old residents had visited either monastery or peak. We all again enjoyed the scenery on the banks of the river; at 1.30., passed the outer Pass and discharged Pilot. 3.30 passed Sea-Dog, 7.30 Ragged Point Wester; feeling myself exceeding stiff and tired from yesterday's exertions; heavy sea, passengers all sick.

Sunday, Nov. 26th. Nov. 1854.

Lat. 27.47. Long. Course & Distance N.E. 152 miles.
Bearing & Distance Hiashan Islands N.60 E. 83 miles.
Prevailing Wind. N.E. and fine weather.

Bar. Max. 30.42. Min. 30.38.

Thermom. " 64. " 60.

We are taking the ~~river~~ inner passage between the mainland and the numerous groups of Islands, through which we thread our course. I think it one of the most anxious times for a Commander as he must be on deck night and day. Passed Island of Nan-ki at daylight, at 11 a.m., passed North of Peshaw Island at entrance of Bullock Harbour, 8 p.m, Tarchow group, centre of East, the air is now becoming much colder and pleasant, requiring a great coat morning and evening and brisk walking at mid day; we are never out of sight of land and frequently passing among rugged and barren uninhabited Islands. Poor Mr Smith has become much worse from dysentery, an imprudent step his coming up here. It is expected we shall anchor under the lea of Gutzlaff Island to-morrow night which is the entrance of the River Yang-tze-kiang, up which we proceed some 40 miles to Woo-sang.

Monday, 27th. Nov. 1854

Lat. 30.7. N. Long. 122.37.E. Course & Distance N.27 E. 160 miles.
Bearing & Distance Gutzlaff N.13.46 miles.
Prevailing Wind. N.E. Moderate breeze, ~~fair~~ & fine.
Bar. max. 30.42. min. 30.36. Therm. max. 63. min. 61.

During the night passed through many passages among the groups of Islands, 9.30 a.m., passed ~~Long~~ Tong-ting. We are now off the Island of Chusan; at 11 a.m. passed ~~Vider~~ Video; Noon, passed the Fisherman's Islands;

Sunday, Nov. 26th. 1894.

Lat. 27.47. Long. 152 miles.

Wind. N.E. weather.

Bar. Max. 30.42. Min. 30.38.

Thermom. " 64. " 60.

We are taking the passage between the mainland and the numerous groups of Islands, through which we thread our course. I think it one of the most anxious times for a Commander he must be on deck night and day. Passed Island of Man-Mi at daylight, at 11., passed North of Peabaw Island at entrance of Bullock Harbour, 8 p.m. Tarohow group, centre of West, the air now becoming much cooler and pleasant, requiring a great coat morning and evening and brisk walking; we are never out of sight of land and frequently passing among rugged and barren uninhabited Islands. Poor Mr Smith has become much worse from dysentery, an imprudent step his coming up here. It is expected we shall anchor under the lee of Gutzlaff Island to-morrow night which is the entrance of the River Yang-tse-kiang up which we proceed some 40 miles to Woo-sung.

Monday, 27th. Nov. 1894.

Lat. 30.7. N. Long. 122.37.E. 160 miles.

Wind. N.E. Moderate breeze.

During the night passed through many passages among the groups of Islands, 9.30. passed Long-ting. We are now off Island of Chusan; at 11 passed Vider;Noon. passed Fishermen's Islands;

~~very~~ rugged barren but picturesque and having some pretty landlocked bays; 3.30., passed between 2 small islands; 5 p.m., Gutzlaff in sight 6.30., anchored in 9 fathoms. We are now at the mouth of ~~the~~ this celebrated river Yang-tze-kiang, on which stands the city of Nan-king — miles up, which supplies all the flat countries from its origin Thibet and all the Canals, communicates with the Great Canals and Yellow River. The Yang-tze-kiang (or Son of the Sea) is only second to the Missisippi and Amazon, rises Kokonor and receives tributaries from 2 large lakes and many (mountain) streams and (is in length) 2700 miles; its turbid waters can, like ~~many~~ all large rivers, be seen ~~a great~~ some hundred ~~distance~~ miles from its mouth. How cold and damp is the atmosphere here.

Bar. max. 30·34; min. 30·32
Therm. " 64 ; " 60.
Prevail. wind, light, & cloudy weather.

Tuesday, 28th. Nov. 1854.

At 6 a.m., weighed anchor and began our course up the ~~river~~ Yang-tze-kiang to Woo-sung, a town built on the right bank of the mouth of the Woo-sung river which empties itself into the Yang-tze about 40 miles from its mouth, on the left or South side. The water is here as thick as that of the Demerara river, and the banks are flat, resembling it in ~~many~~ every respect, "making" the Demerara river; passing Bush Island on our right which is nearly opposite Woo-sung, we entered the Woosung river and at 11.30 a.m. dropped anchor a little above the town and among the opium receiving ships; we passed at the entrance the U.S. S.S. "Powhatan", ? Man of War. The banks of the river are raised to prevent too great an overflow at high water and we could only see the tops of the houses from the water. Immediately went on

barren but picturesque and having pretty landlocked bays; 3.30., passed between 2 small islands; 5 p.m., Gutzlaff in sight 6.30., anchored. We are now at the mouth of celebrated river Yang-tse-kiang, on which stands Nan-king, which supplies all the flat countries from its origin Thibet and all the Canals communicate with the Great Canals and Yellow River. The Yang-tse-kiang (or Son of the Sea) is only second to the Mississippi and Amazon, rises Kokonor and receives tributaries from 2 large lakes and many (mountain) streams and is in length 2700 miles; its turbid waters can, like large rivers, be seen from its mouth. How cold and damp is the atmosphere here.

Tuesday, 28th. Nov. 1854.

At 6 a.m., weighed anchor and began our course up the to Woo-sung, a town built on the right bank of the mouth of Woo-sung river which empties itself into the Yang-tse about 40 miles from its mouth on the left or South side. The water is as thick as the Demerara river and the banks are flat, resembling in respect passing Bush Island on our right nearly opposite Woo-sung, we entered the river and at 11.30 dropped anchor a little above town and among opium receiving ships; we passed at entrance the "Powhatan", H.S.S. Man of War. The banks of the river are raised to prevent too great an overflow at high water and we could only see the tops of the houses. Immediately went on

shore on the right side to visit the Town and on getting on the elevated bank, saw nothing before me but a flat country all in a state of cultivation, ~~principally~~ chiefly paddy and cotton, the latter 2 kinds, the common white and some fields of the yellow or peculiar ~~cotton~~ colour, ~~in a few fields; this is~~ so well known for making the celebrated nankeen; on arriving at the town I found I had to cross a broad creek by paying ~~a~~ one cash for ~~the~~ ferry. This creek is crammed as usual throughout all China with the floating population. Of all places I have ever yet witnessed in China, Woosung is the most filthy, the streets narrower and the receptacles for dirt more numerous . Poverty prevails fearfully; at one corner of the Street facing the river is a heap of rubbish where lay 2 poor creatures and being fearfully cold thought they must indeed be ill but fancy my horror ~~on~~ after poking them with my stick to find they were stiff corpses. An intelligent Chinese, a comprador passing at the time, told me they would remain there till so putrid as to cause the near dwellers to bury them; the passers by were amused at my surprise. I was also ~~sur~~ surprised (?) after getting ~~through~~ among the fields to find the coffins laid in the open air, some to the number of 20 on a little mound, others in the middle of paddy fields or cotton raised about a foot from the ground to prevent water getting to them during irrigation. I examined many of them some so old as to have scarcely any covering , the lid all decayed and exposing to view the heaps of bones. The banks of

shore on right side to visit the Town and on getting on the elevated bank, saw nothing before me but a flat country in a state of cultivation, ~~principally~~ paddy and cotton, the latter 2 kinds, the common white and the yellow or peculiar ~~cotton~~, ~~a few fields this is~~ well known for making the celebrated nankeen; on arriving at the town found I had to cross a broad creek paying cash for ~~the~~ ferry. This creek is crammed as usual throughout China with floating population. Of all places I have ever yet witnessed in China, Woosung is the most filthy, the streets narrower and the receptacles for dirt more numerous. Poverty prevails fearfully; at one corner of the Street facing the river is a heap of rubbish where lay 2 poor creatures and being fearfully cold thought they must indeed be ill but fancy my horror ~~on~~ poking them with my stick to find they were stiff corpses. An intelligent Chinese, a comprador passing at the time, told me they would remain there till so putrid as to cause the near dwellers to bury them; the passers by were amused at my surprise. I was also ~~one~~ after getting ~~[illegible]~~ the fields to find the coffins laid in the open air, some to the number of 20 on a little mound, others in the middle of paddy fields or cotton raised about a foot from the ground to prevent water getting to them during irrigation. I examined many of them some so old as to have scarcely any covering, the lid all decayed and exposing to view the heaps of bones. The banks of

the river are fortified in many parts and the embrasures are of earth, the strong batteries at the corners guarding the Yang-tze-kiang and Woosung rivers have still guns which were repaired after being destroyed by the English in 1842 and there are about 50 not repaired lying in a heap among the ruins of the barracks. The Boats are almost the same in shape as in the South but the Junks are different and have 4 or 5 masts and cotton not mat sails. Returning on board, find Capt. Anderson who kindly supplied ~~me~~ us with guns and dogs for the morrow's shooting giving us a guide at the same time to show us the birds. He is a perfect Irishman and not averse to hot whiskey and water which he continued to imbibe till 11 p.m., much to my misery as I required sleep before being ~~having set~~ out at 4 a.m. I saw him off, prepared prog, & retire(?).

Wednesday, 29th. Nov. 1854

Bar. Max. 30.30. Min. 30.18.

Thermom. " 60. " 50.

Winds Prevail - -N.N.E. Rainy, blowing hard.

My disappointment was great on waking at 4 a.m., to hear the rain descending in torrents; breakfast came and no change, noon and the same; having everything prepared we determined to set out for a few hours in spite of it; landed on the right side and at once took to beating all the standing cotton and having 2 good hours; we only bagged one hen Pheasant and one hare; the

the river are fortified in many parts and the embrasures of earth, the strong batteries at the corners guarding the Yang-tse-Kiang and Woosung rivers have still guns which were repaired after being destroyed by the English in 1842 and there are about 50 not repaired lying in a heap among the ruins of the barracks. The Boats are almost the same in shape as in the South but the Junks are different and have 4 or 5 masts and cotton mat sails. Returning on board, Find Capt. Anderson who kindly supplied us with guns and dogs for the morrow's shooting giving us a guide at the same time to show us the birds. He is a perfect Irishman and not averse to hot whiskey and water which he continued to imbibe till 11 p.m., much to my misery as I required sleep before ~~breakfast~~ dinner out at 4 a.m. I saw him off, prepared prog, & retired.

Wednesday, 29th. Nov. 1857

Bar.	Max. 30.30.	Min. 30.18.	
Thermom.	" 60.	" 50.	
Wind - N.N.E.	Rainy, blowing hard.		

My disappointment great on waking at 4 a.m., to hear the rain descending in torrents; breakfast came and no change, noon and the same; having everything prepared we determined to set out for a few hours in spite of it; landed on the right side and at once took to beating all the standing cotton and having 2 good hours; we only bagged one hen Pheasant and one hare; the

former got up from a grave or large mound in a cotton field and the other from under a coffin where all the hares are found; the shooting is so good here that it is not uncommon to ~~find and~~ kill in one day 6 brace of Pheasants and 7 or 8 hares. I enjoyed the work as although rain the air was cold and bracing resembling the ~~north~~ Nov. of England; returned on board and did justice to a good dinner of mulled and fat game, wild fowl, etc. Night becoming clearer and much colder.

Bar. max. 30·42 min. 30·40.
Therm. max. 55. min. 45.
Prevs winds N.N.W. Dull & damp weather.

Thursday, 30th. Nov. 1854.

Dull and damp weather. Having discharged our cargo of opium and money, we got under weigh at 1 p.m., and steamed up the river Woo-sung 15 miles to the City of Shang-hai, passing heaps of Junks thrown out of employ by the civil war; passed the Imperialist squadron of War Junks just below the European shipping and anchor just at the turn of the river in the Chow-chow water ~~just~~ opposite the English Consul's. The river has all the same appearance, the bank barricaded to keep the ~~river~~ water within bounds and the country flat and uninteresting; the appearance of the English and Foreign settlements from the water is exceedingly pretty; the houses are large and each separated by walled gardens. Jardine Matheson and Co. is the largest of the Buildings and the Custom House built after the Joss house style first strike the eye. The Shipping ~~lies~~ lay a little further up river, ~~more~~ opposite

former not up from a grave or large mound in a cotton field and the other from under a coffin where all the hares are found; the shooting is so good here that it is not uncommon to ~~find some~~ kill in one day 6 brace of Pheasants and 7 or 8 hares. I enjoyed the work as although rain the air was cold and bracing reembling the ~~weather~~ Nov. of England; returned on board and did justice to a good dinner of fat game, wild fowl, etc. Night becoming clearer and much colder.

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the Custom House; great many merchantmen and 3 French, 3 Americans and 2 English Men of War. Proceeded on shore with introductions but find no one able to give me a bed.

Friday, Dec. 1st. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.45. Min. 30.41.

Thermom " 42. " 32.

Prevailing Wind. - - - N.N.W. clear Fine, cold, frosty weather.

After dressing myself early I went on deck and to my surprise found the deck it covered with hoar frost; a clear fresh bracing atmosphere which so invigorated me that I after partook ~~partake~~ of a very hearty breakfast. Proceeded on shore and found Sparkes and Capt. Jameson waiting for me. We called on different people and walked about the portion of land ~~ground~~ allowed by the Emperor for Foreigners. The community of Shanghai is much larger than appears from the water, extending at least 1 to 1½ mile each way, exclusive of the race course; the houses are large and airy, 2 or 3 stories high, having a solid balcony to each, in fact it is a house within a ~~house or~~ case or outer house, all built of solid masonry; the rooms are cheerful and large and furnished completely after the English fashion; fires are indispensable as the thermometer varies from 18 deg. to 95 deg. Fahrenheit and for 6 months never above 60 deg. There is difficulty in getting a solid foundation, being forced to drive piles owing to the swampy nature of the soil ~~ground~~; but this

the Custom House; great many merchantmen and 3 French, 3 American and 2 English men of War. Proceeded on shore with introductions but find no one able to give me a bed.

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Bar. Max. 30.45. Min. 30.41.

Thermom " 42. " 32.

Wind. - - N.N.W. clear fine, cold, frosty weather.

After dressing myself early I went on deck and to my surprise found it covered with hoar frost; a clear fresh bracing atmosphere which invigorated me that I partook of a very hearty breakfast. Proceeded on shore and found Sparkes and Capt. Jameson waiting for me. We called on different people and walked about the Foreign allowed by the Emperor for Foreigners. The community of Shanghai is much larger than appears from the water, extending at least 1 to 1½ mile each way, exclusive of the race course; the houses are large and airy, 2 or 3 stories high, having a solid balcony to each, in fact it is a house within a compound case, all built of solid masonry; the rooms are cheerful and large and furnished completely after the English fashion, fires are indispensable as the thermometer varies from 18 deg. to 95 deg. Fahrenheit and for 6 months never above 60 deg. There is difficulty in getting a solid foundation, being forced to drive piles owing to the swampy nature of the ground; but this

does not cause so much sickness as is supposed, the changes being the chief [cause of sickness]; like Hong Kong and Canton remittent fever and dysentery prevail. After finding Renalds, the noted character in assisting the rebels, supplying them with food, ordnance, despatches and leading them forth to fight etc., we proceeded towards the besieged City of Shang-hai for the purpose of seeing its interior; it is situated about a quarter of a mile further up the river from the Foreigners, the space being occupied by crowded suburbs. Owing to a disturbance between the Rebels and the French a watch is kept to prevent any of the rebels or those supplying the city with food to approach the Foreign ground. This City has now been in possession of the Rebels for 15 months and is continually having battles with the Imperialists; food is prohibited by the Imperialists and a strict [watch] ?surveillance? is kept up. After passing through the filthy suburbs we came to a narrow canal and the Guard and soon found ourselves under the City walls. A sight presented itself here which soon dispelled the idea of the city soon falling for want of food; under its walls was a complete Bazaar of all articles of food and from the top the besieged lowering their baskets and ropes for the bags of rice etc.; some 500 must have been under its walls supplying them at the risk of their necks. Mr Renalds pointed out to us several heads of Imperialists taken by the enemy and executed, some sticking on long bamboos and others hurled into the ditch below. At the order

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of Mr. Renalds to some official on the walls, a ladder was lowered and we were soon on the ramparts; everyone of the rebels seemed to be well acquainted with the guide who chin-chinned them; ~~otherwise~~ without him we should not have been admitted, or if so, would not have been safe in the City as they are now exasperated against Foreigners. Renalds now paraded us round the city walls upon the battlements and pointed out at different places where the fighting was severe; we saw where the first mine was sprung and the fearful ~~damage~~ breach it produced, now all repaired, also where several mines were discovered and destroyed by water, burying upwards of 40 Imperialists; also where the second breach was made 50 ~~ft.~~ yards wide through which the City ~~walls and~~ was nearly recaptured. All the houses within the City near these breaches were completely riddled with cannon shot as also many of the houses in the centre of the city. From the walls we had a good view of the different camps of the Imperialists, some not 200 yards off; many of them on seeing us ~~ran~~ cut away and hid themselves behind a round house. At one Battery the Rebels sadly wished Renalds to open fire on the enemy, but we were pressed for time. We walked through narrow streets ~~hardly~~ scarcely meeting a person and not a soldier, everything showed ruin; out of a population of 300,000 only 50,000 now are left; still they hold out and we saw them casting ball and ~~games~~ guns and making powder. We visited the former residence of the now in ruins; also the

of Mr. Ranalda to some official on the walls; a ladder was lowered and we were soon on the ramparts; everyone of the rebels seemed to be well acquainted with the guide who obtained them; without him we should not have been admitted, or if so, would not have been safe in the City as they are now exasperated against Foreigners. Ranalda now paraded us round the city walls, and pointed out where the fighting was severe; we saw where the first mine was sprung and the fearful damage it produced, now all repaired; also where several mines were discovered and destroyed by water, burying upwards of 40 Imperialists; also where the second breach was made 30 yds wide through the City walls and was nearly captured. All the houses within the City near these breaches were completely riddled with cannon shot as also many of the houses in the centre of the city. From the walls we had a good view of the different camps of the Imperialists, some not 200 yards off; many on seeing us ran away and hid themselves behind a round house. At one Battery the Rebels sadly wished Ranalda to open fire on the enemy, but we ish were pressed for time. We walked through narrow streets frequently meeting a person, everything showed ruin; out of a population of 300,000 only 30,000 now are left; still they hold out and we saw them making ball and cannon and making powder. We visited the former residence of the now in ruins; also the

rebel Chief L & Qu-sing. They all seem miserable and evidently given to the fearful habit of opium smoking. Mr. Renalds took us through many houses now occupied by the rebels and we there witnessed numbers in a state of insensibility from the drug. We then visited the fortifications facing the river and the remains of the junks which they sunk by firing into them which were sent by Emperor to quiet these forts but their system of warfare is very primitive; their guns or most of them are fixed to a certain range and I am sure that 200 British bluejackets would take it. Renalds showed us much property which belonged to him, some fine bells, gold-covered josses and brass cannon presented him by the chief for his having led them through the breach against the enemy and saving the city; he amused us very much by accounts of fights, and at his own house, showed us trophies from Mandarins he had slain. Renalds is a short thick-set man, dark full open countenance almost covered with black beard and whiskers ~~mous-taches~~, having so little regard for life or safety that although a reward is offered for his head by the Emperor, and the British Consul refuses to protect him, he still lives in a house ~~near~~ close to the race course furthest from the settlement. I saw many things, great curios which I wanted very much but bought of a rebel a Gong to be delivered at Renalds' to-morrow. After again scaling the walls on our return, we were stopped by the French Guard and compelled to walk ~~home~~ some 2 miles round to get to a good tiffin. at 2 p.m.

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and compelled to walk 2 miles round to get to a good tiffin.

Saturday, 2nd. Dec. 1854

Bar. Max. 30.40. Min. 30.36.

Thermom. " 43. " 31.

Prevailing Wind. — N.W. Fine clear weather.

Another fresh cold morning; on deck at 8 a.m., the thermometer was at 30 deg., 2 deg. below freezing point. After breakfast on shore, and saw more of the comforts of the English, ~~home~~ some having a billiard table in their establishments. I consider this part far more pleasant than either Hong Kong or Canton for a permanency, for until lately a man ~~could~~ might go anywhere unmolested and the shooting here is the finest in China. Visited the only Shop ~~Street~~ ?silks? where were magnificent wares ~~[illegible]~~; went to the top of the Church and had a ~~magnificent~~ good view of the community and city with the river and race course and flat country behind; not a hill was to be seen higher than a grave though at some distance there are some hills near 200 ft. where Foreigners ~~reside~~ visit in the warm weather. Walked round the race course, a very good one but not without danger as the Imperialists were popping away all about us, now and then just catching a sight of them behind the graves. All this part is now guarded by the Foreigners and the Grand Stand is now turned into a Guard House for the English Marines. Climbed again to the top of the Church to see an action; the ~~re~~ rebels turned out to meet the Imperialists who generally give them notice that they are coming and after a great deal of

Saturday, 2nd. Dec. 1854

Bar. Max. 30.40. Min. 30.38.

Thermom. " 43. " 31.

Wind. N.W. Fine clear weather.

Another fresh cold morning; on deck at 8 a.m., the thermometer was at 30 deg., 2 deg. below freezing point. After breakfast on shore, and saw more of the comforts of the English, having a billiard table in their establishments. I consider this part far more pleasant than either Hong Kong or Canton for a permanency, for until lately a man could go anywhere unmolested and the shooting here is the finest in China. Visited the only Church where were magnificent wares; went to the top of the Church and had a magnificent view of the community and city with the river and race course and flat country behind; not a hill to be seen higher than a grave though at some distance there are hills 200 ft. where Foreigners resort in the warm weather. Walked round the race course, a very good one but not without danger as the Imperialists were popping away all about us, now and then just catching sight of them behind the graves. All this part is now guarded by the Foreigners and the Grand Stand is now turned into a Guard House for the English Marines. Climbed again to the top of the Church to see an action; the rebels turned out to meet the Imperialists who generally give them notice that they are coming and after a great deal of

firing, they drove the enemy further away and again retired with in the walls; killed 5, wounded 7, no hand to hand fighting. Dine this evening with Mr. Man to whom I had an introduction and in the course of the evening in conversation, found her home to be Beckenham and on asking if she knew Mr. Hine, she at once took me for Bob Barton. I soon undeceived her and found her name to be Desborough, that she knew Bob well and that her brother and my brother were great chums. We had much chat about the Brabdrams and one of the daughters is now at present Mrs Smith, the Bishop's wife at Hong Kong. Mrs Man is not handsome but very pleasing. Mr. Man tells me money is easily made here in many ways and that opium is the best to enter into. Return on board; a bitter cold night, has been freezing all day, ice as thick as two thirds of an inch.

Bar. max 30·38 min 30·34
Therm. " 46 " 38
Pore. wind S by Change of weather.

Sunday, Dec. 3rd. 1854

Morning cold, but milder than yesterday; find to-day great coat too much for walking in. Go to Church; a very pretty one and a large congregation; music good, amateurs etc.; the sermon on the 10 Virgins and very good. Sacrament Sunday and sorry I did not feel sufficiently settled and sobered in mind to partake of it. I find the people of Shang-hai kind and hospitable but there is evidently a party feeling, so detrimental to real comfort. The Chinese here are finer men than in the South, having

firing, they drove the enemy further away and again retired with in the walls; killed 3, wounded 7, no hand to hand fighting.

This evening ~~we~~ met Man to whom I had an introduction and in the course of the evening in conversation, found her home to be Beckenham and on asking if she knew Mr. Hunt, she at once took me for Bob Barton. I soon undeceived her and found her name to be Peabourgh, that she knew Bob well and that her brother and my brother were great chums. We had much chat about the Braidwans and one of the daughters is now Mrs Smith, the Bishop's wife at Hong Kong. Mrs Man is not handsome but very pleasing. Mr. Man tells me money is easily made here in many ways and that opium is the best to enter into. Return on board; a bitter cold night, has been freezing, ice as thick as two thirds of an inch.

Sunday, Dec. 3rd. 1871

Morning cold, but milder than yesterday; find to-day great coat too much for walk in. Go to Church; a very pretty one and large congregation; music good, amateurs etc.; the sermon on the 10 Virgins and very good. Sacrament Sunday and sorry I did not feel sufficiently settled and sobered in mind to partake of it. I find the people of Shang-hai kind and hospitable but there is evidently a party feeling, so detrimental to real comfort. The Chinese here are finer men than in the South, having

florid complexions mixed however with their natural dark skins; the women also are larger but ~~as~~ their look I will not give ~~an~~ opinion. I dine with the Sillars and enjoy myself; I called on Dr. Kirk; found him a queer person. I fancy he snuffs or sleeps or drinks too much for he is prosy and stupid; has introduced me to another Dr. who ~~has~~ evidently takes ~~to~~ too much drink stronger than water. A Dr. Murry is here, having a good practice.

Monday, 4th. Dec. 1854

Bar. Max. 30.36. Min. 30.34.

Thermom. " 49 " 45.

Prev. Wind. NNW. Fine clear weather.

Fine morning, but not frosty; go on shore and buy a fat sheep, killed, for 3 Shang-hai dollars at 6/8 per dollar and have game, 2 brace of pheasants, 2 ducks and 1 hare given me; bid adieu to friends and return on board. Find besides passengers many of their friends who take a trip down to Woo-sung for pleasure. Our decks are covered with game, presents to people in Macao, Canton and Hong Kong, some hundreds of heads of Woodcock, Pheasants, Hares, Duck, Geese, etc., beside some dozen dressed sheep hanging between decks. Our Passengers are Mr. and Mrs Boabloune (French Minister) Count Kelskee (interpreter), 3 First class Chinese, Mr. and Mrs Langley, Smithe returning find it too cold, 1 German, T. Jones etc., not crowded and every hope to make ~~to~~ a quick

florid complexions mixed however with their natural dark skins; the women also are larger but their look I will not give opinion. I dine with the officers and enjoy myself; called on Dr. Kirk; found him a queer person. I fancy he smuggles or sleeps or drinks too much for he is proxy and stupid; has introduced me to another Dr. who evidently takes drink stronger than water. A Dr. Murry is here, having a good practice.

Monday, 4th. Dec. 1857

Bar. Max. 30.36. Min. 30.34.

Thermom. " 49 " 45.

Wind. NNW. Fine clear weather.

Fine morning, not frosty; go on shore and buy a fat sheep, killed, for 3 Shang-hai dollars at 6/8 and have game, 2 brace of pheasants, 2 ducks and 1 hare given me; bid adieu to friends and return on board. Find besides passengers many of their friends who take a trip down to Woo-sung for pleasure. Our decks are covered with game, presents to people in Macao, Canton and Hong Kong, some hundreds of heads of Woodcock, Pheasants, Hares, Duck, geese, etc., beside some dozen dressed sheep hanging between decks. Our Passengers are Mr. and Mrs Hoadlume (Wrenon Minister) Count Kelakee (interpreter), 3 First class Chinese, Mr. and Mrs Langley, returning find it too cold, 1 German, T. Jones etc., not crowded and every hope to make a quick

passage. Dr. lives at Woo-sung, he is with us, his wife and children; lives in a chop up the creek, a most miserable sickly spot. Many strangers sit down to dinner. Arrive at Woosung 4.5 p.m.

Tuesday, 5th. Dec. 1854.

At noon we are passing Gutzlaff Island river mouth.

Bar. Max. 30.45. Min. 30.39.

Thermom. " 52. " 44.

Rev. Wind. N.N.W. Fine clear weather.

At 6.40., after dismissing Strangers we up anchor and in 10 minutes again enter the Yang-tze-kiang; we pass immense flights of geese flying towards Bush Island. 11 a.m., sighted Gutzlaff 3. 30., passed through the Chusan group (60 are among Fisherman's group); 8.15., passed Tong-Ting. Once more getting clear of the river but not the colour of the water which is as thick as ~~sand. For~~ soup for 70 miles; have fair wind and weather and smooth water. Our 3 first class Chinese attend dinner; the first time I ever saw it; they are most awkward with the knife and fork, no doubt preferring the chopsticks. they partake of every dish within their reach, dipping their forks into them and taking small quantities as they do with the sticks in Chinese fashion; they are all high Mandarins, one most religious, sing the Buddhist prayer incessantly; they take their wine with you but evidently prefer tea which they take at ~~their~~ every meal;

passage. Dr. lives at Woo-sung, he is with us, his wife and children; lives in a chop up the creek, a most miserably sickly spot. Many strangers sit down to dinner. Arrive at 4.5 p.m.

Tuesday, 5th. Dec. 1874.

At noon we are passing Gutzlaff Island river mouth.

Bar. Max. 30.45. Min. 30.39.

Thermom. " 82. " 44.

Wind. N.N.W. Fine clear weather.

At 6.40., after dismissing strangers we up anchor and in 10 minutes again enter Yang-tse-kiang; we pass immense flights of geese flying towards Hwah Island. 11 a.m., sighted Gutzlaff 3. 30., passed through the Chusan group; 8.15., passed Tong-Ting. Once more getting clear of the river but not the colour of the water which is as thick as ~~some~~ 70 miles; have fair wind and weather and smooth water. Our 3 first class Chinese attend dinner; the first time I ever saw it; they are most awkward with the knife and fork, no doubt preferring the chopsticks. they partake of every dish within their reach, dipping their forks into them and taking small quantities as they do with the sticks in Chinese fashion; they are all high Mandarins, most religious, sing the Buddhist prayer incessantly; they take wine with you but evidently prefer tea which they take at ~~their~~ meal;

the dress of one with the blue button is ~~most~~ magnificent; he has a beautiful beard, a perfect picture of the English Chinese paintings.

Wednesday, 6th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 27.40.N. Long. 121.18E. course & distance S.E. 214 miles.
Bearing & distance Pinjying S.28 W. 88 miles.

Prevailing Winds - - - N.N.E. Fine clear weather.

Bar. Max. 30.43. Min. 30.36.

Thermom. " 60. " 50.

Fine clear morning but great change in atmosphere; the game begins to show highness; our table is well supplied with it and good Shang-hai mutton. We are passing outside the ~~various~~ numerous groups of islands we passed between going up; see many fishing junks far at sea, a sure sign of fine weather.

Thursday, 7th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 24.44N. Long. ~~121.18E~~ 119.25 E. course & distance S. 30 W. 208 miles ~~214 miles.~~
Bearing & distance Chapel Island S.W. Summit N.E.

Prevailing Winds - - - N. & NE. Light airs, clear weather.

Bar. Max. 30.34 min. 30.24
Therm. " 80 " 62.

At 5 a.m., sighted Roundabout Island; 8.10., sighted Octsea 5 p.m., sighted Chapel Island; everything is monotonous as usual. The Game begins to smell high as it hangs from spars and davits in the sun. How great is the change of climate, 3 days since we were in freezing latitudes, here in tropical,(80 deg.)

the dress of one with the blue button is ~~some~~ magnificent; he has a beautiful beard, a perfect picture of the English Chinese.

Wednesday, 4th.

Lat. 27.40.N. Long. 121.18E. 214 miles.

Wind:- --- N.N.E. Fine clear weather.

Bar. Max. 30.42. Min. 30.36.

Thermom. " 60. " 50.

Fine clear morning but great change in atmosphere; the game begins to show biginness; our table is well supplied with it and good Shang-hai mutton. We are passing outside the ~~westerne~~ groups of islands we passed between going up; see many fishing junks far at sea, a sure sign of fine weather.

Thursday, 7th.

Lat. 24.44N. Long. ~~121.12E~~.

Wind:- --- N. & NE. Light airs, clear weather.

At 5 a.m., sighted Roundabout Island; 8.10., sighted Ostaes 5 p.m., sighted Chapel Island; everything monotonous as usual. The Game begins to smell high as it hangs from spars and davits in the sun. How great is the change of climate, 3 days since we were in freezing latitudes, here in tropical.(80 deg.)

Friday, 8th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 22.38N. Long. 115.48 E. Course & distance S.W. by W. 236 miles.
Bearing & distance Pedro Branco S.W. ½ W. 60 miles

Wind: Prevailing NE. Fine fresh clear weather.
Bar. max. 30.28 min. 30.24.
Therm. " 75 " 64.

~~Having~~ strong ~~winds~~ N.E. monsoon; and doing well; pass many square rigged vessels and through vast quantities of fishing junks fishing in pairs, each having the end of a ~~crawl~~ ? trawl and sailing before the wind. Amuse myself by allotting out my game and mutton for presents and directing them as ¼ Mutton & brace of Pheasants, to one, 1 Hare, 2 Ducks, & ½ ditto to another, etc. All are anxious to hear the news from home and every one expects the Crimea taken ~~taken~~. I am also anxious to know ~~hear~~ if any money has come for me in dollars etc. How uncertain it is that the "Cadiz" will be the next ship. At 9.45 p.m. arrive; and ~~the~~ news is that ~~the~~ "Chusan" had to put back to Singapore. "Ganges" brought up her mail; fearful weather up China sea. The Crimea not taken; Sebastopol to be attacked shortly. No letters or money for me, unsatisfactory. Great bustle, persons taking game not belonging to them; have to keep watch over my property, nice state of morality in her Ladyship's domains.

Saturday, 9th. Dec. 1854. [Hongkong]

Bar. Max. 30.18. Min. 30.02.

Thermom. " 75. " 70.

Wind: Prevailing NE. Fine clear weather.

Before breakfast cut up sheep and distributed my presents

Friday, 8th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 22.3 N. Long. 113.42 E. 246 miles.

Wind: NE. Fine fresh weather.

~~Monsoon~~ strong ~~winds~~ and doing well; pass many square rigged vessels and through vast quantities of fishing junks in pairs, each having the end of a ~~yard~~ and sailing before the wind. Amuse myself by jotting out my game and mutton for presents and directing them as 1 Mutton brace of Pheasants to one, 1 Hare, 2 Trucks to another, etc. All are anxious to hear the news from homeland every one expects the ~~letter~~ China Taeping. I am also anxious to ~~hear~~ if any money has come for me in dollars etc. How uncertain it is that the "Cadiz" will be the next ship. At 9.45 ~~[illegible]~~ news is that ~~the~~ "Chusan" had to put back to Singapore. "Ganges" brought up her mail; fearful weather up China sea. Crimea not taken; Sebastopol to be attacked shortly. No letters or money for me, unsatisfactory. Great hustle, persons taking game not belonging to them; have to keep watch over my property, nice state of morality in her Ladyship's domains.

Saturday, 9th. Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.12. Min. 30.02.

Thermom. " 75. " 70.

Wind: — — NE. Fine clear weather.

Before breakfast out up sheep and distributed my presents

of "mutton and game".; called on friends. Dine with Dr. Chaldicott. 10.30 p.m.---On board and gun fire from Fort William, feel sure it is "Cadiz". 2 a.m., Engineer Peddigrue informs me to my great delight that such is the ship bringing no mails and with order to receive the 11th Mail for home.

Bar. max. 30.14 min 30.09
Therm " 72 " 68
Prevailing wind E.N.E. Fine clear weather.

Sunday, 10th. Dec. 1854.

Went on board to breakfast and found my old ~~friends~~ shipmates delighted to see me once more among them; sorry to hear Dr. Farquhar not appreciated. Find Roberts the same as ever and hear all his stories &c. "Cadiz" has beaten all ships on this line. Church with Roberts; not feeling well, see Dr. Harland. Walk with Capt. Morven and Roberts, and at 5 o'clock, dine on board "Lady M.", meeting my old friend Church, Surgeon of "Ganges".

Monday, 11th. Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.18. Min. 30.08.

Thermom. " 73. " 67.

Prevailing Winds ---- E. Fine clear weather.

Mails delayed one day. Obtain from Mr. Walker as pay for 3 Months and 1 day, 182 $. Borrow from Capt. Roberts 150$ and realize only my two Bills of 1080 Rupees and 450$. Receive from Roberts of Maillardet 50$ and from Macfarlane 12$ lent him and I pay into the hands of a Jew, Mr. A. Berenhart 850$ to invest in a shipment

of "mutton and game".; called on friends. Dine with Dr. Chadloott. 10.30 p.m.---On board and gun fire from Fort William, feel sure it is "Cadiz". 2 a.m., Engineer Peddigrew informs me to my great delight that sunk in the ship bringing no mails and with order to receive the 11th Mail.

Sunday, 10th. Dec. 1854.

Went on board to breakfast and found my old friends delighted to see me once more among them; sorry to hear Dr. Farquhar not appreciated. Find Roberts the same as ever and hear all his stories. "Cadiz" has beaten all ships on this line. Church with Roberts; not feeling well, see Dr. Harland. Walk with Capt. Morven and Roberts, and at 5 o'clock, dine on board "Lady M.", meeting old friend Church, Surgeon of "Ganges".

Monday, 11th. Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 30.18. Min. 30.08.

Thermom. " 75. " 67.

Winds --- N.E. Fine clear weather.

Mails delayed one day. Obtain from Mr. Walker as pay for 3 Months and 1 day, 182 £. Borrow from Capt. Roberts 150£ and realize only two Bills of 1080 and 450£. Receive from Roberts of Maillardet 50£ and from Macfarlane 12£ lent him and I pay into the hands of a Jew, Mr. A. Serenhart 800£ to invest in a mortgage

of Sugar for Shang-hai. I trust it may ~~prove~~ be successful. Dine with him & retire.

Bar. Max. 30.21 Min. 30.09
Therm. " 72 " 68
Prev. winds NNE. Dull cloudy weather.

Tuesday, 12th. Dec. 1854.

On shore; receive despatches &c. and bid adieu to my friends; before starting see Friend Duas who tells me I am unwise in putting confidence in Berenhart and that I may never see my money again; how unfortunate ! "Chusan" not yet in, sailing from Singapore 3 days before we did and all my new linen on board. 2 p.m., received mails and passengers, viz., Mr. and Mrs Langley (Bank) Mr McLane (American Minister), Mr. Pierce (Yankee) Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Millar (silk?) and steam from Hong Kong.

Wednesday, 13th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 19.04N. Long. 111.55E. Course & distance various 234 miles.
Bearing & distance North shoal N.12.W. 123 miles.

Prev. Wind. N. & NNE. Heavy breeze, cloudy.

Bar. Max. 30.23. Min. 30.19.

Thermom. " 74 " 70.

Running into warm weather, air mild; passengers agreeable. The U.S. Minister is not different from his countrymen, the same queer abrupt mode of address. I confess I am sorry I was so foolish as to trust Berenhart not knowing his private character.

of Sugar for Shang-hai. I trust it may be successful.

Dine with him, retire.

Tuesday, 12th: Dec.1874.

On shore; receive departures and bid adieu to my friends; before starting see Friend Dues who tells me I am unwise in putting confidence in Berenhart and that I may never see my money again; how unfortunate! "Chusan" not yet in, sailing from Singapore 3 days before we did and all my new linen on board. 2 p.m., received mails and passengers, viz., Mr. and Mrs Langley (Bank) Mr Solans (American Minister), Mr. Pierce (Yankee) Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Millar (Sec.) and steam from Hong Kong.

Wednesday, 13th. Dec. 1874.

Lat. 19.04N. Long. 111.55E. Sailing 234 miles.

Wind. N. & NNE. Heavy breeze, cloudy.

Bar. Max. 30.23. Min. 30.19.

Thermom. " 74 " 70.

Running into warm weather, air mild; passengers agreeable. The U.S. Minister is not different from his countrymen, the same queer abrupt mode of address. I confess I am sorry I was so foolish as to trust Berenhart not knowing his private character.

Thursday, 14th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 15.2.N. Long. 109.24E. Course & Distance S. 32 W. 281 miles.
Bearing & Distance Cape Varella S. 128 miles.

Prev. Winds. NE. Moderate breeze & hazy.
Bar max. 30.20 min. 30.07
Therm. 75 71.

Made a good run to-day; temperature milder. Noon, are passing the Black Rocks (Coch. China) very quickly. Why should Friend Berenhart get on in business if such a blackguard. I still hope he is honest with me, if not, why £200 are gone from my ~~gaze~~? which will not ruin me but teach me to be more cautious in future.

Friday, Dec. 15th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 9.51N. Long. 109.26E. Course & Distance S. 40 W. 310 miles.
Bearing & Distance Pulo Var S. 31 W. 520 miles.

Prev. Winds. N. & NNE. Strong monsoon and hazy.

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 29.98.

Thermom. " 77. " 73.

Took some physic and feeling quwer; find shipmates all pulling together the first time for 12 months. All seemed to speak poorly of Dr. Farquhar so they are glad to get me back; are there worse men than myself in the world ? Ha! ha! Passed ½mile ~~to~~ W. Pulo Sapata.

Saturday, 16th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 5.46N. Long. 106.33E. Course & Distance S. 31 W. 286 miles.
Bearing & Distance Pulo Ar. S. 31 W. 231 miles.

Prev. Wind. NE. by N. Fresh breeze & clear.

Bar. Max. 30.0. Min. 29.95.

Thermom. " 80. " 78.

Thursday, 14th. Dec. 1854

Lat. 15.2.N. Long. 109.24E. 281 miles.

Wind. NE. Moderate breeze & hazy.

Made a good run to-day; temperature milder. Moon, are passing the Black Rocks (Cook China) very quickly. Why should Arthur Herenhart get on in business if such a blackguard. I still hope he is honest with me, if not, why 2200 are gone from my pocket which will not ruin me but teach me to be more cautious in future.

Friday, Dec. 15th.

Lat. 9.51N. Long. 109.26E. 310 miles.

Wind. N. & NNE. Strong and hazy.

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 29.98.

Thermom. " 77. " 73.

Took some physic and feeling queer; find shipmates all pulling together first time for 12 months. All seemed to speak poorly of Dr. Burquhar as they are glad to get me back; are there worse men than myself in the world? Wat that! Passed Pulo Sapata.

Saturday, 16th. Dec. 1854

Lat. 5.44N. Long. 106.33E. 286 miles.

Wind. NE. by N. Fresh breeze & clear.

Bar. Max. 30.0. Min. 29.95.

Thermom. " 80. " 78.

Get up this morning feeling better. Pack up curios, ~~and~~ write letters; & get ready for Singapore.

Sunday, 17th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 1.45.N. Long. 104.35E. Course & Distance S.27.W. 269 miles. Bearing & Distance Pedro Banca S.27.W. 28 miles.

Prev. Winds — N.N.E. Fresh breeze, fair.
Barom. 30.0 Therm. 84 min. 29.92 80.

Get in at 5 p.m., 5 Days 2½ Hours a good run. Hear of the News of Battle of Alma confirmed; beginning of Bombardment of Sebastopol. Go on shore to Mrs Roberts and sleep.

Monday, 18th. Dec. 1854.

At New Harbour, Singapore.

Bar. Max. 30.04. Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 85. " 81.

Prevailing winds ....
Still, Sultry weather.

Passed a delightful night in the comfortable bed at Mrs Roberts'. 5.30., rise to take a long walk round Government Hill and return to breakfast. What glorious news brought ~~in~~ by "Formosa" from the Crimea of ~~our~~ brave Countrymen; oh! how I long to be amongst them, adminstering to their sick and wounded. I feel I would pay to be there; surely I am spending my time here almost neglecting my calling. Drive at 11.30 to New Harbour; find all well and instantly proceed to the Flagstaff Hill,

Get up this morning feeling better. Pack up curios and write letters; get ready for Singapore.

Sunday, 17th.

Lat. 1.45.N. Long. 104.35E. 285 miles.

Wind, N.N.E. Fresh breeze, fair.

Get in at 5 p.m., 5 Tons 24 Hours a good run. News of battle of Alma confirmed; beginning of bombardment of Sebastopol. Go on shore to Mrs Roberts and sleep.

Monday, 18th.

At New Harbour, Singapore.

Bar. Max. 30.04. Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 83. " 81.

Sultry weather.

Passed a delightful night in the comfortable bed at Mrs Roberts. 5.30., rise to take a long walk round Government Hill and return to breakfast. What glorious news brought by "Pormosa" from the Crimea of our brave Countrymen; oh! how I long to be amongst them, administering to their sick and wounded I feel I would pay to be there; surely I am spending my time here almost neglecting my calling. Drive at 11.30 to New Harbour; find all well and instantly proceed to Pleasant Hill,

where I command an extensive view of the undulating country, the town of Singapore and the country bungalows surrounded by their nutmeg plantations, the old harbour and the shipping while the background is formed by the Island of and close beneath me the picturesque plantation of young cocoa nuts dotted here and there by the blackened trunks of the immense jungle trees which the fire had not consumed ~~when~~ while clearing for the plantation. I took a careful sketch of this imposing view.

Tuesday, 19th Dec. 1854.

Bar. max. 30.08 min 29.88
Therm. " 85 " 82.
Prevailing wind light. Fine weather.

(Lying at Singapore) New Harbour.

Rose early and again ~~a~~ another walk before breakfast; what a blessing it is to avoid that miserable NewHarbour at night; sickly, swampy, & swarming with mosquitoes. No "Erin" in, which ship ought to have arrived on or about the 16th; good news generally comes late. Receive on board Passengers, Dutch, Spaniards and Portuguese. 2 a.m., Slip buoy and proceed to sea or straits.

Wednesday, 20th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 5.15N. Long. 100.47.E. Course & Distance —— 234 miles.
Bearing & Distance Pulo Jarra N. 37 W. 57 miles.

Prev. Wind S —— N.W. Hot, sultry, dull weather

Bar. max. 29.90 min 29.80
Therm. " 85 " 81.

A cool night but yesterday the thermometer was at 91 Fahr. Only fancy the change of 63 deg. temperature in 14 days for on the 2nd [4th inst.] I was at Shang-hai and thermometer at 31. 28°F. with ice & snow. I confess I feel the change which surpasses those I ~~have been~~ became accustomed to between West

where I command an extensive view of the undulating country, the town of Singapore and the country bungalows surrounded by their nutmeg plantations, the old harbour and the shipping while the background is formed by the Island of and close beneath me the picturesque plantation of young cocoa nuts dotted here and there by the blackened trunks of the immense jungle trees which the fire had not consumed ~~were~~ while clearing for the plantation. I took a careful sketch of this imposing view.

Tuesday, 12th Dec. 1854.

(Lying at Singapore) Northanden.

Rose early and again ~~a~~ walk before breakfast; what a blessing it is to avoid that miserable Newharbour at night; stuffy, swampy, swarming with mosquitoes. No "Erin" in, which ship ought to have arrived on or about the 16th; good news generally comes late. Receive on board Passengers, Dutch, Spaniards and Portuguese. 2 a.m., Slip buoy and proceed to sea or straits.

Wednesday, 20th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 5°.15N. Long. 100.47.E. 234 miles.

Wind, — N.W. Hot, sultry, dull weather.

A cool night but yesterday thermometer at 92 Fahr. Only fancy the change of 63 deg. in 14 days for on the 2nd I was at Shang-hai and thermometer at 31. I confess I feel the change which surpasses those I ~~have~~ been accustomed to between West

Indies and Southampton.

Thursday, 21st. Dec. 1854. Penang.

Bar. Max. 29.95. Min. 29.85

Thermom. " 88. " 82.

Prev. Wind. WNW. Calm, fine.

Stopped during the night and early took in Pilot at mouth of South channel. Passengers as usual rush on shore without breakfast to the waterfalls, all of which I ~~have~~ having seen before, ~~so~~ remain on board. Take a sketch of this beautiful Island with the Town and Fort of Cornwallis. No letters for anyone. News Sebastopol besieged, Russians repulsed. 12.10., under weigh for Point de Galle. No pistols.

Friday, 22nd. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 6.8.N. Long. 95.52E. Course & Distance N.82.W. 272 miles. Bearing & Distance Pulo Rondo. S.84.W. 44 miles.

Prev. Wind: — —NE. Moderate breeze, fair.

Barometer. 29.76 min. 29.85
Therm. " 84 " 82.

It was on this very day last December that we arrived at Point de Galle in this ship, where we stopped for coal to take us to Bombay. I therefore calculate that I have been ~~just~~ 12 months in this climate; I am becoming sick of it and must try to get on some other line.

Indies and Southampton.

Thursday, 21st. Dec. 1876. Fremantle.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.88

Thermom. " 88. " 82.

Wind. WNW. Calm, fine.

Stopped during night and early took pilot at mouth of South channel. Passengers as usual rush on shore without breakfast to the waterfalls, all of which I have seen before, so remain on board. Take a sketch of this beautiful Island with Town and Port of Cornwallis. No letters for anyone. News Sebastopol besieged, Russians repulsed. 12.10., under weigh for Point de Galle. No pistols.

Friday, 22nd. Dec. 1876.

Lat. 6.8.N. Long. 95.52E. 272 miles.

Wind: NNE. Moderate breeze, fair.

It was on this very day last December that we arrived at Point de Galle in this ship, where we stopped for coal to take us to Bombay. I therefore have been 12 months in this climate, am becoming sick of it and must try to get on some other line.

Lat. 6·23 N. Long. 91·45 E. course & distance N. 84 W. 254 miles.
bearing & distance Point de Galle S. 88½ W. 686 miles.

Saturday, 23rd. Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 29.96. Min. 29.85.

Thermom. " 84. " 82.

Prev: Wind. S.W. Dull, ~~cloudy~~ & squally.

Hot sultry weather. Dyspepsia increased, dull, & depressed in spirits.

Sunday, Dec. 24th. 1854.

Lat. 6.28N. Long. 87.34E. course & distance N. 89 W. 247 miles.
Bearing & distance Point de Galle S. 87 W. 444 miles.

Prev: Winds E. & SE. Fine clear weather.
Bar. max. 29.97 min. 29.87.
Therm. " 85 " 83.

Christmas Eve; a finer day, Sunday have Prayers; evidently still dull, no spirits, disgusted.

Lat. 6·23 N. Long 95·14 E. course & distance S. 81° E. 182 miles

Monday, 25th. Dec. 1854

Another year has passed over. ~~since~~ my last Christmas ~~when I~~ was ~~at~~ off Mount Dally (?), Malabar Coast; this is Bay of Bengal. When I reflect on the past year how many reasons I have to be thankful to God; how little deserving of them.

Tuesday, 26th. Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 84. " " 82.

Prev: Wind. N.W. Dull, hazy weather.

At 9.45., arrive at Galle. Find the "Norna" from Australia, also ~~S.S.C.~~ G.S.C. ? . Receive a call from Staff Surgeon

Saturday, 23rd Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 29.96. Min. 29.88.

Thermom. " 84. " 82.

Wind. S.W. Dull, heavy.

Hot sultry weather. Dyspepsia increased, dull, depressed in spirits.

Sunday, Dec. 24th. 1854.

Lat. 6.28N. Long. 87.34E.

Wind S.W. & SE. Fine clear weather.

Christmas Eve; a finer day, have Prayers; evidently still dull, no spirits, disgusted.

Monday, 25th. Dec. 1854

Another year has passed over. Last Christmas was Mount Dalli, Malabar Coast; this is Bay of Bengal. When I reflect on the past year how many reasons I have to be thankful to God; how little deserving I am.

Tuesday, 26th. Dec. 1854.

Barom. Max. 29.80. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 84. " " 82.

Wind. N.W. Dull, hazy.

At 9.45., arrive at Galle. Find the "Norna" from Australia, also G.S.C. Receive a call from Staff Surgeon

Dr. ~~Conhan~~ Cowhan. Evening, take a walk and amuse myself; no news of importance. Capt. Roberts suspended without pay.

Wednesday, 27th. Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 29.94. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 83. " 79.

Prev. Winds North. Light airs and fine.

Rise early; & pull across harbour with Capt. and Walk ~~Walks~~ to top of hill ~~and~~ near to school; and Take a sketch of harbour and Galle peninsula, after which walk three miles to S. East and have an adventure~~s~~, first with a large Black (3) and (2) White (1) wild Monkey in the trees and after with a large Water Iguana which we kill~~ed~~, measuring 6 ft. long, take fore paws as trophy; this animal represents ~~is of~~ the Lizard tribe and of the largest kind, not having serrated ~~scaled~~ back or crested head, scaly, and head resembling small flat head of snake. 1 p.m., return call of Dr. Cowhan who advises me to get appointed to the army if I have any interest; remember Sir W. Pym and think of writing.

[P.S.] 10 a.m. "Bombay" from Calcutta.

Thursday, 28th. Dec. 1854.

Noon. Slip and put to sea. Leave without a letter which was sent on board "Bombay" and returned, reporting me still in China. Get papers from Bob. Our Passengers are Pritchard, Veterinary Surgeon, Dr. and Mrs Brown (Bombay Army). Crossing the Gulf of Manar, we get a nasty sea and strong wind; I am feeling like all

Dr. Gorham. Evening, take a walk and amuse myself; no news of importance. Capt. Roberts suspended without pay.

Wednesday, 27th. Dec. 1854.

Bar. Max. 29.34. Min. 29.00.

Therm. " 83. " 79.

Wind. North. Light airs, fine.

Rise early; pull across harbour with Capt. to top of hill and school; Take a sketch of harbour and Galle peninsula, after which walk three miles to E. East and have adventures, first with a large Black and White Monkey in the trees and after with a large Water Iguana which we kill, measuring 6 ft. long, take fore paws as trophy; this animal the Lizard tribe of the largest kind, not having back or crested head, head resembling small flat head of snake. 1 p.m., return call of Dr. Cowman who advises me to get appointed to the army if I have any interest; remember Sir W. Pym and think of writing.

Thursday, 28th. Dec. 1854.

Noon. Slip and put to sea. Leave without letter sent on board "Bombay" and returned, reporting me still in China. Get papers from Bob. Our Passengers are Pritchard, Veterinary Surgeon, Dr. and Mrs Brown (Bombay Army). Crossing the Gulf of Manar, get a nasty sea and strong wind; I am feeling like all

Bar. Max. 29.95 min. 29,85
Therm. " 83 " 79
Prev. Winds. fine fresh clear weather.

the rest, quite seasick.

Friday, 29th. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 8.17N. Long. 76.56E.

Bar. Max. 29.94. Min. 29.84.

Thermom. " 84. " 80.

Prev. Wind. Rise early and weather moderating.

Cape Comorin in sight and as we get under the lee of it, ~~enter~~ get into fair water. 10 a.m., are off Adra-patam (Codiapatam?) point and pass the Crocodile rock where this time last year we were nearly ~~lost~~ running on to [it]; what great reasons we have to be thankful.

Lat. 11.57 N. Long. 74.45 E.
Prevailing Winds N.E. Fine fresh breeze.
Bar. Max. 29.96. min. 29.90
Therm. " 83 " 80.

Saturday, 30th. Dec. 1854.

We are running along the shore of Malabar passing the old forts and castles of the First Settlers, The Portuguese. Nights and mornings cool and delightful, water smooth. How strange I should feel so seedy, so unwell!

Sunday, 31st. Dec. 1854.

Lat. 16.01N. Long. 73.11.E.

Prev. Winds N.E. Fine clear weather, fresh. weather.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 83. " 79.

And once again another year is at an end; we have prayers

the rest, quite seasick.

Friday, 29th. Dec. 1872.

Lat. 8.17N. Long. 76.58E.

Bar. Max. 29.94. Min. 29.84.

Thermom. " 84. " 80.

Wind. Rise early and weather moderating.

Cape Comorin in sight and as we get under the lee of it, fair water. 10 a.m., are off Adra-patam point and pass the Crocodile rock where this time last year we were nearly what great reasons we have to be thankful.

Saturday, 30th. Dec. 1872.

We are running along the shore of Malabar passing the forts and castles of the first settlers, the Portuguese. Nights and mornings cool and delightful, water smooth. How strange I should feel so unwell!

Sunday, 31st. Dec. 1872.

Lat. 16.01N. Long. 73.11.E.

Wind N.E. Fine clear weather, fresh breeze.

Bar. Max. 29.92. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 83. " 79.

And once again another year is at an end; we have prayers

below and I retire for the day to my cabin and then I think of all the past, of innumerable blessings received and sins committed, undeserving miserable sinner that I am; yet am I spared to amend my life for the time to come; heartily thankful am I to Almighty God and earnestly do I pray for support and aid from Him to lead a godly life, subduing all evil passions etc.

MONDAY, JAN. 1st, 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.94. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 80. " 72.

Prev. Wind. West, N.~~W~~. Cool fresh breeze.

The morning of another Year has dawned and a happy New Year may it be to us all. We are off the mouth of the Bombay Harbour with the tops of the Ghauts Mountains blue in the distance, with the land mark the Funnel Hill beautifully defined. The "Queen", Sr H.C. ~~P.O.~~, is steaming in before us with the mails from ~~for~~ Aden. We pass her, and, without pilot, steam up to Mazagon where we find "Singapore" with steam up for sailing to Hong Kong at 9 a.m. Anchored 8 a.m. "Malta" here, to sail to Aden on 3rd with mails. Find it true that Capt. Roberts is suspended and that Aldham is to have the ship. Proceed to the fort to see Mr. Ritchie but find him too much engaged. Find Sillar's partner a nice person. Opium low, 8.70; intend taking 20 Chests. Bombay is now delightful, with cool ~~evenings~~ nights and mornings. Glorious news from Crimea; a great battle between the Allies 14,000 and Russians

below and I retire for the day to my cabin and then I think of all the past, of innumerable blessings received and sins committed, undeserving miserable sinner that I am; yet am I spared to amend my life for the time to come; heartily thankful am I and earnestly do I pray for support and aid from Him to lead a godly life, subduing all evil passions etc.

MONDAY, JAN. 1st, 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.94. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 80. " 72.

Wind. N.E. Cool fresh breeze.

The morning of another Year has dawned and a happy New Year may it be to us all. We are off the mouth of the Bombay Harbour with the tops of the Ghauts Mountains blue in the distance, the land mark Tunnel Hill beautifully defined. The "Queen", H.C. S., is steaming in before us with the mails from Aden. We pass her, and without pilot, steam up to Mazagon where we find "Singapore" with steam up for sailing to Hong Kong at 9 a.m. Anchored 8 a.m. "Malta" here, to sail to Aden on 3rd with mails. Find it true that Roberts is suspended and that Aldham is to have the ship. Proceed to the fort to see Mr. Hitchie but find him too much engaged. Miller's partner a nice person. Opium low, 8.70; intend taking 20 Chests. Bombay is now delightful, cool ~~mornings~~ nights and mornings. Glorious news from Crimea; great battle between the Allies 14,000 and Russians

60,000; the latter totally routed leaving 15000 killed and wounded; Allies — English (2900), French 1400.

Tuesday, Jan. 2nd. 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.99. Min. 29.96.

Thermom. " 80. " 76.

Prev. Wind. N.W. Fine fresh breeze and clear.

Am determined to write to Sir William Pym for an appointment in the army and sit down, giving him a detailed account of my services, &c. in West Indies and those of the ~~also in~~ East. Write also to Robert, requesting him to see Sir W. to ascertain if it is possible to succeed. Write to Sandilands, begging him not to send money; to Walker not to send pistols, etc. Post all these and feel lighter in mind.

Bar. Max. 30.03 . min. 29.97
Therm. " 79 " 74.

Wednesday, Jan. 3rd. 1855.

"Malta" leaves for Aden with mails and we are soon to ~~have~~ have in the "Erin". Oh! may she bring the fall of Sebastopol and good news of our brave countrymen! Go to Office, see Mr. Ritchie, find him very busy, cannot answer the questions regarding cabins. Inform him of my state of health, and also of ~~the~~ a probability of my leaving for home on my return from next voyage. Come on board and try new boat as far as Light ship. (?).

60,000; the latter totally routed leaving 15000 killed and wounded; English (2000) French 1400.

Tuesday, Jan. 2nd. 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.99. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 80. " 76.

Wind. N.W. Fine fresh breeze, clear.

Am determined to write to Sir Pym for an appointment in the army and sit down, giving him a detailed account of my services in West Indies and ~~elsewhere~~ East. Write also to Robert, requesting him to see Sir W. to ascertain if it is possible to succeed. Write to Sandilands, begging him not to send money; to Walker not to send plaids, etc. Post all these and feel lighter in mind.

Wednesday, 3rd. 1855.

"Malta" leaves for Aden with mails and we are soon to in "Erin". Oh! may she bring the fall of Sebastopol and good news of our brave countrymen! Go to Office, see Mr. Ritchie, find him very busy, cannot answer questions regarding cabins. Inform him of my state of health, also of the probability of my leaving for home on my return from next voyage. Come on board and try new boat as for [illegible].

Bar. Max. 30.04 min. 30.00
Therm. " 78 " 72

Thursday, 4th. Jan. 1855.

Remain on board all day fixing gear for boat; try her and find many faults; go up the stream for pistol practice. Finish some drawings and try to make myself happy.

Friday, 5th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.06. Min. 30.02.

Thermom. " 78. " 71.

Nothing transpires to-day generally. I cruise about harbour in 2nd Cutter; visit the Mahomedan Tomb, 7 miles from Mazagon.

Bar. max. 30.06 min. 30.00
Therm. " 80 " 76.

Saturday, 6th. Jan. 1855

Nothing transpires, save the "Erin" comes in with only passengers. The "~~Feroze~~" Forose however comes in 6 hours ~~later~~ after and brings mails but as usual not a line for me. Take my evening ~~stroll~~ sail and dine at 7 o'clock because McFarlane and friends, Aldham and friends have a party. I leave them early as the morrow is Sunday and I hope to take the Sacrament.

Bar. max. 30.08 min. 30.01
Therm. " 75 " 71

Sunday, 7th. Jan. 1855.

To Church, and find no communion; return after service to ship, and spend a quiet day.

Bar. Max. 30.00 Min. 30.00
Therm. " 78 " 72

Thursday, 4th Jan. 1852.

Remain on board all day fixing gear for boat; try her and find many faults; go up the stream for pistol practice. Finish some drawings and try to make myself happy.

Friday, 5th Jan. 1852.

Bar. Max. 30.06. Min. 30.02.

Therm. " 78. " 71.

Nothing transpires to-day generally. I cruise about harbour in 2nd Cutter; visit Mahomedan Tomb, 7 miles from Mazagon.

Bar. Max. 30.06 Min. 29.98
Therm. " 80 " 74

Saturday, 6th Jan. 1852.

Nothing transpires, save "Erin" comes in with passengers. The "Forces" however comes in 6 hours ~~sooner~~ later and brings mails but as usual not a line for me. Take my evening ~~stroll~~ walk and dine at 7 o'clock because McFarlane and friends, Aldham and friends have a party. I leave them early as the morrow is Sunday and I hope to take the Sacrament.

Bar. Max. 30.08 Min. 29.91
Therm. " 75 " 71

Sunday, 7th Jan. 1852.

To Church, find no communion; return after service to ship, spend quiet day.

Monday, 8th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.07 Min. 30.03.

Thermom. " 74. " 70.

Spend a quiet day ~~finishing~~ getting some drawings finished, "Point de Galle". Call on Capt. Rogers and Goodall, find both out. Borrow gun, make arrangements for a trip to Panwell, shooting for to-morrow

Bar. max. 30·09 min. 30·01
Therm " 74 " 69.

Tuesday, 9th. Jan. 1855.

Get away from ship at 9.30 in "Achilles" boat; have a comfortable awning and light wind; we soon get to the mouth of the ~~Pamah~~ Panwell River, passing Butcher's Island and that of Elephanta on our right; get some capital shooting, Golden Plover, Snipe, Duck; arrive at Panwell at 3 p.m. and like fools cruise about this filthy district in the heat of the sun; enjoy our ~~sun~~ dinner; shoot down the river and get on board ship at 10.30 p.m., tired and sleepy.

Wednesday, 10th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 73. " 68.

Take chigram to Fort. See Mr. Ritchie and can only get the use of ~~a~~ the Co. Bunda Boat. Make up a party for the Goa trip, to start on Monday 15th. See Lawrence whom I find to be a very nice fellow (the partner of Sillar and Co.); he drives me to Malabar Hill where I dine and stay the night; we have a pleasant party of 4 and Lawrence amuses us by singing, accompanying himself on the piano which he plays well; and sings splendidly.

Monday, 8th. Jan. 1892

Bar. Max. 30.07 Min. 30.03.

Thermom. " 74. " 70.

Spend a quiet day ~~finishing~~ putting some drawings, "Point de Galle". Call on Capt. Rogers and Goodall, find both out. Borrow gun, make arrangements for a trip to Pamwell, shooting for to-morrow

Tuesday, 9th. Jan. 1892

Bar. Max. 30.09 Min. 30.01
Therm. " 77 " 69

Get away from ship at 9.30 in "Achilles" boat; have a comfortable awning and light wind; we soon get to the mouth of the ~~Pamwell~~ Pamwell River, passing Butcher's Island and that of Elephanta on our right; get some capital shooting, Golden Plover, Snipe, Duck; arrive at Pamwell at 3 and like fools cruise about this filthy district in the heat of the sun; enjoy our ~~sun~~ dinner; shoot down the river and get on board ship at 10.30 p.m., tired and sleepy.

Wednesday, 10th. Jan. 1892

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.03.

Thermom. " 73. " 68.

Take cablegram to Fort. See Mr. Ritchie and can only get the use of a C. Bunda Boat. Make up a party for the Goa trip, to start on 15th. See Lawrence whom I find to be a very nice fellow (the partner of Killar and Co.); he drives me to Malabar Hill where I dine and stay the night; we have a pleasant party of 4 and Lawrence amuses us by singing, accompanying himself on the piano which he plays well; and sings splendidly.

Bar. Max. 30.12. Min. 30.07
Therm. " 75 " 66.

Thursday, 11th. Jan. 1855

How charming is the weather, so cool and pleasant; sleep on the billiard table, a jolly big bed. Lawrence amuses himself by taking photographs and has a good collection; he takes my likeness and also his other friends; he is now all in a bustle moving but asks me to come and stay with him which I intend doing as soon as the ship goes into dock. Write to Mr. Ritchie for shipping order for opium and return to ship, Mazagon.

Bar. Max. 30.06 Min. 30.01
Therm. " 78 " 72

Friday, 12th. Jan. 1855.

Another ~~great~~ quiet day on board; see Bunda Boat and get everything in readiness for starting on Monday; take my evening cruise up the harbour.

Saturday, 13th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.06. Min. 29.96.
Thermom. " 78. " 70.

Go on shore with Capt. Roberts, see his nag, a good one. Drove to Byculla Church, and take a sitting. Drive Thence to Fort to see Mr. Ritchie who tells me he cannot allow me to go to Goa (strange conduct) and also that there is no room ~~on~~ in ship for my opium (stranger still); feel disgusted and almost commit myself. See Lawrence who tells me he has sold cigars; return to Ship, sail round Butcher's Island.

Bar. Max. 30.12. Min. 30.07
Therm. " 75 " 66.

Thursday, 11th. Jan. 1855

How charming the weather, so cool and pleasant; asleep on the billiard table, a jolly big bed. Lawrence amuses himself by taking photographs and has a good collection; he takes my likeness and also his other friends; he is now all in a bustle moving but asks me to come and stay with him which I intend doing as soon as the ship goes into dock. Write Mr. Ritchie for shipping order for opium and return to ship, dinner.

Bar. Max. 30.06 Min. 30.01
Therm. " 78 " 72

Friday, 12th. Jan. 1855.

Another ~~[illegible]~~ day on board; see Boat and get everything in readiness for starting on Monday; take my evening cruise up the harbour.

Saturday, 13th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.08. Min. 29.96.

Therm. " 78. " 70.

Go on shore with Roberts, see his dog, a good one. Drive to Byculla Church, take a sitting. Thence to Fort to see Mr. Ritchie who tells me he cannot allow me to go to Goa (strange conduct) and also that there is no room ~~on~~ ship for my opium (strange still); feel disgusted and almost commit myself. See Lawrence who tells me he has sold cigars; return to Ship, sail round Butcher's Island.

Bar. max. 30.07 min. 30.05.
Therm. " 72 " 62

Sunday, 14th. Jan. 1855.

Rise with a tranquil mind and go to Church; there I receive the Sacrament, so refreshing; am happier and spend the remainder of the day in retirement.

Monday, 15th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.15. Min. 30.05.
Thermom. " 72. " 64.
Prev. Wind. N.W. Fine clear weather.

A quiet day; drawing, writing letters for mail (17th) and arranging little matters neglected.

Bar. max. 30.09 min. 30.05
Therm. " 74 " 70

Tuesday, 16th. Jan. 1855.

Go to the Fort and make calls; try to arrange going shooting for to-morrow but fail. Accompany Lawrence to Malabar Hill; dine and sleep there; accept invitation to stay with him and accordingly proceed to ship, now in dock, for clothes. ~~Among them~~ Arriving there find Capt. Roberts, waiting with Bunda boat to start everything on to ~~Burmar~~ Jaunar; there to meet the boat to-morrow ~~evening~~ morning by railway and thence to proceed to Gorrabunda to stay for a few days, being only 8 miles from Bassein on the mainland where is good shooting. Make all arrangements and proceed to fort, thence to Malabar Hill where I take up my quarters with Lawrence; a most delightful spot facing the sea and having the sea breeze always up the

Bar. Max. 30.07 Min. 30.00.
Therm. " 72 " 62

Sunday, 14th. Jan. 1911.

Rise with a tranquil mind and go to Church; there I receive the Sacrament, so refreshing; am happier and spend the remainder of the day in retirement.

Monday, 15th. Jan. 1911.

Bar. Max. 30.15. Min. 30.05.

Therm. " 72. " 64.

Wind. S.W. Fine clear weather.

A quiet day; drawing, writing letters for mail (17th) and arranging little matters neglected.

Bar. Max. 30.07 Min. 30.00.
Therm. " 72 " 62

Tuesday, 16th. Jan. 1911.

Go to the Port and make calls; try to arrange shooting for to-morrow but fail. Accompany Lawrence to Malabar Hill; dine and sleep there; accept invitation to stay with him and accordingly proceed to ship, now in dock, for clothes. ~~Among them~~ Find Capt. Roberts, waiting with Bunda boat to start everything on to ~~Bassein~~; there to meet the boat to-morrow ~~morning~~ by railway and thence to proceed to Gorabunda to stay for a few days, being only 8 miles from Bassein on the mainland where is good shooting. Make all arrangements and proceed to fort, thence to Malabar Hill where I take up my quarters with Lawrence; a most delightful spot facing the sea and having the sea breeze always up the

picturesque valley at the top of which is ~~his~~ the house.

(Wednesday, no entry.)

Bar. max. 30.10 - min 30.7.
Therm. " 80 " 71

Thursday, 18th. Jan. 1853.

Rise before daybreak and proceed to Mr. Smith's bungalow where Roberts is staying and we ~~start~~ proceed after breaking our fast ~~for~~ to Byculla Station and arrive there for 7 o'clock train; how crowded with natives. We await the train and soon getting under weigh leave Bombay Island for that of Salsette and in an hour arrive at ~~Tamah,~~ Tannah after passing ~~several~~ many small stations; this Town is stationed on the water's edge or rather the Castle is; and here the river or water forming the Island of Salsette is ~~no~~ so narrow that at low water you may walk across; here no bridges are built for the railway to ~~cross~~ pass to mainland. This town once Portuguese, is very straggling, with an old castle or fort guarding the pass of the water. we found our boat and at once proceeded on ~~the~~ that part of the water leading to Bassein and towards the other mouth from the sea; the scenery after getting between the hills is very pretty, every promontory having a small ~~town~~ tower to protect ~~it~~ against the old Mahrattas. ~~Pirates~~. After winding between these hills for some hours, we came to a long reach bounded at the entrance by a neck of high perfectly rocky land and wooded where peeps out and commands the height, an old Portuguese Monastery now in ruins and, at the foot or water's edge, the village of

picturesque valley at the top of which is the house.

(Wednesday, no entry.)

Thursday, 18th. Jan. 1930.

Rise before daybreak and proceed to Mr. Smith's bungalow where Robert is staying and we after breakfast our fast to Ryoullah Station and arrive there for 7 o'clock train; now crowded with natives. We await the train and soon getting under weigh leave Bombay Island for that of Salsette and in an hour arrive at Tanah, after passing many small stations; this town is stationed on the water's edge or rather the castle is; and here the river or water forming the Island is so narrow that at low water you may walk across; here no bridges are built for the railway to pass to mainland. This town once Portuguese, is very straggling, with an old castle or fort guarding the water; we found our boat and at once proceeded on the part leading to Bassein and towards the other mouth from the sea; the scenery after getting between the hills is very pretty, every promontory having a small tower to protect the harbourage against marauders. After winding between these hills for some hours, we came to a long reach bounded at entrance by a rock of high land, rocky and wooded where peeps out, commanding the height, an old Portuguese Monastery now in ruins and, at the foot or water's edge, the village of

Gorrabunda and the 2 Bungalows. At 3.30., arrived at the Bunda; and at once took possession of the Bungalow and made everything snug: afterwards climbed to the top of the hill and amused ourselves ~~by~~ examining the fine old ruins of the Monastery and buildings ~~watching~~ till ~~the~~ sun down, when we returned to our home for the night, much tired. ~~I~~ Intend rising at 2 a.m....Friend Smith is large and gross, weighs 14 stone, no sportsman and is easily fatigued; good natured, always amusing, and fond of good living and grog. Our stock of drink is 4 bottles of Brandy, 2 Whiskey, 4 Port, 12 Sherry, 12 Beer, 12 Soda Water and crammed with good cheer.

Bar. max. 30.12 min 30.07
Therm. " 81 " 70

Friday, 19th Jan. 1855. Passed a ~~miserable~~ poor night owing to the ~~cough~~ continual of a miserable Parsee occupying the Porch below; every preparation being made the night before, we started away in our boat at 3 a.m., and having tide in our favour, we soon reach Bassein, 5 a.m., and it being moonlight, we landed and soon groped our way to the massive gateway and entered the city of ruins; how beautiful, as by the light of the moon we could trace the outline of former magnificence now crumbling and uprooted by the tropical jungle bush. A 4 hours' walk brought us to the other ~~gateway~~ gateless archway and we now began a tiring walk along roads 6 in. deep in black sand and dust, passing through village after village, but the morning being cool and having a cheerful guide, we continued our passage without much fatigue till the sun got up.

Borrabunda and the 2 Bungalows. At 5.30 we arrived at the Bunda; at once took possession of the Bungalow and made everything snug; afterwards climbed to the top of the hill and amused ourselves examining the fine old ruins of the Monastery and watching the sun down, when we returned to our home for the night, much tired. I intend rising at 2 a.m. Friend Smith is large and gross, weighs 14 stone, no sportsman and is easily fatigued; good natured, always amusing, and fond of good living and grog. Our stock of drink is 4 bottles of Brandy, 2 Whiskey, 4 Port, 12 Sherry, 12 Beer, 12 Soda Water and crammed with good dinner.

Friday, 10th Jan. 1897. Passed a miserable night owing to the proximity of a miserable Paraea occupying the Porch below; every preparation being made the night before, we started away in our boat at 3 a.m., and having tide in our favour, soon reach Baseen, 5 a.m., and it being moonlight, we landed and soon groped our way to the massive gateway and entered the city of ruins; how beautiful, as by the light of the moon we could trace the outlines of former magnificence now crumbling and uprooted by the tropical jungle bush. A 4 hours' walk brought us to the other side, and we now began a tiring walk along roads 6 in. deep in black sand and dust, passing through village after village, but the morning being cool and having a cheerful guide, we continued our passage without much fatigue till the sun got up.

We soon after, (7 a.m.) reached our shooting ground, large swamps some 10 ft. deep in water and covered with rush and weed called tanks but found to our great mortification we were too late; the heat now became extreme and we found no excitement. 2 Ducks soon dropped into the tank; and, seeing a frail canoe, I got into it and after half an hour got ~~one in~~ within shot, bringing ~~it~~ down one winged; another halfhour elapsed before getting him and I shall not forget the fatigue. We now saw the best thing was to return and not being able to obtain a conveyance, not even a B. Cart, we had in the heat of the sun, over a dusty shadeless road of 7 miles, to get to our boat. Fearfully we suffered and I will never again attempt such madness, perfect suicide; none could eat on getting to the boat, our black servant done completely. After 2 hours' sleep on our return to Gorra landing, we managed to pick a little and I amused myself by sketching the place. 7.30, aristocratic hour, we dined, having bought for 2 Rupees a fat sheep, the hind quarters, and wild duck, curry and rice and pancakes and afterwards a bottle of Port now made us feel ourselves again.

Saturday, Jan. 20th. 1855.

Bar.	Max.	30.08.	Min.	30.06.
Thermom.	"	80.	"	70.

Rose at 6 a.m., refreshed but finding my Capt. and Duncan Smith still sleeping, I took my gun quietly and walked to a good snipe ground and in half an hour in one paddy field, I killed 3 couple

We soon after (7 a.m.) reached our shooting ground, large swamps some 10 ft. deep in water and covered with rush and weed called tanks but found to our great mortification we were too late; the heat now became extreme and we found no excitement. 2 Ducks soon dropped into the tank and seeing a frail canoe, I got into it and after half an hour got one shot, bringing him down winged; another halfhour elapsed before getting him and I shall not forget the fatigue. We now saw the boat thing was to return and not being able to obtain a conveyance, not even a B. cart, we had in the heat of the sun, a dusty shadeless road of 7 miles to get to our boat. Fearfully we suffered and I will never again attempt such madness, perfect suicide; none could set on getting to the boat, our servant done completely. After 2 hours' sleep on our return to Gorra landing, we managed to pick a little and I amused myself by sketching the place. 7.30. aristocratic hour, we dined, having bought for 2 Rupees a fat sheep, the hind quarters, wild duck, curry and rice and pancakes and a bottle of Port now made us feel ourselves again.

Saturday, Jan. 20th. 1852.

Bar. Max. 30.08. Min. 30.06.

Therm. " 80. " 70.

Rose at 6 a.m., refreshed but finding my capt. and Punkan Smith still sleeping, took my gun quietly and walked to a good snipe ground and in half an hour on one paddy field, I killed 3 couple

of Snipe and 1 couple of Plover. 8 a.m., returned to Bungalow, ~~found my~~ and find companions just thinking of dressing and complaining of stiffness; A fearfully hot day; completed my drawing of the place; in the evening shot over the ~~place~~ ground again in company with Roberts, bagging 3 couple of Snipe. Waited dinner for Oriental Bank men, who promised to join us, till 8 p.m, when we put down some more of game, and sheep &c. and Port wine; and did not forget to give the Parsee a sleeping dose to quiet his cough, & Turned in early; fully intending starting for Bombay early on following morning; none of us have yet got over our scorching walk of Friday.

Bar. max. 30·10 min. 30·06
Therm. " 79 " 75

Sunday, 21st. Jan. 1855.

Having arranged all things, we left this pretty spot with a fair wind and tide for ~~Tamah~~ Tannah, passing again along the winding passage between the hills and arrived at Tannah at 4 p.m., when we at once proceeded to Bungalow, despatching our boat for Bombay. At Bungalow we heard that mail was in, with but little news from seat of war; Sebastopol not fallen; returned to Bombay by rail in a crowded carriage with Parsees, natives, etc. Got to Malabar (Hill) to Mr. Smith's ~~for~~ to dinner and found our disappointing friends in high glee at our poor sport, disgusting ! 10.30., walked to Lawrence's, found poor friend McIlWraith, down with fever; tired; I turn in to sleep soundly.

of Snipe and 1 couple of Plover. 8 a.m., returned to Bungalow, found my companions just thinking of dressing and complainting of stiffness; A fearfully hot day; completed my drawing of the place; in the evening shot over the paddy again in company with Roberts, bagging 3 couple of Snipe. Waited dinner for Oriental Bank men, who promised to join us, till 8 p.m, when we put down some more game, sheep and Port wine; not forgetting to give the Paraee a sleeping dose to quiet his cough, & Turned in early; fully intend starting for Bombay early following morning; none of us have yet got over our morning walk of Friday.

Sunday, 21st. 7bre.1857.

Having arranged all things, we left the pretty spot with a fair wind and tide for Tamah, passing again along the passage between the hills and arrived at 4 p.m., when we at once proceeded to Bungalow, despatching our boat for Bombay. At Bungalow heard that mail was in, but little news from seat of war; Sebastopol not fallen; returned to Bombay in a crowded carriage with Paraees, natives, etc. Got to Malabar to Mr. Smith's for dinner and found our disappointing friends in high glee at our poor sport, disgusting ! 10.30., walked to Lawrence's, found poor friend McWrath, down with fever; tired, turn in to sleep soundly.

Monday, 22nd. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.08. Min. 30.06.

Thermom. " 82. " 78.

Rise betimes and get down to ship; there find that Mr. Ritchie has been making many enquiries after me and angry that I should have left without his leave, &c. that a man had fallen and broken his leg; leave my address at Malabar Hill and return to my comfortable quarters there.

Tuesday, 23rd. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.06.

Thermom. " 80. " 78.

Have a quiet day, drawing and mounting.

Bar. Max. 30.10 min. 30.00
Therm. - 82. - 80

Wednesday, 24th. Jan. 1855.

Call at Office, find Mr Ritchie looking daggers but says nothing; settle accounts with Sillar and Roberts. Call on Parsees who can do nothing for me regarding opium; am compelled to give up all hope of taking any; am very sorry and make up my mind not to stay much longer here if such business cannot be done. Visit Ship; all well.

Bar. max. 30.20 min. 30.10
Therm. - 82 - 80

Thursday, 25th. Jan. 1855.

Enjoying myself very much at this place; my friend Lawrence

Monday, 22nd Jan.1852.

Bar. Max. 30.08. Min. 30.06.

Thermom. " 82. " 78.

Rise betimes and get down to ship; there find that Mr. Ritchie has been making many enquiries after me and angry that I should have left without his leave, that a man had fallen and broken his leg; leave my address at Malabar Hill and return to my comfortable quarters there.

Tuesday, 23rd. Jan.1852.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.06.

Thermom. " 80. " 78.

Have a quiet day, drawing and mounting.

Jan. Bar. Max. 30.08. Min. 30.06.
Therm. " 82. " 80.

Wednesday, 24th. Jan.1852.

Call at office, find Mr Ritchie looking daggers but says nothing; settle accounts with Sillar and Roberts. Call on Parsees who can do nothing for me regarding opium; am compelled to give up all hope of taking any; am very sorry and make up my mind not to stay much longer here if such business cannot be done. Visit Ship; all well.

Jan. Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.06.
Therm. " 82. " 80.

Thursday, 25th. Jan.1852.

Enjoying myself very much at this place; my friend Lawrence

is very kind and we take long walks and ~~drives~~ rides every evening before our dinner; he is an engaged man and very spooney on his beloved. He has taken my likeness by photograph.

Friday, 26th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 83. " 81.

The Government have taken 3 of our Ships now here for soldiering, the "Malta", "Precursor" and "Pottinger". 10th Hussars are now being shipped ~~in~~ on board "Precursor". Visit Office and see our late Chief Officer now Capt. Aldham of our Steamer "Cadiz", and Capt. Roberts suspended pro tem. Visit Ship.

Bar. max. 30.09 min 30.05
Therm. " 80 " 78.

Saturday, 27th. Jan. 1855.

Take our usual exercise. See Roberts who tells me I shall get into a row as Rolls is attacked with fever and I not there.

Bar. max. 30.10 min 30.07.
Therm. " 80 " 78

Sunday, 28th. Jan. 1855.

Am feeling very independent and think of telling Mr. Ritchie if he censures me, to find some other surgeon. Go to Byculla Church, and after visit ship; find all well. Rolls better; Find out where Capt. Aldham is and visit him; to my horror I find him in the same state as he was just before Xmas 1853, drunk; use every means to stop his luck, & prefer him making his case to be apoplexy.

is very kind and we take long walks and ~~[illegible]~~ every evening before dinner; he is an engaged man and very spoony on his beloved. ~~He has taken my Picture in photograph~~

Friday, 26th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 85. " " 78.

The Government have taken 3 of our Ships now here for soldiering, the "Malta", "Precursor" and "Pottinger". 10th Hussars now being shipped ~~on~~ "Precursor". Visit Office and see our late Chief Officer now Capt. Aldham of our Steamer "Cadia", and Capt. Roberts suspended protem. Visit Ship.

Saturday, 27th. Jan. 1855.

Take our usual exercise. See Roberts who tells me I shall get into a row as Rolla is attacked with fever and I not there.

Sunday, 28th. Jan. 1855.

Am feeling very independent and think of telling Mr. Ritchie if he censures me to find some other surgeon. Go to Ryculian Church, and after visit ship; find all well. Rolla better. Find out where Aldham is and to my horror I find him in the same state he was just before Xmas 1853, drunk; use every means to stop his ~~[illegible]~~ drink, making his case to be apoplexy.

Monday, 29th. Jan. 1855.

I say adieus to friends on Hill and get to the Ship where I get my Captain and put him on list; then proceed to Mr. Ritchie to report his case; everything succeeds and I again save him from utter ruin.

Tuesday, 30th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.16. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 81. " 79.

Stay on board all day and find my treatment and lecture to the Captain have had the desired effect; but left him fearfully shaken.

Bar. max. 30.17. min 30.12
therm. " 81 " 79

Wednesday, 31st. Jan. 1855.

Captain Aldham and myself proceed to port where he signs all bills of lading and I clear up all my business. Writing letters to Bob & Boo after which and at 5 p.m., Lawrence and I proceed on board "Precursor" and are much pleased with the manner in which the horses are stabled; below she carries 80 horses and men and will take in tow and charge of the "Earl of Clare" with 100 horses and men in company with "Forose" and 2 others; she sails to-morrow. Dine with Lawrence and Chief Officer of "Precursor", spend a pleasant evening and sleep there.

Monday, 29th. Jan. 1855.

My say adieus to friends on Hill and get to the Ship where I get my Captain and put him on list; then proceed to Dr. Ritchie to report his case; everything succeeds and I again save him from utter ruin.

Tuesday, 30th. Jan. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.12. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 83. " 72.

Stay on board all day and find my treatment and lecture to the Captain have had the desired effect; but left him fearfully shaken.

Wednesday, 31st. Jan. 1855.

Captain Aldham and I proceed to port where he signs all bills of lading and I clear up all my business. Writing letters to Bell after which and at 5 p.m., Lawrence and I proceed on board "Precursor" and are much pleased with the manner in which the horses are stabled; below she carries 80 horses and men and will take in tow and charge of the "Paris" of Clare" with 100 horses and men in company with "Horses" and 2 others; she sails to-morrow. Dine with Lawrence and Chief Officer of "Precursor", spend a pleasant evening and sleep there.

Bar. Max. 30.16 min. 30.05
Therm. - 82 " 78.

Thursday, February 1st. 1855.

Spend half the day in photographing with Lawrence; then drive into fort and join Capt. and drive to call on Capt. Roberts at Club. Then on board our Ship; dine at 6 p.m., and have everything ready for next morning.

Friday, Feb. 2nd. 1855.

Lat. 18.31N. Long. 72.37E. Bearing a Dist. N.

Prev. Wind. NNW. Moderate breeze~~s~~, and fine.

Bar. Max. 30.15 Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 83. " 78.

Early morning fine and all bustle; 8 a.m., Mr. Ritchie and Capt. Purchase come on board; old Aldham in a great ~~state~~ state of nervousness. Passengers are Bishop of Madras, Mr. Campbell, Pritchard, Douglas, Dr. A. Umphelly, Waterson, Thomas, 18 Parsees, Natives &c, Rev. Glascow, Mrs and 2 Children.

9 a.m., get under weigh for China. In cousse of day enter into conversation with Bishop of Madras, an exceedingly nice person; is much pleased with my description of China and the Pirate destruction; considers I am wise in having applied for the Crimea; knows the Brandrams etc. Old Pritchard as jolly as ever. Weather ~~very~~ exceedingly warm; are running along Coast etc.

Thursday, February 1st. /95.

Spend half the day in photographing with Lawrence; then drive into Fort and join Capt. and drive to call on Capt. Roberts at Club. Then on board our Ship; dine at 6 p.m., and have everything ready for next morning.

Friday, Feb. 2nd. /95.

Lat. 18.31N. Long. 72.37E.

Wind. NNW. Moderate breeze, fine.

Bar. Max. 30.15 Min. 29.05.

Thermom. " 85. " 78.

Early morning fine and all bustle; 8 a.m., Mr. Ritchie and Capt. Purchase come aboard; old Aldham in a great state of nervousness. Passengers are Bishop of Madras, Mr. Campbell, Pritchard, Douglas, Dr. A. Duphlly, Waterson, Thomas, 12 Parsees, Native, Rev. Glasgow, Mrs and 2 Children.

9 a.m., get under weigh for China. In course of day enter into conversation with Bishop of Madras, an exceedingly nice person; is much pleased with my description of China and the Pirate destruction; considers I am wise in having applied for the Crimea; knows the Brandrams etc. Old Pritchard as jolly as ever. Weather warm; running along coast etc.

Saturday, Feb. 3rd. 1855.

Lat. 14.47N. Long. 73.36.E. Course & Distance S.11½E. 235 miles.

Prev. Winds Northerly; fine, clear Weather. Barmax. 30.12 min. 30.05 Therm. " 85 " 81.

Am feeling seedy from some remote cause. Aldham anxious about seeing the land but after getting sights etc., is satisfied. Find the Bishop exceedingly pleasant; offers me an appointment in the ~~to~~ E.I.Co's service, Madras.

Sunday, Feb. 4th. 1855. off Cananor

Prev. Winds S.1½E. Hot & sultry.

Bar. Max. 30.09. Min. 30.04.

Thermom. " 86. " 81.

Early morning, Mount Dilly in sight; 9.30., abreast of it; 1030., off Baliapatam river, 11.30., drop anchor off Cananor~~e~~; Boats ~~hurried~~ lowered for Bishop to go on ~~them~~ shore, who gives us his blessing. Mr. takes charge of the boat with Palker who lands it in a heavy surf and C.O. and chief Officer my self despatched to see what damage; all safe. Cananor~~e~~ is exceedingly pretty having a tongue of ~~land~~ cliff running out on which stands the castle or fort forming a pretty bay; the Bungalows face the sea on an elevated ground forming an ~~almost~~ abrupt rocky cliff on which the sea breaks with force; very healthy; European troops station. At 1.30., get under weigh, running along coast. Long discourse from Mr. Glascow.

Saturday, Feb. 3rd. 1855.

Lat. 14.47N. Long. 73.30.E. 235 miles.

Winds Northerly; fine, clear weather.

Am feeling seedy from some remote cause. Aldham anxious about seeing land but after getting sights etc., is satisfied. Find Bishop exceedingly pleasant; offers me appointment in H.I.Co's service, Madras.

Sunday, 4th. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.09. Min. 30.04.

Thermom. " 86. " 81.

Early morning, Mount Hilly in sight; 9.30., abreast of it; 1030., off Ballapatam river, 11.30., drop anchor off Cannanore; Boats ~~purchased~~ for Bishop to go on shore, who gives us his blessing. Mr. takes charge of the boat with Palker who lands it in a heavy surf and C.O. and self despatched to see what damage; all safe. Cannanore is exceedingly pretty having a tongue of land running out on which stands the castle or fort forming a pretty bay; the Bungalows face the sea on elevated ground forming an ~~abrupt~~ rocky cliff on which the sea-breaks with force; very healthy; European troops station. At 1.30., under weigh, running along coast. Long discourse from Mr. Glasgow.

Monday Febr. 5th 1855.

Lat. 8·35 N. Long. Course & Dist. S.20 E. 207 miles
Prev. winds ESE. fine clear weather. Bearing & Dist. Point de Galle S.535 by E. 263

Bar. max. 30·18 min 30·06
Therm " 84 " 80. Are steaming towards Cape Comorin. Passengers jolly. Nothing moving. No land of consequence of importance.

Tuesday Febr. 6th 1855.

Lat. Ceylon in sight. Bar. max. 30·10 min 30·14.
Therm " 82 " 80.

a rough night crossing the gulf of Manaar. fine morning. 11.45 Land in sight. 4.45 anchored in Galle Harbour. No news. no steamer. French man of war brig the "Victor" no intelligence. news from China bad regarding the prices. Unlucky man I am.

Wednesday Febr. 7th 1855. in Point de Galle.

Bar. max. 30·12 min. 30·08
Therm " 86 " 80. Prevailing winds WNW. fine clear weather.

No steamer at present. Cool nights but hot days. Little sickness on shore. Received invitation for tomorrow, to dine with Dr Cowen. am shooting monkeys in the jungle before breakfast. Kill three. See several very large: 3/7. Leave my companions who are annoyed at being so left behind.

Thursday Febr. 8th 1855. in Galle.

Bar. max. 30·15. min. 30·08. Prevailing winds N.E. Calm & sultry.
Therm. " 84 " 82

no steamer in sight. anxiously expected. Dine on shore & meet a Cowen's the assistant Surgeon of "Victor". Spend a pleasant time. Mrs Cowen is a most pleasant woman I rather like her. Drive to Cinnamon garden in the evening, & take the Cowens on board ship, to visit her. Ask the Frenchman to breakfast tomorrow morning.

Friday Febr. 9th 1855.

Bar. max. 30·08 min. 30·02.
Therm. " 84 " 80. Prevailing winds Northerly. Light breeze & fine.

French friend to breakfast. Mr Barnes 4th officer makes himself disagreeable at the same. am compelled to speak to him, requesting him not to speak again to me. I hope this will improve him, poor boy. Make up a party for the Narguilly Bungalow 5 miles distant. and there am astonished at my good shooting with a Dean Adam —. Amuse myself very much. Again am forced to speak to Barnes. I fear I must resort to something more stringent.

Prw.

Saturday, Feb. 10th. 1855

Bar. Max. 30.09. Min. 29.98.

Thermom. " 84. " 80.

Prev. Wind. N. Showery, ~~fair~~ and fine.

No Steamer in sight; rather surprising. How late she is! what can be the cause ? Am trying to get up a party for Bungalow but am not successful. Post my letters to Snepp, a murder (?) Bob and Bos.

Bar. max. 30.05 min. 30.01
Therm. " 84 " 82.
Prev. wind. NNE. Light airs & fine.

Sunday. 11th. Febr. 1855.

A quiet day; go to Church; tiffin with Jellicoe, call on Dr. Cowen, dine on board; take a walk in evening and enjoy myself. Steamer signalled at 5.50 & burn blue light off Lighthouse at 8 p.m.

Monday, 12th. Febr. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.03. Min. 30.0

Thermom. " 86. " 82.

Calms and cloudy.

"Bombay" (? steamed in at 7 a.m.; great many passengers for us, some 30. Mrs. Michelet, Mrs & Mrs Hancock (?) T. Haddon, Poolman Mrs. and 2 Misses, ~~Geoss~~ governess and 1 Servant, Mr. Radford, Montes de, Ocea, Pareja Mojados, Martinez and 2 Servants, Chapman, Jones, Cooper, Bell, Forrest, Holmes, Backhouse, Reid, ~~Powley~~ Finley, Tait, Mrs and Capt. Rowan, Mr Warrington Hood, Cargill and Mrs, 2 Servants, 12 Lascars, 4 others, Jones, 2 Captains. Do all I have to do on shore and ~~sa~~ at 4.50., steam out of harbour. Sebastopol not taken and no

Saturday, Feb. 10th. 1855

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 29.98.

Thermom. " 84. " 80.

Wind. N. Showery.

No Steamer in sight; rather surprising. How late she is! what can be the cause? Am trying to get up party for Bungalow but not successful. Post my letters to Snapp, Bob and Hoa.

Sunday, 11th. July. 1855.

A quiet day; go to Church; tiffin with Jellicoe; call on Mr. Cowen, dine on board; take a walk in evening and enjoy myself. Steamer signalled 5.50 & burn blue light off Lighthouse 8 p.m.

Monday, 12th. Feb. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.03. Min. 30.0

Thermom. " 86. " 82.

Calms and cloudy.

"Bombay" steamed at 7 a.m.; great many passengers for us, some 30. Mrs. Michelet, T. Haddon, Poolman Mrs. and 2 Misses, 1 Servant, Mr. Radford, Montagde, Oliver, Pareja Mojadon, Martinez and 2 Servants, Chapman, Jones, Cooper, Bell, Forrest, Holmes, Backhouse, Reid, Tait, Mrs and Capt. Rowan, Warrington Hood, Cargill and Mrs, 2 Servants, 12 Lascars, 4 others, Jones, 2 Captains. Do all I have to do on shore and at 4.30., steamed out of harbour. Sebastopol not taken and no

news of importance from the seat of war. A new year sees Sebastopol as strong as ever. Bustle and confusion are the order of the day.

Tuesday, 13th Febr. 1855.

Course & Distance S.78.E. 142 miles.

Lat. 5.32N. Long 82.31E. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Rondo N.87½ E. 759 mi.

Prev. Winds NE. Fresh breeze, ~~fair~~ & fine. Bar. max. 30.01 min 29.84 Therm. " 83. " 81.

Fine clear morning but find we have strong head winds. Are much crowded in Saloon but ladies are not present, absent from sickness. Chinese Merchants soon ~~found~~ find out each other and are together.

Lat. 6°2 N. Long. 85.44 E. Course & Dist. N.81.E. 194 miles. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Rondo. E. 566 miles.

Prev. Winds E.N.E. Squally with showers. Wednesday, 14th. Febr. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.02 Min. 29.95.

Thermom. " 84. " 80.

Passengers are beginning to settle down, some rare birds. One Chinese Francisco who speaks Portuguese, affords great amusement. Capt. and Mrs Romer, 59th Regt., ~~are~~ and very pleasant people indeed; they are a treat for once; Tait is a thorough Scotchman and canny; 4 young Gentlemen going to China for Interpreters to learn Chinese, they are all precious ~~geese~~ green; Backhouse is an old chum in West Indies.

news of importance from the seat of war. A new year sees Sebastopol as strong as ever. Battle and confusion are the order of the day.

Tuesday, 13th Feb. 1855.

Lat. 5.32N. Long 82.31W. 142 miles.

Winds. Fresh breeze.

Fine clear morning but find we have strong head winds. Are much crowded in Saloon but ladies are not present, absent from sickness. Chinese Merchants soon found out each other and are together.

Wednesday, 14th. Feb. 1855

Bar. Max. 30.02 Min. 29.95.

Therm. " 84. " 80.

Passengers beginning to settle down, some rare birds. One Chinese Francisco who speaks Portuguese, affords great amusement. Capt. and Mrs Romer, 5th Regt., are very pleasant people indeed; they are a treat for once; Talk a thorough Scotsman and canny; A young Gentleman going to China for Interpreters to learn Chinese, all precious ~~[illegible]~~; Backhouse an old China in West Indies.

Thursday, 15th Feb. 1855.

Lat. 5.58N. Long. 88.40. Course & Dist. S.80 E. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Rondo N.89 E. 389 miles.

Prev. Winds E by N. Steady breeze and fine. Bar. max. 29.98 min 29.90. Therm. 83 .. 80.

Find our good ship does not go along as well as might be expected. Passengers pretty jolly. Stewardess taken ill with Anasarca and severe dropsy; constitution breaking up; forced to get her a cabin at great inconvenience to Passengers. Mrs. Cargill is a pleasant person. Meet no Ships.

Friday, 16th. Feb. 1855.

Lat. 6.3N. Long. 91.35E. Course & Dist. N.88 E. 175 miles. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Rondo East 284 miles.

Prev. Winds E. by N. Light head winds and fine. Bar. max. 29.99 min. 29.90 Therm. 86 .. 80

Everything progressing favourably and pleasantly. I am anxious to get to Penang to find if my guns (3) and (2) pistols (1) are there.

Lat. 5.55N. Long. 94.31 E. Course & Dist. S.87 E. 176 miles. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Rondo N.76 E. 29 miles.
Prevailing winds N.E. strong head wind & sea.
Bar. max. 30.02 min 29.93. Therm. 85 – 80

Saturday, 17th. Feb. 1855.

An unpleasant sea, many complaining of sickness. I Am certainly getting sick of this mode of life; surely it is a ~~great~~ waste of time. Maskee! Wait a little longer, I astonish ~~the~~ our Passengers ~~by~~ with my activity.

Sunday, 18th. Feb. 1855.

Lat. 5.56N. Long. 97.42E. Course & Dist. S.87.56 E. 192 miles. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Pera S.82.29 E. 77 miles.

Prev. Wind. E. by N. Strong head winds.

Thursday, 15th Feb. 1855.

Lat. 5.58N. Long. 88.40. Course. Dist. Run. Dist. 175 miles.

Wind. N by W. Steady breeze. Fine. Therm. 85 Barom. 29.95 Wet 80

Find our good ship does not go along as well as might be expected. Passengers pretty jolly. Stewardess taken ill with Amaurosis and severe dropsy; constitution breaking up; forced to get her a cabin at great inconvenience to Passengers. Mrs. Garvill a pleasant person. Meet no Ships.

Friday, 16th Feb. 1855.

Lat. 6.3N. Long. 91.35W. Course. Dist. N. 88 E. 175 miles.

Wind. N. by W. Light head winds. Fine. Therm. 85 Barom. 29.97 Wet 80

Everything progressing favourably and pleasantly. I am anxious to get to Panama to find if my guns and pistols are there.

Saturday, 17th Feb. 1855.

An unpleasant day, many complaining of sickness. Am certainly getting sick of this mode of life; surely it is a waste of time. Wait a little longer, astonish Passengers with my activity.

Sunday, 18th Feb. 1855.

Lat. 5.58N. Long. 97.42W. Course. Dist. S.87 E. 192 miles.

Wind. N. by W. Strong head winds.

A quiet Sunday. Our Admiralty Agent, Mr. Woodridge, who joined us at Galle, officiated ~~at~~ in the Prayers.

Bar. max. 29.99 min 29.90
Therm. " 86 " 82
Prev. winds NE. Light winds & calms.

Monday, 19th. Febr. 1855.

Arrive at Penang, 8 a.m.; and I then get papers from Mr. Sandilands that have been out there 3 months and of the utmost importance. I am unfortunate in my [Clarendon?], it being a total failure. No pistols.

Tuesday, 20th. Febr. 1855.

Lat. 3.27N. Long. 101.19E. course & distance various 209 miles.
bearing & dist. Parcelar Hill N. Do point NE½N.

Prev. Winds. East ~~variable~~ as various; light head winds. Bar. max. 29.98 min 29.82
Therm. " 86 " 82.

Are now steaming through the Straits; and although Aldham is nervous, no misfortune occurs. We left Penang at 1.30 p.m. yesterday, and received Dr. and Mrs ~~Dauran~~ Lauraine ~~from~~ for Hong Kong. I signed deed of Mr. Fuller yesterday and left it at Penang. In the evening our drunken Engineer reports to the Captain that he has not coal enough to take ~~us~~ her to Singapore; go slow all night.

Wednesday, 21st Feb. 1855.

Slow all night and at 8 a.m., dropped anchor off the Beacon entrance of New harbour, ~~10 miles~~ distant from ~~entrance of New Harbour~~ harbour 12 miles; 2 Boats ~~go~~ bound away with mails; I went in one; with high winds and strong tide we made little way and nearly burnt to death with sun. At 12 Steamer under weigh with Pilot and picked us up after 4 hours of it. Got on to the roads; and then ~~an awful~~ a devil of a row about ~~the~~ Engineer,

A quiet Sunday. Our Admiralty Agent, Mr. Woodridge, who joined us at Galle, officiated at Prayers.

Monday, 19th Feb. 1855.

Arrive at Penang, 8 a.m., and I then get papers from Mr. Sandilands that have been out 3 months and of the utmost importance. I am unfortunate in my Cabin, it being a total failure. No pistols.

Tuesday, 20th Feb. 1855.

Lat. 3.27N. Long. 101.19E. 209 miles.

Winds. East; light head winds.

Are now steaming through the Straits; and although Aldham is nervous, no misfortune occurs. We left Penang at 1.30, yesterday, and received Dr. and Mrs Hong Kong. I signed deed of Mr. Fuller yesterday and left it at Penang. In evening our drunken Engineer reports he has not coal enough to take to Singapore; go slow all night.

Wednesday, 21st Feb. 1855.

Slow all night and at 8 a.m., dropped anchor off Harbour, 12 miles distant from entrance of New Harbour; 2 Boats away with mails; I went in one; with high winds and strong tide we made little way and nearly burnt to death with sun. At 12 Steamer under weigh with Pilot and picked us up after 4 hours of it. Got on to the roads; and then row about the Engineer,

who is reported to Directors at home, a beast. Proceed on shore and stay with Friend Sparkes the night. Get here my long absent clothes and find I am robbed of all my new shirts and collars and a rat inhabiting the remainder; how unfortunate I am to be sure! Despatch my papers to Sandilands, signing the transfer shares to Humphrey, £120.

Bar. max. 30.06, min. 29.95
Therm. " 86 " 82.
~~Temperature. 86) 80.~~
Prev winds N.N.E. showers and dull.

Thursday, 22nd Febr. 1855.

Find no letters from China from Berenhard; spend a slow morning at the Office in the rain. Get on board at 3; at 4 get under weigh and steam out of the harbour. Passenger in addition: the Interpreter, Mr. W.H. Medhurst for Chinese, and one Solitary German Missionary.

Friday, Feb. 23rd. 1855.

Lat. 3.34. Long. 104.57E. course & distance N.14.27E. 176 miles.
Bearing & dist. Charlotte Bank N.37.02E. 264 miles.
Prev. Winds ~~N. by E.~~ Moderate head winds. N by E. Fine.
Bar. Max. 30.02 Min. 29.92.
Thermom. " 84. " 80.

At 4 a.m., passed Pulo Var; exceedingly fine weather. Find Mr. Medhurst a very nice fellow, pleasant on account of his knowledge of Chinese. Our decks as usual loaded with coal; and head wind driving plenty of dust aft. Mrs Romer's child in a dreadful state of filth.

who is reported to Directors at home, a beast. Proceed on shore and stay with Friend Sparkes the night. Get home my long absent clothes and find I am robbed of all my new shirts and collars and a rat inhabiting the remainder; how unfortunate I am to be sure! Despatch my papers to Swadlands, alighting transfer steamer to Hongkong.

Thursday, 22nd Feb. 1856.

Find no letters from China from Beromhard; spend a slow morning at the Office in the rain. Get on board at 3; at 4 get under weigh and steam out of the harbour. Passenger in addition: the Interpreter, Mr. W. Medhurst for Chinese, and a Military German Missionary.

Friday, Feb. 23rd. 1856.

Lat. 3.34. Long. 104.57E. 176 miles.

Winds Moderate and variable N.by E. fine.

Bar.	Max. 30.02	Min. 29.92.
Thermom.	" 84.	" 80.

At 4 a.m., passed Pulo Var; exceedingly fine weather. Find Mr. Medhurst a very nice fellow, pleasant on account of his knowledge of Chinese. Our decks as usual loaded with coal; and head wind driving plenty of dust aft. Mrs Romer's child in a dreadful state of filth.

Saturday, 24th. Febr. 1855.

Lat. 6.34. Long. 106.37E. course & Distance 28.55 Bearing & Dist. N.N.E. Pulo Sapata 251 miles. 205 miles.

Continued fine weather. and Good day's run. Light head winds & fine. Bar. max. 30.03 min 29.98 Therm. 83 " 80

Sunday, 25th. Febr. 1855.

Lat. 9.16 N. Long. 108.29 E.

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 29.99. course & Distance N. 34.30 E. Bearing & Dist. Pulo Sapata N. 25.15 E. 54 miles. 196 miles.

Thermom. " 82. " 80.

Prev. Winds N.N.E. Moderate head winds, and fine.

Still fine weather. Prayers. Pass Pulo Sapata at 7 p.m.

Monday, 26th. Febr. 1855.

Lat. 11.46N. Long. 110.18E. course & Distance 35.18 E. Bearing & Dist. Bombay Shoal N. 26.55 E. 28 miles 185 miles

Prev. Winds N.N.E. Light head winds, and fine.

Bar. max. 30.12 min 29.98 Therm. " 82 " 80

Still fine weather; how fortunate we are. Passengers in high spirits at such; should make a good run up ~~of it~~ if not such bad engineers. Stewardess very unwell, evidently breaking up.

Tuesday, 27th. Febr. 1855.

Lat. 14.37 N. Long. 112.18 E.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.08. course & Dist. N. 34.26 E. Bearing & Distance Bombay Shoal N. 26.55 E. 87 miles. 207 miles.

Thermom. " 80. " 78.

Prev. Winds N.N.E. Light breeze, fine.

Everything progressing favourably with fine weather. Passengers laugh at my prognosticating bad weather; never were such times as these.

Saturday, 24th. July. 1855.

Lat. 6.34. Long. 108.37E. 208 miles.

Continued fine weather. Good day's run.

Sunday, 25th. July. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 29.89. 196 miles.

Thermom. " 82. " 80.

Winds N.N.E. Moderate head winds, fine.

Still fine weather. Prayers. Pass Pulo at 7p.m.

Monday, 26th. July. 1855.

Lat. 11.46N. Long. 116.18E. 185 miles

Winds N.N.E. Light winds, fine.

Still fine weather; how fortunate we are. Passengers in high spirits; should make a good run if not such bad engineers. Stewardess very unwell, evidently breaking up.

Tuesday, 27th. July. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.08. 207 miles.

Thermom. " 80. " 78.

Everything progressing favourably with fine weather.

Passengers laugh at my prognosticating bad; never were such times as these.

Wednesday, 28th. Febr. 1855.

Lat. 17.58N. Long. 113.47E. course & Distance N24E 219 miles.
Bearing & Dist. N.E. point of Lema N.6.42E. 249 miles.

Prev. Wind. N.E. Strong Gale, squally.
Bar. rose 30.28 to 30.08
Therm. " 75 " 66

Increasing breeze, 9.30., I am right in my opinion, blowing harder, getting worse. I now have the laugh against them; all hands sick and in a very miserable state. The Weather getting worse, and the sea like a boiling pot, throwing seas over her in every quarter; at the same time forced to slow the engines as the sea is too much for her; a crippled ship.

Thursday, March 1st. 1855.

Lat. 19.34N. Long. 113.48E. course & Dist. N. 95 miles.
Bearing & Dist. N.E. point of Lema N14E. 157 miles.

Bar. Max. 30.31. Min. 30.26.

Thermom. " 69. " 60.

Prevailing winds N.E. strong gale with squalls.

A most miserable night with the Ship rolling fearfully. Called up last night to see Dr. Laurain who had taken too much whiskey toddy and fallen from the top of the companion and dislocated his humerus ~~and~~ with the axilla; ~~I~~ immediately reduced it, for which I got abused for roughness; towards evening sea becoming smoother.

Friday, 2nd. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.29. Min. 30.18.

Thermom. " 62. " 60.

Prev. Wind. N.N.E. Strong breeze, and fine.

Wednesday, 28th. Feb. 1857.

Lat. 17.38N. Long. 113.47E. 219 miles.

Wind. N.N. Strong Gale, squally.

Increasing breeze, 9.30., I am right in my opinion, blowing harder, getting worse. I now have the laugh against them; all hands sick and in very miserable state. Weather getting worse, sea like a boiling pot, throwing seas over her in every quarter; at same time forced to slow the engines as the sea is too much for her; a crippled ship.

Thursday, March 1st. 1857.

Lat. 19.34N. Long. 113.46E. 95 miles.

Bar. Max. 30.31. Min. 30.26.

Thermom. " 69. " 60.

A most miserable night with the Ship rolling fearfully. called up last night to see Dr. Laurain who had taken too much whiskey toddy and fallen from the top of the companion and dislocated his humerus ~~and~~ axilla; ~~&~~ immediately reduced it, for which I got abused for roughness; towards evening sea becoming smoother.

Friday, 2nd. March 1857.

Bar. Max.30.29. Min. 30.18.

Thermom. " 62. " 60.

Wind. N.N.E. Strong breeze, fine.

Early morning, the Lemas in sight. and At 10.25 a.m. anchor in Hong Kong harbour. The News bad as to opium; I glad of it. China still unsettled; Shang-hai attacked by the French; and driven back after entering the breach; leaving 8 killed, 40 wounded. Canton still blockaded. Rebels possess the ~~Canton River~~ Blenheim Reach.

Saturday, 3rd. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.26. Min. 30.18.

Thermom. " 63. " 59.

Prev. Winds N.E. Light breeze, fine weather.

Last night I dined with Berenhart, presenting him with onions and Bombay ducks; to my great delight he has put out my money at mortgage at 24 % for 2½ months to be paid up on the 12th. inst. I see Mr. Duas; find them all well. Tell him the news; who thinks it will be paid me. See Brown who has now become a partner with Gaskell, Solicitors, who will obtain me a landed mortgage at 12% for 6 months which seems folly. Make plenty of calls on old friends and get plenty of invitations. Dine with little Office Mason who goes home with us; hear all the news of Piracies and Murders; my old friend Duas, who sent his boat away over night with his dogs and guns beds &c with provisions for 5 days, intending to follow her in a fast boat the following morning to a pretty place in the Simoon Passage, was attacked by Pirates and captured and nothing ever seen of the boats; 2 men out of 10 returned.

Early morning, Lemos in sight. At 10.25, anchored in Hong Kong harbour. News bad as to opium; glad of it. China still unsettled; Shang-hai attacked by French; driven back after entering breach; 8 killed, 40 wounded. Canton still blockaded.

Saturday, 3rd.

Bar. Max. 30.26. Min. 30.18.
Thermom. " 65. " 59.
Winds N.E. Light breeze, fine weather.

Last night I dined with Berenhart, presenting him with oranges and Bombay ducks; to my great delight he has put out my money at mortgage at 24 % for 2½ months to be paid up on 12th. I see Mr. Duma; find all well. Tell him the news, who thinks it will be paid me. See Brown who has now become partner with Daskell, Solicitors, who will obtain me a landed mortgage at 12% for 6 months which seems fully. Make plenty of calls on old friends and get plenty of invitations. Dine with little Office Mason who goes home with us; hear all the news of Pirates and Murders; my old friend Duma, who sent his boat away over night with his doga and guns with provisions for 5 days, intending to follow her in a fast boat the following morning to a pretty place in the Simoon Passage, was attacked by Pirates and captured and nothing ever seen of the boats; 2 men out of 10 returned.

Sunday, 4th. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.20. Min. 30.15.

Thermom. " 65. " 61.

Fine Wind. E.N.E. Light breeze, fine.

At 10.a.m, got away from "Fort William" and got old Aldham to go to Church with me; proceeded on shore for a long walk, after which dined with old Duas, and Miss Jervis tells me about the great fire destroying all the China houses near the Police Station. They are sorry I am going away from the Hong Kong station.

Monday, 5th. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.12. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 65. " 55.

Fine Wind. E.S.E. Light breeze, and fine.

Aldham and self tiff. with Brown. Gaskell leaves on the 16th for Australia. Call on Sir James Stirling, Admiral, and Capt. Fellowes. Ask friends to dinner. My poor Stewardess whom I got on shore on the 3rd to Shaw's Hotel, seems gradually sinking; indeed I am surprised at her hanging on so long. I sincerely trust she is a true Christian. Gillmore dines with us and he keeps us up late. 9.20. p.m., "Canton" comes in and goes alongside the "Fort William"

Sunday, 4th March 1857

Bar. Max. 30.20. Min. 30.15.

Thermom. " 65. " 61.

Wind. N.N.E. Light breeze, fine.

At 10.a.m, got away from "Port William" and got old Aldham to go to Church with me; proceeded on shore for a long walk, after which dined with Duncan and Miss Ferris, tells me about the great fire destroying all the China houses near Police Station. They are sorry I am going away from Hong Kong station.

Monday, 5th. March 1857

Bar. Max. 30.12. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 65. " 55.

Wind. N.E.N. Light breeze, fine.

Aldham and self tiff. with Brown. Cuckell leaves on 16th for Australia. Call on Sir James Stirling, Admiral, and Capt. Fellowes. Ask friends to dinner. My poor Stewardess whom I got on shore on the 3rd to Shaw's Hotel, seems gradually sinking; indeed I am surprised at her hanging on so long. I sincerely trust she is a true Christian. Gillmore dines with us and keeps us up late. 9.20., "Canton" comes in and goes alongside Port William"

Tuesday, 6th. March. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 30.

Thermom. " 68. " 64.

Prev Winds N.E. Light airs, dull.

This morning find the "Canton starts for Macao at 2 p.m. Get Dr. Barton to do duty; report my intentions to Mr. Walker and start in company with Mr Woolridge for Canton via Macao. We have a very jolly party, among whom is Talent, Editor to the "Friend of China" paper who challenges me after dinner to shoot his Colt against my Dean and I pocket 2 Dollars of his. Pass among the Islands and to the South and East coast of Canton and get to Macao just before dark; we had a beautiful view of the harbour and parade with the continued line of fine houses after the Portuguese style. The harbour and town are protected by forts at each extremity of the Crescent and ~~also~~ again by one at the back; all situated on elevated positions overlooking the town. It is built upon the Island of its own name on a head land connected with the larger part by a neck of land not wider than 200 yards, across which is a strong wall showing the boundary and protected by strong gates against the Chinese portion. The Town is surrounded by a strong wall and from the ~~river~~ water is exceedingly pretty, the large Church and Nunnery of St. standing most prominent. On dropping our anchor we were surrounded by small sampans, sculled by women shrieking to us to "takey in boat".

Tuesday, 6th March 1900.

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 30.

Thermom. " 68. " 64.

Winds N.E. Light airs, dull.

This morning find "Canton starts for Macao at 2 p.m." Get Dr. Barton to do duty; report my intentions to Mr. Walker and start in company with Mr Woolridge for Canton via Macao. We have a very jolly party, among whom is Talent, Editor to the "Friend of China" paper who challenges me after dinner to shoot his colt against my Dean and I pocket 2 Dollars of his. Pass among the Islands and to the South and East coast of Canton and get to Macao just before dark; we had a beautiful view of harbour and parade with the continued line of fine houses after the Portuguese style. The harbour and town are protected by forts at each extremity of the Crescent and also by one at the back; all on elevated positions overlooking the town. It is built upon the Island of its own name on a head land connected with the larger part by a neck of land not wider than 200 yards, across which is a strong wall showing the boundary and protected by gates against the Chinese portion. The Town is surrounded by a strong wall and from the harbour is exceedingly pretty; the large Church and Nunnery of St. standing most prominent. On dropping our anchor we were surrounded by small sampans, sculled by women shrieking to us to "take'y in boat".

Admiralty Agent and I were soon in one, winding our way through the great number of Junks anchored off the pier off Government House and by a guide soon found out Mr. Davis' quarters where we should be made comfortable; he was surprised to see me and gave us beds etc. We soon found out Mr. Talent and it being moonlight, he drove us all over the place, taking us past the Burial ground to New Harbour, thence to the boundary walls or ruins of them, across the race course and by another way into the town again. It was close to the boundary that the Governor was pulled from his horse and murdered. Find we have to start at 10 p.m., and only just time to save our passage.

Wednesday, 7th. March 1855

Bar. Max. 30.06. Min. 29.94.

Thermom. " 73. " 67.

Prev. Wind: E.N.E. Dull foggy weather.

Last night found ~~good~~ many passengers I knew; Davis and Son, Gibbs, Dr. Dixon, Donnier [?] etc. Left last night at 10 and only steamed ~~slow~~ 1 hour; so dense was the fog that we cast off the Lorcha and anchored for the night; this morning at 8.30. a.m. it cleared up and we steamed up to the 9 Islands and having passed outside we discovered the "Pipes" Steamer, full speed but not moving from something like a large rock close to her and many a little further from her. All hands with Capt. McDermott, declared her ~~to~~

Admiralty Agent and I soon in one, winding our way through the great number of junks anchored off the pier off Government House and by a guide soon found out Mr. Davis' quarters where we should be made comfortable; he was surprised to see me and gave us beds etc. We soon found Mr. Talent and it being moonlight, he drove us all over the place, taking us past the Burial ground to New Harbour, thence to the boundary walls or ruins of them, across the race course and by another way into the town again. It was close to the boundary that the Governor was pulled from his horse and murdered. Find we have to start at 10 p.m., and only just time to save our passage.

Wednesday, 7th. March 1855

Bar. Max. 30.06. Min. 29.94.

Thermom. " 73. " 67.

Wind. N.N.E. Dull foggy weather.

Last night found ~~good~~ many passengers I knew; Davis and Son, Gibbs, Mr. Dixon etc. Left last night at 10 and only steamed ~~when~~; so dense was the fog that we coast off the Lorcha and anchored for the night; this morning at 8.30. it cleared up and we steamed up to the 9 Islands and having passed outside we discovered the "Pipes" Steamer, full speed but not moving from something like a large rock close to her and many a little further from her. All hands with Capt. McDermott, declared her

~~be~~ on shore; we instantly cast off the Lorcha and steamed down to her to render ~~her~~ assistance; we heard the report of ~~her~~ guns (supposed to be hers.) When we got abreast of her, the fog thickened so much that we were ~~obliged~~ forced to drop anchor and fired a gun which was answered; and we kept the bell ringing to guide any boat from her; after ~~an~~ one hour the fog cleared ~~away~~; we saw the rocks (&c) where the "Pipes" was, but not a vestige of her nor could we perceive her anywhere, so fancying she must have got off during our stay, we up anchor and ~~away~~ again, pick~~ing~~ up our charge (& steamed away). In the course of an hour we saw her ~~steam~~ smoke ahead and also another blowing off steam (in company (?) Moon?); in 3 hours we soon picked her up and as we neared her we discovered that she still had the rock close to her, (resembling a rock so much that) We were all deceived, ~~in~~ on finding it to be an immense junk filled up with cargo forming the oddest thing possible; we now found out our mistake that this was the rock. On arriving at Canton, ~~find~~ we found that they were much surprised at our manoeuvres and the guns we fired and strange to say the guns we heard were only the echoes of our own from the islands near us. At 3 p.m., we passed through the bogue, some of which belonged to the Rebels and off Tiger's Island were 7 Mandarin Junks holding the fort which they had taken from the Rebels the day before; and it was in a sad state of ruin. As we approached towards the 2nd Bar Pagoda, we came in sight of a large quantity of large Junks (& approaching them) ~~which we~~ found to be the Rebel fleet, heavily manned and pulling with their large sweeps in all haste, some 200 in number. Approaching nearer to the Blenheim reach, we could hear the boom of

be on shore; we instantly cast off the Jerome and steamed down to render assistance; we heard the report of guns

When we got abreast of her, the fog thickened so much we were obliged to drop anchor and fired a gun which was answered; we kept the bell ringing to guide any boat from her; after hour the fog cleared; we saw the rocks where the "Pipon" was, but not a vestige of her nor could we perceive her anywhere, so fancying she must have got off during our stay, we up anchor and again, picking up our charge. In the course of an hour we saw her ahead and also another blowing off steam; in 3 hours we picked her up and as we neared her we discovered she still had the rock close to her. We were all deceived, finding it to be an immense junk filled up with cargo forming the oddest thing possible; found out our mistake that this was the rock. On arriving at Canton, they were much surprised at our and the guns we fired and strange to say the guns we heard were only the echoes of our own from the island near us.

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heavy guns; and saw the smoke rising and passed many dead bodies; on arriving at Whampoa we found that the previous day the Imperialists had gained the victory ~~on the previous day~~ over the Rebels at Whampoa; and had this day taken the fort at Blenheim reach, capturing no less than 100 junks; this was great news. On coming to the Strong forts at 2nd Pagoda, found a ~~large~~ strong sqadron of Mandarin Junks and brought the news to Canton at 7 p.m. We put up at Davis' house and soon retired much fatigued at so long a passage. We are pleased that one can now go outside the suburbs without much danger and even to the White Cloud Mountains in a large party well armed.

Thursday, 8th. March 1855

Bar. Max30.01. Min. 29.96.
Thermom. " 70. " 64.
Prev. Wind. Variable and cloudy.

After a good night's rest and a warm bath, breakfast etc., we walked into the gardens and I there found many old friends, Margesson, Gray, Pereira? etc., and after a little talk, made up a party of 6 to start to-morrow morning for the White Cloud Mountains. Called on old Fischer and friends; all glad to see me. Explain-ed to Fellowes my reason for not getting the chairs, then show-ed Mr Woolridge all the lions of the place, Curiosity Street &c.

heavy guns; saw the smoke rising and passed many dead bodies; on arriving at Whampoa we found that the Imperialists had gained victory ~~on the previous day~~ over the Rebels at Whampoa; and had this day taken the fort at Blenheim reach, capturing no less than 100 junks; this was great news. On coming to the strong fortn at 2nd Pagoda, found a ~~large~~ squadron of Mandarin junks and brought the news to Canton at 7 p.m. We put up at Davis' house and soon retired much fatigued at so long a passage. We are pleased that one can now go outside the suburbs without much danger and even to the White Cloud Mountains in a large party well armed.

Thursday, 8th.

Bar. Max30.01. Min. 29.96.

Therm. " 70. " 64.

Wind. Variable and cloudy.

After a good night's rest and a warm bath, breakfast etc., we walked into the gardens and I there found many old friends, Margesson, Gray etc., and after a little talk, made up a party of 6 to start to-morrow morning for the White Cloud Mountains. Called on old Pisoher and friends; all glad to see me. Explained to Yellowes my reason for not getting the chairs, then showed Mr Woolridge all the lions of the place, Curiosity Street &c.

purchasing ~~pipes~~ josses, carved ivory, sandal wood, lacquer ware, silks, gongs, slippers etc. Mr. W. was astonished to see me wend my way among the different streets, twisting, winding and turning and never losing my way. I spend much money, as I think it my last trip to Canton. My friends express their regret at it; how ~~truly~~ true it may be I cannot say. Dine at Davis's and retire early. Mr. W. cannot sleep for the row from the watch, bells, gongs etc.

Friday, 9th. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.89.

Thermom. " 70. " 60.

Wind. S.E. Dull gloomy weather.

Turn out early; adjourn to the meeting place, the Church. Great booming of Cannon begin both above and below the river; and cannot imagine the cause. Junks crammed with men. Soldiers are passing and repassing. Gongs deafen and ~~confuse~~ confound the senses. 7 a.m., only 2 companions arrive and we make a start for the Clouds; passing out of the North gate in Fischers "hong" we thread our way through the narrow densely crammed Streets till we ~~come~~ get to the City walls where we find the walking better, as the houses built against the walls are removed to give more room for the defenders of the city to ply a their guns and observe any attempt to mining; after an hour's walk in this manner receiving abuse from all the squalid inhabitants, we get out of the suburbs to the beautifully laid out vegetable gardens, but ~~stench~~ stink and filth fearful; a kind of moat

purchasing ~~pieces~~ ivory, carved ivory, sandal wood, lacquer ware, silks, gongs, slippers etc. Mr. W. was astonished to see me wend my way among the different streets, twisting, winding and turning and never losing my way. I spend much money, as I think it my last trip to Canton. My friends express their regret at it; how ~~because~~ I cannot say. Dine at Davis & retire early. Mr. W. cannot sleep for the row from the watch, bells, gongs etc.

Friday, 9th. March 1897

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.89.

Thermom. " 70. " 60.

Wind. S.E. Dull gloomy weather.

Turn out early; adjourn to the meeting place, the church. Great booming of cannon above and below river; and cannot imagine cause. Junks crammed with soldiers are passing and repassing. Gongs deafen and ~~[illegible]~~ the senses. 7 a.m., only 2 companions arrive and we make a start for the clouds; passing out of the North gate, we thread our way through the narrow densely crammed streets till we ~~come~~ to the city walls where we find the walking better, as the houses built against the walls are removed to give more room for the defenders of the city to ply their guns and observe any attempt to [illegible]; after an hour's walk in this manner receiving abuse from all the squalid inhabitants, we get out of the suburbs to the beautifully laid out vegetable gardens, but ~~[illegible]~~ stink and filth fearful; a kind of moat

[next page comes first]

we also saw the new portion of the City wall breached by us in the war with their own guns. The General and Officers were kind and amused at us, overhauling our dresses and asking [for] presents; my gloves they got. They had here a large quantity of these wheels and axle trees covered with 10 in. spikes used when the enemy charges, to roll down upon them, amusing instruments. We then received tea; and then chin-chin and pursued our way up the White Cloud Mountains passing constantly over graves and burial grounds; indeed the whole mountain on this side is one large gigantic cemetery. We soon found it needless to go further as we became enveloped in fog and could see nothing; so despairing we retraced our steps and after 2 hours' hard walking got once more to Old China Street and town(?)); there the atmosphere is impregnated with smoke from the expenditure of gunpowder, a great day of rejoicing at the victories over the Rebels. After tiffin accompanied Mr. Fischer down the river in his "hong" boat to see of the Rebels prisoners and prizes. After one hour we got a mile down the river with the greatest difficulty through the crowded water; positively we seldom saw the water. The junks were stationed off Dutch folly, many of them very small and having [a] few small guns, the noise was from beating of gongs fearful. Having got to the Prison Junks, I with great difficulty obtained an entrance down the hatch and found myself among about 30 prisoners of the most wretched character guarded by the Imperialist soldiers; many were brutally wounded, some bleeding to death, others with eyes

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we also saw the new portion of the City wall breached by us in the war with their own guns. The General and officers were kind and amused at us, overhauling our dresses and asking [for] presents; my gloves they got. They had here a large quantity of these wheels and axle trees covered with 10 in. spikes used when the enemy charges, to roll upon them; amusing instruments. We then received tea; and the obin-obin and pursued our way up the White Cloud Mountains passing constantly over graves and burial grounds; indeed the whole mountain on this side is one gigantic cemetery. We soon found it useless to go further as we envelopped in fog and could see nothing; so departing we retraced our steps and after 2 hours' hard walking got to Old China Street; the atmosphere is impregnated with smoke from the expenditure of gunpowder, a great day of rejoicing at the victories over the Rebels. After tiffin accompanied Mr. Fischer down the river in his Hong boat to see the Rebels prisoners and prizes. After one hour we got a mile down the river with the greatest difficulty through the crowded water; positively saw the water. The junks were stationed off Dutch folly, many of them very small and having [a] few small guns, the noise from beating of gongs fearful. Having got to the Prison Junks, I with great difficulty obtained an entrance down the hatch and found myself among 30 prisoners of the most wretched character guarded by Imperialist soldiers; many were brutally wounded, some bleeding to death, others with eyes

kept us still to the wall and in the waters of this a peculiar weed was growing, evidently cultivated for chow-chow...On our path we passed the bodies of 2 poor ~~people~~ creatures who had dropped down from starvation and fatigue with their bundles on their backs, perfectly dead; this is common wherever you go in China. We now arrived at ~~#~~ 5Story Pagoda on the walls and thence struck up the side of the hill to the celebrated Lord Gough's Fort, This is stationed on a conical hill of about 200 ft. and can be seen at a great distance coming up the river; it is now surrounded by ~~the~~ the ~~camp~~ encampment of the Imperialists, some 10,000 men. As we climbed up the hillside, about halfway up, pointed and barbed bamboos sticking about 4 or 5 inches out of the ground were shown us, and hardly discernible, ~~and~~ so ~~close~~ crammed together ~~that you could not~~ as to be impossible to get ~~your~~ one's foot between them;and these circumscribed the whole hill to prevent a sudden attack from the Rebels barefooted; we were much amused at this style of defence. We then visited the interior of ~~a~~ one of the tents made to contain 10 men, which was miserable and filthy, the men half naked, their arms which were some matchlocks, ~~some~~ gingalls, ~~some~~ 3-headed spears all rusty and unfit for use. We then entered the Fort which was taken by Lord Gough during the war in '42, composed of 2 quadrangular terraces for guns, and having the magazine at the top ~~the~~ guns miserably mounted and unfit for use; this commands a fine view of the City into which we looked and the river, ~~and~~ also the suburbs and highly cultivated flats, also the White Cloud Mountains; ~~at the foot of which the~~ is placed; we also saw the new portion of the wall (city) breached by us in the war by their own guns. [continued on preceding page]

kept us still to the wall and in the waters of this a peculiar weed was growing, evidently cultivated for chow-chow. On our path we passed the bodies of 2 poor ~~people~~ coolies who had dropped down from starvation and fatigue with their bundles on their backs, perfectly dead; this is common wherever you go in China.

We now arrived at a 5storey Pagoda on the walls and thence struck up the side of the hill to the celebrated Lord Gough's Fort. This is stationed on a conical hill of about 200 ft. and can be seen at a great distance coming up the river; it is now surrounded by ~~the~~ the ~~[illegible]~~ of the Imperialists, some 10,000 men. As we climbed up the hillside, about halfway up, pointed and barbed bamboo sticking 4 or 5 inches out of the ground were shown us, hardly discernible, ~~[illegible]~~ so ~~[illegible]~~ together ~~[illegible]~~ yet ~~[illegible]~~ foot between them; and these circumscribed the whole hill to prevent a sudden attack from the Rebels barefooted; we were much amused at this style of defence. We then visited the interior of the tents made to contain 10 men, miserable and filthy, the men half naked, their arms some matchlocks, ~~[illegible]~~ jingalls, ~~[illegible]~~ 3-headed spears all rusty and unfit for use. We then entered the Fort which was taken by Lord Gough during the war in '42, composed of 3 quadrangular terraces for guns, having the magazine at the top, guns miserably mounted and unfit for use; this commands a fine view of the City into which we looked and the river, ~~[illegible]~~ also the suburb and highly cultivated flats, also the White Cloud Mountains; at the foot of which stood the ~~[illegible]~~ in place; we also saw the two porticos of the wall (city) extending from the sea of flats as far as the eye could.

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out; some with faces mutilated; a Mandarin explained to me that their heads would be removed the following morning at the execution ground and invited me to be present; they were many of them innocent Villagers; my heart sickened; the smell fearful, the hearty laugh and coarse tongue of the Soldiers disgusting; and I soon made my exit from a place where human life was so cheap; the sight of the River banks crowded with nothing (to be seen) but ~~the~~ shaved heads and bronzed faces, the house tops ~~covered~~ crowded and the junks and sampans crammed, showed the intense excitement (3) and (2) joy (1) of the people of Canton. The greater part of the Prisoners were being paraded about the streets of the city, some 150 would be beheaded the following morning. I then took W. to see the Now gua's gardens and the Macao reach, also the great Joss House, etc. In evening dined with Margesson, where I spent a very pleasant evening and having packed up everything for an early start the following day, retired to sleep.

Saturday, 10th March 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.96. Min. 29.88.

Thermom. " 74. " 67.

Wind. E.S.E. Light, cloudy.

Great rejoicing prevailed throughout the night. Rise at 5 a.m. settle all with Moul's Comprador and leave Wooldridge to bring down my baggage. Proceed to the Gymnasium by the request of some good

out; some with faces mutilated; a Mandarin acquainted to me that their heads would be removed the following morning at the execution ground and invited me to be present; they were many of them innocent villagers; my heart sickened; the small fearful, the hearty laugh and coarse tongue of the Soldiers disgusting; and I soon made my exit from a place where human life was so cheap; the sight of the River bank crowded with nothing but shaved heads and bronzed faces, the house tops crowded and the junks and sampans crammed, showed the intense excitement and joy of the people of Canton. The greater part of the prisoners were being paraded about the streets, some 350 would be beheaded the following morning. I then took W. to see the Mow-pun's gardens and the Sheed reach, also the great Joss-House, etc.

In evening dined with Margesson, when I spent a very pleasant evening and having packed up everything for an early start the following day, retired to sleep.

Saturday, 10th March 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.96. Min. 29.88.

Therm. " 74. " 67.

Wind. S.S.E. Light, cloudy.

Great rejoicing throughout the night. Rise at 5, settle all with Moul's Comprador and leave Woodridge to bring down my baggage. Proceed to the Gymnasium by the request of some good

hands last night to show them what I couldo; was pleased to hear that no person had been in Canton for some time who could come near me and many of the tricks they had never seen done before. Mr. W. meets me there and at 7. proceed on board the steamer "Tartar", Capt. Soames, for Hong Kong via Macao; find much pains required getting down owing to the crowded river; plenty of chin-chinning (going on) pass thro' Whampoa at 9.30., having taken in tow a junk and much regret to say that poor Capt. Woolcombe, my righthand companion (?) in the Kin lan (?) affair, Commander of the "Styx", came on board with remittent fever and also one seaman. We do not get to Macao till 5 when we proceed again on shore to visit the celebrated cave and tomb of Camoen situated in the gardens of a Portuguese Marquis, and commanding an elevated position with an extensive view of the New Harbour and the peninsula joining Macao. It is most curiously formed, being two large masses of rock, the smaller being detached and some 12 ft. from the larger and up on the top of these supported by them is a huge rock some 100 tons, forming an arch or grotto some 20 ft. high by 12 ft. wide, in which is erected the tomb; the top of the rock is crowned by a summer house. These Gardens are prettily laid out and surpass by far any I have seen in China; thence we visited the 3 Governor's 2 or 1 Captain General's house and then proceeded on board where having no place to lie down, I curled myself upon a bunk and bunked it out till morning when we found ourselves comfortably anchored in Hong Kong. The Prior Grande is about the best part of the whole of Macao.

Canda last night to show them what I could; was pleased to hear no person had been in Canton for some time who could come near me and many of the tricks they had never seen before. Mr. W. meets me there and at 7. proceed on board the "Tartar", Capt. Seymour, for Hong Kong via Macao; find much pains required getting down owing to the crowded river; plenty of chin-chinning passing thro' Whampoa. At 9.30., having taken in tow a junk and much regret to say that Capt. Woodcombe my rightheard in the Kite (?) affair, Commander of the "Styx", came on board with remittent fever and also one seaman. We do not get to Macao till 5 when we proceed again on shore to visit the celebrated cave and tomb of Camoens situated in the gardens of a Portuguese Marquis, and commanding an elevated position with an extensive view of the New Harbour and the Chinese joining Macao. It is most curious-ly formed, being two large masses of rock, the smaller detached and some 12 ft. from the larger and on the top of these supported by them is a huge rock some 100 tons, forming an arch or grotto 20 ft. high 12 ft. wide, in which is erected the tomb; the top of the rock is crowned by a summer house. These gardens are pret-tily laid out and surpass by far any I have seen in China; thence we visited the Governor's or Captain General's House and then pro-ceeded on board where having no place to lie down, I ~~sent~~ myself upon a bunk and lay till morning when we found ourselves comfort-ably anchored in Hong Kong. The Prior Grande is about the best part of the whole of Macao.

Sunday, 11th. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.99. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 72. " 68.

Prevailing Winds. E.N.E. Light & cloudy weather.

Get everything on board "Cadiz" where I breakfast & and after proceed on shore to Church, calling at Brown's on my way for Capt. Aldham who stayed there; heard good sermon and tiffined with Gaskell. Walked to see Barton; saw my patient Stewardess, see great change for worse. Dine with Gaskell.

Monday, 12th. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 30.01

Thermom " 70. " 66.

Prevailing Winds. E. Light, cloudy.

Sleep on board; call on Ellis, Commander H.M.S. , proceed to see Aldham and am sorry to find he is not sober; speak to him and beg him not to drink, how sad. Call on Berenhart for 850$ with interest being 42$ who tells me I shall have it to-morrow; tell Brown who writes a letter about it. See Mr. Walker and answer a letter regarding case of . Tiff with Duas. Dine with Mason and proceed early on board. H.M.S "Sybille" in, also French, "Sybille" having lost 100 men with dysentery.

Sunday, 11th. March 1899

Bar. Max. 29.99. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 72. " 68.

Wind. N.N.E. Light & cloudy weather.

Get everything on board "Gadia" where I breakfast and after proceed on shore to Church, calling on Brown on my way for Capt. Aldham who stayed there; heard good sermon and tiffined with Caskell. Walked to see Barton; saw my patient Stewardess, in great change for worse. Dine with Caskell.

Monday, 12th. March 1899

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 30.01

Thermom " 70. " 66.

Wind. N. Light, cloudy.

Sleep on board; call on Mills, Commander H.M.S. , proceed to see Aldham and am sorry to find he is not sober; speak to him and beg him not to drink, how sad. Call on Bernhart for 850£ with interest, 12£ who tells me I shall have it to-morrow; tell Brown who writes a letter about it. See Mr. Walker and answer a letter regarding case of . Tiff with Duse. Dine with Mason and proceed early on board. H.M.S "Sybille" in, also French, "Sybille" having lost 100 men with dysentery.

Tuesday, 13th. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 30.

Thermom. " 68. " 64.

Winds Fresh breaze, fine weather.

Again great excuses are made by Berenhart to pay up; I begin to fear. Take a dangerous walk through Sherefs or Stonecutter's Village. Receive a letter from Brown that Aldham is worse; I go to see him and find him drunk; talk to him seriously and lock up all but he gets more and becomes worse. Dine with Harland and get Capt. on board. Many in Hong Kong have seen it and I fear, this time shall not ~~get~~ save him ~~off~~. The news per "Shanghai" from ~~there~~ Shanghai is that the city is evacuated by the rebels and now in possession of the Mandarins; this, I believe, could never have occurred had not the French and Puritans assisted or interfered. I am sorry for this, Also that a great earthquake has happened at Japan destroying many Towns and Villages and that the Russian Frigate "Diana" was in the harbour and went down at her moorings. Why was she allowed to be there at all? Many thousands lost their lives in this affair.

Wednesday, 14th. March 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.03 Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 68. " 60.

Wind. N.E. Cloudy, calm.

"Canton" is in with my gongs, silks, birds' nests etc., and

Tuesday, 13th. March 1897.

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 30.

Thermom. " 68. " 64.

Winds Fresh breeze, fine weather.

Again great excuses are made by Berenhart to pay up; I begin to fear. Take a dangerous walk through Sherefa or Stonecutter's Village. Receive a letter from Brown that Aldham is worse; I go to see him and find him drunk; talk to him seriously and lock up all but he gets more and becomes worse. Dine with Harland ~~manager~~ Capt. on board. Many have seen it and I fear, this time shall not ~~get~~ bring him ~~off~~. The news per "Shanghai" from Shanghai is that the city is evacuated by the rebels and now in possession of the Mandarins; this, I believe, could never have occurred had not the French and Puritans assisted or interfered. I am sorry for this. Also that a great earthquake has happened at Japan destroying many Towns and Villages and that the Russian Frigate "Diana" was in the harbour and went down at her moorings. Why was she allowed to be there at all? Many lost their lives in this affair.

Wednesday, 14th March 1897.

Bar. Max. 30.03 Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 68. " 60.

Wind. N.W. Cloudy, calm.

"Canton" is in with my songs, silks, birds' nests etc., and

a bill for them, 30/. While engaged on duty, find the Captain drunk by my side, order him to his cabin and lock the door. Go on shore and to my great joy find the money 892/ paid to Messrs Gaskell and Brown; to this I add 108/ making 1000 which is invested ~~to-~~this day in a landed mortgage at 12 % for 6 Months, at the end of which time to be paid to Mr Sandilands in the best possible manner. Am suddenly called to see Aldham who has got out of his window and got more brandy; any officer sees it and I am compelled to see Mr. Walker who insists on Dr. Barton seeing my patient with me. Disease I report as congestion of Brain. W. wishes to appoint another Captain but I defer him till to-morrow morning when a final answer shall be given. Oh! the trouble I have had with this man, but it shall be the last time for ever

Thursday, March 15th. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 70. " 67.

Winds, N.E. light winds, cloudy weather.

How pleased I am to find we must start from this place; the atmosphere is densely moist and unpleasant. I feel symptoms of dysentery and fever and if I stayed 3 days longer must be ill. Report to Mr Walker that Aldham is fit to take his ship and save him once again. Proceed on shore, bid adieu to all friends, and settle all accounts. 2 p.m., having received Mails and Passengers, we steam out of harbour. Passengers as follows,-

a bill for them 30%. While engaged on duty, find the Captain drunk by my side, order him to his cabin and lock the door. Go on shore and to my great joy find the money 89%% paid to Messrs Gaskell and Brown; to this I add 10% making 1000 which is invested this day in a landed mortgage at 12 % for 6 months, at the end of which time to be paid to Sundilands in the best manner. Am suddenly called to see Aldham who has got out of his window and got more brandy; any officer sees it and I am compelled to see Mr. Walker who insists on Dr. Barton seeing my patient with me. Disease I report as congestion of Brain. W. wishes to appoint another Captain but I defer him till to-morrow morning when a final answer shall be given. Oh! the trouble I have had with this man, but it shall be the last time for ever

Thursday, March 15th. 1895.

Bar.	Max. 30.	Min. 29.92.
Thermom.	" 70.	" 67.
Winds	N.W.	Light, cloudy weather.

How pleased I am to find we must start from this place; the atmosphere is dense ly moist and unpleasant. I feel symptoms of dysentery and fever and if I stayed 3 days longer must be ill. Report to Walker that Aldham is fit to take his ship and save him once again. Proceed on shore, bid adieu to all friends, settle all accounts. 2 p.m., having received Mails and Passengers, we steam out of harbour. Passengers as follows:-

Mr. R. Saunders, Capt. Parker, R.N. and Servant, little E.R. Mitchell, Major and Mrs Lodder, 59th Regt. Child and Servant, Mr. and Mrs Fearon, 2 Children, Chinese Nurse; 9 Spaniards, 1 Signora, Mr. J.Wilkes, Delafield, Dr Boes, Mrs John Dent, Eduljee Purdonjee and 3 Parsees. Mr. Li Cog, Mr. McLean, Mr. Williams, Conolly, Jarrett, A. Campbell, Mrs Dow, 1 Child, 1 Servant, Little Mason, 4 Natives, being 29 1st, 4 Children ~~and~~ 8 Servants. ~~Mr~~ Major and Mrs Lodder are very pleasant; she knows the Byams of Antigua and I have met her father at their house in Southampton.

Friday, 16th. March 1855.

Lat. 19.31N. Long. 112.39E. Course & distance SW. 25 152 miles.

Bearing & distance North Shoal S24° 6W. 158 miles.

Bar. Max. 30.02 Min. 29.96.

Thermom. " 75. " 67.

Prevailing Winds. S.S.E. Light breeze, fine.

I am feeling myself better as we again get into milder weather. I cannot help thinking this is my last visit to China for some time for I have fully made up my mind to go home if I do not get my appointment to the Army. I find Mrs Dow a great invalid requiring much attention. Passengers are all jolly. Mr Dent is giving me no trouble; little Mitchell is my patient, Rheumatism; the good ship does not go, she is evidently being humbugged; what with bad coal and a bad engineer, she is losing her name, all passengers are complaining. My old friend McLean is as jolly

Mr. R. Saunders, Capt. Parker, Nurse and Servant, Little Miss Mitchell, Major and Mrs Lodder, 80th Regt. Child and Servant, Mr. and Mrs Baron, 2 Children, Chinese Nurse; 9 Spaniards; 1 Signora, Mr. J.Wilkie, Delafield, Dr Bots, Mrs John Dent, Ladies Purdon Lee and 3 Parsees. Mr. Li Coy, Mr. Molean, Mr. Williams, Conolly, Tarrett, A. Campbell, Mrs Dow, 1 Child, 1 Servant, Little Mason, 4 Natives, being 29 1st, 4 Children and 8 Servants. Major and Mrs Lodder are very pleasant; she knows the Ryans of Antigua and I have met her father at their house in Southampton.

Friday, 16th.

Lat. 19.31N. Long. 112.39W. 152 miles.

Bar. Max. 30.02 Min. 29.96.

Thermom. " 78. " 67.

Wind. S.S.E. Light breeze, fine.

I am feeling myself better as we again get into milder weather. I cannot help thinking this is my last visit to China for some time for I have fully made up my mind to go home if I do not get my appointment to the Army. I find Mrs Dow a great invalid requiring much attention. Passengers all jolly. Weather is giving me no trouble; Little Mitchell is my patient, Rheumatism; the good ship does not go, she is evidently being humbugged; what with bad coal and a bad engineer, she is losing her name, all passengers are complaining. My old friend Molean is as jolly

as ever with his Sirs!!!; we have a jolly set round us at table Mrs Dow is worse, have plenty on my hands to keep me employed.

Shocking work we are making of it; chance of being out of coal again.

Satyrday, 17th. March 1855.

Lat. 16.49N. Long. 110.50E. Course & distance S.32 W. 192 miles.
Bearing and distance Cape Varella S. 19. 32 W. 248 miles.
Prevailing Winds N.E. Moderate breeze & fine.

Bar. Max. 30.09. Min. 30.

Thermom. " 78. " 70.

Calm fine weather; ship going on steadily at 7 knots. Mrs Dow no better. Patients generally well. Everything goes on as usual.

Sunday, 18th. March 1855.

Lat. 13.24 N. Long. 109.50 E. Course & distance S. 16 W. 211 miles.

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 28.97.

Thermom. " 80. " 76.

Prevailing Winds W. Light breeze, fine.
Bearing & distance Pulo Sapata S 112 W. 212 miles.
Got a wind at last, & progress better. Prayers and quietude. Sunday properly observed. Poor Mrs Dow worse; forced to apply fomentations ~~and~~ leeches; irritable stomach and great debility, injection of opium.

as ever with his Sirs!!; we have a jolly set round us at table

Mrs Dow is worse, have plenty on my hands to keep me employed.

Shoveling work we are making of it; chance of being out of coal again.

Saturday, 17th. Noon (Sea)

Lat. 16.49N. Long. 110.50W. Course & distance 122 miles.
Evening and mornings fine Moonlit & 1p. m. 248 miles.
Winds N.E. Moderate breeze & fine.

Bar. Max. 30.09. Min. 30.

Thermom. " 78. " 70.

Calm fine weather; ship going on steadily at 7 knots. Mrs Dow no better. Patients generally well. Everything goes on as usual.

Sunday, 18th. Noon (Sea)

Lat. 15.39N. Long. 108.50E. Course & distance 8 16 p. 211 miles.

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 80. " 76.

Winds W. Light breeze, fine.
Evening & morning Fresh breeze 5 11 p. 215 miles.

Got a wind at last & progressing better. Prayers and quietude. Sunday properly observed. Poor Mrs Dow worse; forced to applicatomentations and leeches; irritated stomach and great debility, symptoms of typhus.

Lat. 9°42' N. Long. 109° 13. E. Course & distance S 38° 39 W. 224 miles
Bearing & distance Pulo Var. S. 32. 39 W. 3-14 miles,
Prevailing winds N.N.E. moderate & fine.

Monday, 19th. March 1855

Bar. Max. 30.06. Min. ~~109.13.E.~~ 29.86 ~~225 miles.~~
Therm. " 84 Min. 80.

My patient better to-day but very much. All goes on pleasantly and we are getting on better than any anticipated; a good breeze.

Tuesday, 20th. March 1855.

Lat. 6.23N. Long. 106.55E. Course & distance S.34°28W. 241 miles.
Bearing & dist. Pulo Var S.30°50W. 243 miles.
Prevailing Winds N.E. Moderate breeze & fine.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min.29.82.

Thermom. " 83. " 81.

No marked improvement in my Patient; she will not follow my directions; what can I do?; she gets on deck for an hour. John Dent is a very good fellow, promising to do any thing for me if I like to go to Foochow Foo.

Wednesday, 21st. March 1855.

Lat. 3° 58. Long. 104°47E. Course & distance S.32°45 W. 235 miles
Bar. Max.29.86. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 84. " 80.

Prev. Winds. N. E. Moderate breeze, ~~fair.~~ and fine
Bearing & dist. Pulo Var. S19 51 W 38 miles.

Are going along jollily. Shall get in to-morrow and am preparing my letters for that port. My patients are, - Mrs Dow John Dent, Major Lodder, little Mitchell and old Eduljee Furdonjee; hope to get a fee from some. Are passing the Pulo Var 4 p.m. 9 p.m., saw Pedro Branco light and lay to for the night.

Lat. 9°43' N. Long. 104° 13.5'. Course & distance 5.30 39 W. 227 miles
Running distance Pulo Var. 5.32.39 W. 4-1½ miles.
Proceeding south N.N.E. - weather is a fine.

122.

Monday, 19th. March 1887

Bar. Max. 30.06. Min. 29.94 ~~[illegible]~~.
Therm. " 84 " 80.

My patient better to-day but very much. All goes on pleasantly and we are getting on better than any anticipated; a good breeze.

Tuesday, 20th. March 1887.

Lat. 6.23N. Long. 106.55E. Course & distance 5.30 W. 241 miles.
Running distance Pulo Var 5.30 W. 273 miles.
Winds N.N.E. Moderate breeze & fine.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.82.

Therm. " 83. " 81.

No marked improvement in my patient; she will not follow my directions; what can I do? she gets on deck for an hour. John Dent is a very good fellow, promising to do any thing for me if I like to go to Poolaw Poo.

Wednesday, 21st. March 1887.

Lat. 3°58 Long 104°42E. Course & distance 5.32 W. 232 miles.
Bar. Max. 29.96. Min. 29.80.

Therm. " 84. " 80.

Winds; N. E. Moderate breeze; ~~[illegible]~~ fine.
Running distance Pulo Var. 5.19 W. 18 miles.

Are going along jollily. Shall get in to-morrow and am preparing my letters for that port. My patients are, - Mrs Bow John Dent, Major Loddem, little Mitchell and old Mudjee Murdoch-jee; hope to get a fee from some. Are passing Pulo Var 4 p.m. 9 p.m., saw Pedro Branco light and lay to for the night.

Thursday, 22nd. March 1853

Bar. Max. 29.89. Min. 29.84.

Thermom. " 82. " 80.

Wind.

Get in at 9 a.m. to Singapore and stay there to coal on account of Colonel Buttertooth. No mail in from England and the unpleasant news that we are to be crowded with passengers and forced to give up my cabin; am exceedingly disgusted and write many letters to Mr. Mrs but finding it would be unpleasant to be left behind at this particular time, consent. Am feeling exceedingly unwell. Call on Mrs. R., and there see Miss Catherine Hayes, the celebrated singer and cannot admire her as a beauty. Dine and take up my quarters at Spark's; a most delightful spot in company with my little Friend Mason.

Friday, 23rd. March 1853

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 83. " 80.

A very wet morning and as we shall not ~~start~~ sail till to-morrow Mason and I remain at the Bungalow and amuse ourselves with drawing etc. After tiffin proceed to Town where I borrow of ~~Admiralty Agent~~ Cona & Co 40$ to pay Admiralty Agent. Call on friends; am invited to hear the Hayes, but decline. Return early to Bungalow and amuse myself by drawing old Marshall's house. Dinner party in evening; pleasant

Thursday, 22nd. [illegible]

Bar. Max. 29.89. Min. 29.84.

Thermom. " 82. " 80.

Wind.

Get in at 9 a.m. to Singapore and stay there to coal on account of Colonel Butterfooth. No mail in from England and the unpleasant news that we are to be crowded with passengers and forced to give up my cabin; am exceedingly disgusted and write many letters, but finding it would be unpleasant to be left behind at this particular time, consent. Am feeling exceedingly unwell. Call on Mrs. R., and there see Catherine Hayes, the celebrated singer and cannot admire her as a beauty. Time and take up my quarters at Sparks; a most delightful spot in company with my little friend Mason.

Friday, 23rd. [illegible]

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 83. " 80.

A very wet morning and as we shall not ~~[illegible]~~ till to-morrow Mason and I remain at the Bungalow and amuse ourselves with drawing etc. After tiffin proceed to Town where I borrow of Admiralty Agent 40$. Call on friends; am invited to hear the Hayes, but decline. Return early to Bungalow and amuse myself by drawing old Marshall's house. Dinner party in evening; pleasant

night of it and exit.

Saturday, 24th. March 1853

Bar. max. 29.94 min 29.72. Therm. max. 83. min. 80. tacre

A fine morning; return early to Ship, and there nothing can describe the confusion and riot on board, many turned out of cabins others bunked forward. I am completely miserable having no place to dress or sleep in. 12 noon, General Butterworth and Ladies come on board with all honours; we man the yards, ~~and~~ cheering ~~to~~ ~~a~~ in great ~~extent~~ dim. Get away and feeling confident I shall not return; turn in on the top of the table to rest but not to sleep. Mail in with the news of Dissolution of Parliament; Aberdeen out, Palmerston in. An Awful account of our poor fellows at the Crimea; 30,000 Russians passed the besiegers and got into Sebastopol; a hope that all ~~may~~ will yet be well. Passengers from Singapore; General, Mrs. and Miss Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs Stertz 2 Daughters, Mr. De Wilde, Eaton, Schulz, Rendorf, Moliere, Hoffland, Don Huesta and Servant, Corregido, Hernandez,, Comes, Leachy and Servants, Bland, Rigg, ~~Pumes~~ Pumes, 2 Natives, 5 Natives, Mr ~~Chenable~~ Schewable, Mr Matheson. ~~No breakfast and heat till 11~~; most silly but on getting to the boat Soda and Sherry restored ~~us~~ our shakiness; enjoyed ourselves very much and just reached Ship at noon, her time for starting, perfectly fatigued.

night of it and exit.

Saturday, 24th. Heard this

A fine morning; return early to Ship, and nothing can describe the confusion and riot on board, many turned out of cabins others bundled forward. I am completely miserable having no place to dress or sleep in. 12 noon, General Butterworth and Ladies soon on board with all honours; we man the yards, cheer; great confusion. Get away and feeling confident I shall not return; turn in on the top of the table to rest but not to sleep. Mail in with the news of Dissolution of Parliament; Aberdeen out, Palmerston in. Awful account of our poor fellows at Crimea; 30,000 Russians passed Sebastopol; a hope that all may yet be well. Passengers from Singapore; General, Mrs. and Miss Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs Sterta 2 Daughters, Mr. De Wilde, Eaton, Schulz, Rondorf, Moliere, Hoffland, Don Huesta and Servant, Corregido, Hernandez, Gomez, Tenoby and Servants, Bland, Rice, Jones, 2 Native; 3 Native, Mr Mathison.

~~Sunday and heat still it most~~

~~ality but on getting to the boat Soda and Sherry restored me; enjoyed ourselves very much and just reached Ship at noon, her time for starting, perfectly fatigued.~~

Sunday, 25th. March 1855

Lat. 3.17N. Long. 100.42E.

Prev. Winds ~~E.~~ Variable, fine.

Bar. Max. 29.94. Min. 29.84.

Thermom. " 84. " 80.

A day not spent as it ought to be in the service of God although we had fully service performed by a Company's Shaplain. All is bustle and confusion, no order, plan or regularity; I grieve to see it and delighted to ~~hear~~ have it.

Monday, 26th. March 1855

N. N. E. fine.

Bar. Max. 29.99. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 85. " 80.

Arrive at Penang at 6 am. Capt. Parker, R. N. and ~~Self~~ myself, proceed to the main land for shooting, a pull of 3 miles. On landing and walking over a flat country divided into sections of young Cocoa nut trees for 4 Miles, we found our guide knew nothing of the ground. Disgusted and hot, we walked across country to the boat again passing through marsh and cocoa nut plantations and brushwood and fell on a spot where we killed 5 couple of full snipe and 5 of quail, a pretty small ~~bird~~ one called the Plant of 2 sorts, one grey, the other representing the partridge of China in miniature; shot till 11 am. in the burning sun; most silly, but on getting to the boat soda & sherry restored our shakiness. Enjoyed ourselves very much and just reached the ship at 12 am. her time of starting, perfectly fatigued.

Sunday, 25th. March 1857

Lat. 3.17N. Long. 100.42E.

Wind: Variable, fine.

Bar. Max. 29.94. Min. 29.84.

Thermom. " 85. " 80.

A day not spent as it ought to be in the service of God although we had full service performed by a Company's Chaplain. All is hustle and confusion, no order, plan or regularity; I grieve to see it and delighted to leave it.

Monday, 26th. March 1857

N.N.E. fine.

Bar. Max. 29.99. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 85. " 80.

Arrive at Penang at 6 a.m. Capt. Parker and R.M. proceed to the main land for shooting, a pull of 3 miles. On landing and walking over a flat country divided into sections of young cocoa nut trees for 4 miles, we found our guide knew nothing of the ground. Disgusted and hot, we walked across country to the boat again passing through nurseries and cocoa nut plantations and brushwood and fell on a spot where we killed 5 couple of snipe and 5 of quail, a pretty small bag of 2 sorts, one grey, the other representing the partridge of China in miniature; shot till 11 a.m. in the morning then; wind so light, but on getting to the boat took a strong easterly sea thereward. Sailing exercise very much and put members for study at 12 noon. Sea rain if starting, heavily laden.

Tuesday, March 27th. 1855.

Lat. 5.50N. Long. 96.42.E. Course & dist. N.84 W. 206 miles.
Bearing & distance Pulo Rondo N. 81°26 W. 94 miles.
Prevailing Winds. N.W. ~~Light~~ calms & sultry weather.
Bar. max. 30.03. min. 29.97. Therm. max. 85. min. 80.

Feel myself stiff and tired this morning; had the game for breakfast. Find the 2nd Class passengers and servants and in fact every person ~~to be~~ who has not a comfortable place to shake down in sleep aft in the Saloon; ~~wake~~ awoke up last night with the big toe of a dirty Spaniard in my mouth or between my lips; got up and kicked him off the seat on which he was sleeping; caused a great row and reported the same to the Captain, who told me the 2nd Class had no place to sleep in but there, on which I said I should pursue the same course of conduct. All passengers back me up in fighting for 6 ft. of the dining table, a pretty state of things for an Officer of a respectable Company to be thrown into such a position as to have to fight for sleeping places in Saloons; disgrace indeed. 11., passed Pulo Rondo.

Wednesday, 28th. March 1855.

Lat. 6.15N. Long. 93.E. Course & dist. N.83 W. 223 miles.
Bearing & dist. Pt. de Galle S.88.57. W. 760 miles.
Prev. Winds. NW. N. ~~by~~ W. Light Airs and calms.

Bar. Max. 30.02. Min. 29.95.

Thermom. " 86. " 82.

Rise early and laugh heartily at the same thing occurring to Capt. Parker as myself ~~and self~~. The close atmosphere breathed by up-

Tuesday, March 27th, 1877.

Lat. 6.50N. Long. 96.42.E. Course W.N.W. 206 miles.
Passing Pulo Rondo. N.by W. 6 m. Pulo Weh.
Winds. NW. Light calms & sultry. Therm. 86.
Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 29.95.

Feel myself stiff and tired this morning; had the same for breakfast. Find the 2nd class passengers and servants and in fact every person ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ not a comfortable place to shake down in; ~~[illegible]~~ up last night with the big toe of a dirty Spaniard in my mouth or between my lips; got up and kicked him off the seat on which he was sleeping; caused a great row and reported same to Capt., who told me the 2nd class had no place to sleep in but there, on which I said I should pursue the same course of conduct. All passengers back me up in fighting for 6 ft. of dining table, a pretty state of things for an officer of a respectable Company to be thrown into such a position as to have to fight for sleeping places in Saloons; disgrace indeed. 11., passed Pulo Rondo.

Wednesday, 28th March 1877.

Lat. 6.15N. Long. 93.E. Course W.N.W. 223 miles.
Passing Lat. of Pulo Weh. S.88.W. 10, 7½ miles.
Winds. NW. N. W. Light airs and calms.
Bar. Max. 30.02. Min. 29.95.
Thermom. " 86. " 82.

Rise early and laugh heartily at the same thing occurring to Capt. Parker ~~and [illegible]~~ as usual. The close atmosphere breathed by-

wards of 50 persons sleeping in a cabin 35 x 20, & badly ventilated, causes many to feel unwell.

Thursday, 29th. March 1855

Lat. 6.13N. Long. 89.50E. Course & dist. S.89.31W. 237 miles.
Bearing & dist. Pt. de Galle. S.88. 43 W. 535 miles.
Prev. Winds. N.W. Calms & sultry weather.
Bar. Max. 30.06 Min. 29.95 Therm. max. 88 Min. 84.

Extraordinary weather; not a catspaw on water, which is as smooth as glass, this continued the whole passage across the Bay of Bengal. My patients are all recovering in spite of the crowded ~~state of~~ ship and all seem charitably disposed.

Friday, March 30th. 1855

Lat. 6 10N. Long. 85 5E. Course & dist. SW. 89W. 239 miles.
Bearing & dist. Point de Galle S.88°15'N. 298 miles.
Prev. Winds. S.W. Calms & sultry.

Bar. Max. 30.01 Min. 29.93.

Thermom. " 87. " 84.

Am rendered totally unsettled and miserable from having no cabin to turn into but knowing that it cannot last for 7 years, am consoled. Weather fair, still, calm and moonlight.

Saturday, 31st. March 1855

Lat. 6.2E. Long. 81.19E. Course & dist. S89 58W. 225 miles.
Prev. Winds. Variable, calms & sultry.

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.90.

Thermom. " 87. " 82.

warders of 50 persons sleeping in a cabin 35 x 20, badly ventilated, causes many to feel unwell.

Thursday, 29th. March 1852.

Lat. 6.13N. Long. 89.55W. Course & dist. Sep.ing. 237 miles.
Remarks, dist. ff. ds. Gulf. S.88. W.W. 115 miles.
Winds. W.W. Calms & unfavorable.
Bar. Max. 30.05 Min. 29.95 Therm. max. 88 min. 81.

Extraordinary weather; not a cat's paw on water, smooth as glass, the whole passage across the Bay of Bengal. My patients are all recovering, spite of crowded ~~[illegible]~~ ship and all seem charitably disposed.

Friday, March 30th. 1852.

Lat. 5.10N. Long. 85.52W. Course & dist. Sep.ing. 239 miles.
Remarks & dist. Passed Gulf of Panama S.88°15'W. 298 miles.
Winds. S.W. Calms & baffling.
Bar. Max. 30.02 Min. 29.93.
Therm. " 87. " 84.

Am rendered totally unsettled and miserable from having no cabin to turn into but knowing it cannot last for 7 years, am consoled. Weather fair, calm and moonlight.

Saturday, 31st March 1852.

Lat. 6.27. Long. 81.13W. Course & dist. Sep.ing 225 miles.
Winds. Variable, calms & baffling.
Bar. Max. 30.00 Min. 29.90.
Therm. " 87. " 82.

All delighted ~~to~~ at seeing land, 7.30. a.m., and possibility of getting in to-night but are and lost as we get off Point de Galle at 7.30 p.m., too late to get in. No fees appear to me. A boat sent in; find "Bengal" waiting full of passengers. Retire early to bed but no sleep.

Sunday, April 1st. 1853.

Bar. Max. 30.00 Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 86. " 82.

Press. Wind. W. Cool, light breeze.

Get into the harbour by 7 a.m. The Mail has passed through; no particular news except that matters are worse and the ~~Admiralty~~ Ministry is again changed; how sad it is. All bustle and confusion. Having no servant, I lose temper with Randals and box his ears, "returns it," so I lick him properly; get back to my cabin. All passengers ~~here~~ leave ship for Bengal. No fees, no thanks, no adieus; disgusted I get out of ship and go to Church, after which ~~wards~~ I feel better. Dine with Dr. Cowen and he tells me no obstacle will stand in the way of my being appointed to the Army. Am requested by ~~the~~ Captain Fornham (?Home) to visit the Stewardess of the "Bengal" under Mr. Grace's charge; find her dying from effusion on the brain after Cholera. Take a walk round the ramparts, return on board to tea. Mr. Barnes thinks proper to come and apologize for his conduct some ~~time~~ 6 weeks since and hopes I will forgive him, shake him by the hand.

All delighted to see land, 7.30., and possibility of getting in to-night but are and lost as we get off Point de Galle at 7.30 p.m., too late to get in. No fees appear to me. A boat sent in; find "Bengal" waiting full of passengers. Retire early to bed but no sleep.

Sunday, April 1st. 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.05. Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 86. " 82.

Wind. W. Cool, light breeze.

Get into the harbour by 7 a.m. The Mail has passed. No particular news except that matters are worse and the ~~situation~~ is again changed; how and it is. All bustle and confusion. Having no servant, I lose temper with Randala and box his ears, returns it, so I lick him properly; get back to my cabin. All passengers leave ship for Bengal. No fees, no thanks, no adieus; disgusted I get out of ship and go to Church, afterwards feel better. Dine with Mr. Gowen and he tells me no obstacle will stand in the way of my being appointed to the Army. Am requested by Captain Forrhas to visit the Stewardess of "Bengal" under Mr. Grace's charge; find her dying from effusion on the brain after cholera. Take walk round the ramparts, return on board to tea. Mr. Barnes thinks proper to come and apologize for his conduct some time since and hopes I will forgive him, shake him by the hand.

Monday, April 2nd. 1855

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 88. " 84.

Prev. Wind. W. Light and fine.

Get up at 6 a.m. for a bath; proceed to the bottom of the harbour ~~to get~~ as near surf as safety will permit; 4 of us agree to swim through it to the shore which appeared to be little; on looking back, I saw only one following me and he on the top of a fearful sea about breaking; had just time to turn round to ~~and~~ face it, towered above my head, felt myself sucked up to its breaking top, dived and then felt myself rushing thro' the water, came to the top exhausted only in time to dive again to another and to see my companion sucked up to the very top of the approaching breaker and hurled ~~hauled~~ into the abyss beneath; received the shock better and made fast for the beach, felt the bottom but again receding ~~necessary~~ to another ~~avoid the~~ breaker, sucked in again and thrown violently on the hard bottom, felt frightened and almost insensible, again felt bottom and struck out for the beach and thank God, succeeded; exhausted I looked round for my companion and presently saw him curled up again and carried along by the surf to within a few yards of where I stood, the water being up to my middle; soon saw that he was insensible and had the presence of mind to rush to him to save him from the receding water; with the utmost difficulty dragged him to the shore where in a few moments he recovered himself; the Boat's crew saw our danger but

Monday, April 2nd. /1932

Bar. Max. 30.07. Min. 29.97.

Thermom. " 83. " 84.

Wind. W. Light and fine.

Get up at 6 for a bath; proceed to the bottom of the harbour except as near surf as safety will permit; 4 of us agree to swim through it to the shore which appeared to be little; on looking back I saw only one following me and he on the top of a fearful sea about breaking; had just time to turn ~~and~~ face it, towered above my head, felt myself sucked up to its breaking top, dived and then felt myself rushing thro' the water, came to the top exhausted only to have to dive again to another and to see my companion sucked up to the very top of the approaching breaker and hurled into the abyss beneath; received the shock better and made fast for the beach, felt the bottom but again ~~recedes~~ received to ~~avoid the~~ avoid the breaker, sucked in again and thrown on the hard bottom, felt frightened and almost insensible, again felt bottom and struck out for the beach and thank God, succeeded; exhausted I looked round for my companion and presently saw him curled up again and carried along by the surf to within a few yards of where I stood, the water up to my middle; soon saw that he was insensible and had the presence of mind to run to him to save him; with the utmost difficulty dragged him to the shore where in a few moments he recovered himself; the boat's crew saw our danger but

could not help us, as she ~~was dismasted~~ must have been swamped. After 20 minutes my friend became better and I then left him, promising to pull round some 3 miles and bring his clothes. I entered the surf and dived at every sea which seemed to be higher with the greatest coolness; some ~~waves~~ I swear were 12 to 15 feet above my head; I reached the boat in safety but completely knocked up; the clothes were sent to friend on shore , both he and those on boat declare that I was once not seen for 3 minutes after a sea had broken over me and that they thought I was lost; it is a shelving sandy beach so gradual as to cause the seas to break at a tremendous distance carrying their uplifted heads some 100 yards; strange to say when we left the boat it appeared calm but from some cause seas came tumbling into the harbour such as are only seen ~~with the~~ in the strongest S.W. monsoon; one ship snapped her cable. After doing all I had to do on shore, buying curios we got under weigh having the following Passengers with us, viz:

One guide, Mr. Short, Mr. Muirhead and Servant, Honble. Mr. and Mrs Elliott and child and Servants, Mr. Roper, Capt. Harvey, R. Runchardloss, 3 Servants, Mr. Adam and Servant, Hormusjee a servant, Honble. and Mrs Mallet, 1 nat. Servant, Mr Lawrence. Sailed at 2 p.m.

Tuesday, 3rd. April 1855.

Bearings of Cape Comorin NE. 5 miles.

Bar.	Max. 29.98.		Min. 29.91.	
Thermom.	" 88.		2	84.
Prev. Winds.		Variable & light.		

Passengers are settled. I am very sore from yesterday's

could not help us, as she ~~was dismasted~~ (must have been swamped.) After 20 minutes my friend became better and I then left him, promising to pull round some 3 miles and bring his clothes. I entered the surf and dived at every sea with the greatest coolness; some ~~waves~~ (which seemed to be breaking in single file) were 12 to 15 feet above my head; I reached the boat (in safety) but completely knocked up; the clothes were sent to friend on shore, both he and those on boat declare that I was once not seen for 3 minutes after a sea had broken over me and that they thought I was lost; it is a shelving sandy beach so gradual as to cause the seas to break a tremendous distance carrying their uplifted heads some 100 yards; strange to say when we left the boat it appeared calm but from some cause seas came tumbling into the harbour such as are only seen ~~when the~~ in the strongest S.W. monsoon; one ship snapped her cable. After doing all I had to do on shore, buying clothes we got under weigh having the following passengers on board, viz:

One guide, Mr. Short, Mr. Muirhead and Servant, Honble. Mr. and Mrs Elliott and Servants, Mr. Roper, Capt. Harvey, R. Runchard, 3 Servants, Mr. Adam and Servant, Honble. and Mrs Mallet, 1 Servant, Mr Lawrence. Sailed at 2 p.m.

Tuesday, 3rd April 1891.

Barometer (Corrected NE. Trades) Max. 29.98. Min. 29.91.

Thermom. " 88. " 64.

Winds. Variable & light.

Passengers are settled. I am very sore from yest rday's

exercise; my friend in affliction is going up to return (? prison) Lawrence his name is Roper, of whom I have heard Lawrence speak; how lucky he should go up with me, jolly fellow. The Elliots have a child, a wretched noisy creature; they are both advanced in years and ostentatious. Lawrence on board, is gentlemanly, an adventurer from Australia.

Wednesday, 4th. april 1855.

Lat. 10.44N. Long. 75.55E. Course & dist. N.31 W. 193 miles.
Bearing and distance Sacrifice Rock N.29 E. 5-3 miles.
Prev. Winds. N.W. Variable. Light ~~and fair.~~ head w. & clear.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 87. " 83.

Do not seem to settle without a servant, (are perfectly unsettled) how miserable. Making sad ~~seas~~ (runs and shall), nothin before Saturday, how unfortunate. ~~In~~ (are) passing close ~~to~~ (to the land.) Calicut and Lighthouse, (at 4 are close to) pass close to the sacrifice rock (at 6.30) which is between Calicut and Cananore where we landed the Bishop at 9 p.m.

Thursday, 5th. april 1855

Lat. 13.37N. Long. 74.10E. Course & dist. N.31°W 201 miles.
Bearing & distance Pigeon Island N.40°W. 30 miles.
Prev. Winds. N.W. Variable, light & fine.

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 88 " 82.

Passed Mount Dilly at 11.30. and are making dreadful ~~seas~~ (runs), what miserable work. Find a man on board (of the) name~~d~~ (of) Lawrence, an old ~~Sundridge~~ (Tonbridge) Boy, a good fellow, & also a Mr. Short from Birm-

exercise; my friend in affliction is going up to relieve Lawrence his name is Roper, of whom I have heard Lawrence speak; how lucky he should go up with me, jolly fellow. The Miliots have a child, a wretched noisy creature; they are both advanced in years and ostentatious. Lawrence on board, is gentlemanly, an old-fashioned gentleman.

Wednesday, 4th April 1852

Lat. 10.44N. Long. 78.55E. Course ditto. Dist. 193 miles.
Wind N.W. Variable. Light and fair. Heavy in a squall.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 87. " 83.

Typhoons seem to settle without a servant, how miserable.

Making sail, ~~seen~~ notwithstanding before Saturday, how unfortunate. ~~The~~ passing close to Calicut and Lighthouse, pass close to the sacrifice rock which is between Calicut and Cananore where we landed the Bishop at 9 p.m.

Thursday, 5th April 1852

Lat. 12.37N. Long. 74.10E. Course ditto. Dist. 201 miles.
Wind N.W. Variable, Light & fine.

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.92.

Thermom. " 88 " 82.

Passed Mount Dilly at 11.30. and are making dreadful ~~seem~~ what miserable work. Find a man on board ~~name~~ of the name Lawrence, an old ~~[illegible]~~ Yorkshire boy, a good fellow also a Mr. Short from Birm-

ingham, travelling to see India. Am very feeling unsettled and anxious to hear the news at Bombay.

Friday, 6th. April 1855.

Lat. 16° 38' N. Long. 43° 04' E. Course & dist. N 19° W. 192 m.

Prev. Winds N.W. Light and fine.

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.94.

Thermom. " 87. " 82.

Bearing & dist. On the 7. Light N. ... W. 132 miles

Good friday, but no Cross Buns. Shall be in to-morrow. Early this morning (Hot) passed the "Singapore" bound to China. I am ~~dying~~ longing to hear the news and ~~to~~ be directed in my future movements.

Saturday, 7th. April 1855.

Bar. Max. 30.01 Min. 29.95.

Thermom. " 87. " 81.

Prev. Wind. W. and fine ~~Fair~~.

Arrived off the out Flight Ship at 6 a.m., when taking pilot, steamed into harbour and at 7.30, arrived at Mazagon. News, death of the Czar Nicholas of Russia. Receive 5 letters from Walter, Sarah, Edwin, Humphrey, Dr. Maillardet, all old dates, and none from Bob or Sir. W. Pym. Anxiously ~~to~~ go to the fort and then receive from Home Office 2 from Robert, kind and containing very answer that he saw Kirk and that I being so far away, he could do nothing for me; but advised me to proceed at once to the Crimea and take ~~my chance and~~ my credentials to Lord Raglan and ask employment; a pretty Cock and Bull ~~story~~ affair I should make of it. I am much

ingham, travelling to see India. Am very unsettled and anxious to hear news at Bombay.

Friday, 6th. April 1894:

Wind: N.W. Light and fine.

Bar: Max. 30. Min.29.94.

Thermom. " 87. " 82.

Good Friday, but no Cross Buns. Shall be in to-morrow. Passed the "Singapore" bound to China. I am ~~going~~ to hear the news and ~~to~~ be directed in my future movements.

Saturday, 7th. April 1894:

Bar. Max. 30.01 Min. 29.95.

Thermom. " 87. " 81.

Wind. W. ~~Fair~~

Arrived off the out Pilot Ship at 6 a.m., when taking Pilot, steamed into harbour and at 7.30, arrived at Mazagon. News, death of the Czar Nicholas of Russia. Receive 5 letters from Walter, Sarah, Edwin, Humphrey, Dr. Maillardet all old dates, and none from Bob or Sir. W. Pym. Anxious ~~to~~ go to the fort and then receive 2 from Hobart, kind and containing answer that he saw Kirk and that I being so far away, he could do nothing for me; advised me to proceed at once to Crimea and take ~~my chance and~~ my credentials to Lord Raglan and ask employment; a pretty Cook and Bull ~~story~~ affair I should make of it. I am much

disappointed and down in the mouth about ~~as~~ it; however I intend to proceed to Europe immediately ~~direct ly~~ if I can after sick certificate. Call on Hewett and find him out. Lawrence gone home, ~~so I have~~ and therefore have no friend to ask ~~to go~~ me up to Malabar Hill.

Sunday, 8th. April 1855.

Proceed to the ~~Church~~ Cathedral in the Fort with Capt. Aldham and then again receive the Sacrament; spend the remainder of the day in quiet~~ness~~.

Monday, 9th. April 1855

Go to the fort and find Dr. Youell who considers I ought to go home after which I see Mr. Ritchie who tells me he will make every arrangement etc. Find my mind relieved on that subject. Call on Friend Roper who asks me to spend a day with him; ~~de-cline~~ refuse till after the mail. See Oriental Bank fellowsand make arrangements to go to Caves on Wednesday.

Tuesday, 10th. April 1855.

Spend a regular hard letter writing day to ~~Edward~~ Edwin, Walter, Bob, Loo, Sally etc.

Wednesday, 11th. April 1855.

At 11am in company with Admiralty Agent, Mr. Wooldridge, Mr ~~Aldridge~~ Lawrence and Barnes, 4th Officer, I started for the Caves of

disappointed ~~as~~ it; however I intend to proceed to Europe direct ~~as~~ if I can after sick certificate. Call on Hewett and find him out. Lawrence gone home, ~~so I have~~ no friend to ask ~~to go~~ up Malabar Hill.

Sunday, 8th. April 1857.

Proceed to the ~~church~~ Cantonment in the Fort with Capt. Aldham and then again receive Sacrament; spend the remainder of the day in quiet ~~[illegible]~~.

Monday, 9th. April 1857.

Go to the fort and find Dr. Yowell who considers I ought to go home after which I see Mr. Ritchie who tells me he will make every arrangement etc. Find my mind relieved on that subject. Call on friend Roper who asks me to spend a day with him; ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ till after the mail. See Oriental Bank fellowstand make arrangements to go to Caves on Wednesday.

Tuesday, 10th. April 1857.

Spend a regular hard letter writing day to ~~Edward~~ Sir, Walter, Rob, Loo, Sally etc.

Wednesday, 11th. April 1857.

At 11 a.m. in company with Admiralty Agent, Mr. Woolbridge, Mr ~~Aldrichge~~ Aldrichmore and Barnes, 4th Officer, I started for the Caves of

Elephanta with Mail ~~box~~ boat and had a beautiful run down there; spent a very pleasant day and start at 6 in the evening to return; blowing a strong breeze; shortly after getting under weigh, sheet ~~blown~~ carried away, and after repairing, carried away sheet hook; I am at the helm and have much difficulty in managing her, having too much canvas on her and being forced to shake her; all on board a little ~~frightened~~ funky but after 2 hours get on board 8 p.m., enjoyed myself as usual.

Thursday, 12th. April 1853

Felt very seedy to-day. Proceed to fort and see Lawrence with whom I tiff. Sell my drawers to Macfarlane and 2000 Cigars at 30 Rs. Return on board with Mc. and early to bed is the general rule.

Friday, 13th. April 1853

A whole day's letter writing and quietude.

Saturday, 13th. April 1853

After dinner go for a sail with Mr. Muller, 2nd Officer in the ~~S.W.~~ Soda water Bottle and he not having seen the Caves, I sail there and show him all the lions; after this walk him to the top of the opposite hill and show him another temple; ~~then~~ after which take him a walk ~~sharp~~ slap across the Island to the ruined gigantic Elephant carved out of granite; having sent our boat round to meet us, again embarked and the wind failing us and it becoming dark, we suddenly find

Elephanta with Mall ~~see~~ and had a beautiful run down there; spent a very pleasant day and start at 6 p.m. in evening to return; blowing a strong breeze; shortly after getting under weigh, sheet ~~blown~~ gaining away, and after repairing, carried away sheet hook; I am at the helm and have much difficulty in managing her, having too much canvas on her and being forced to shake her; all on board a little ~~frightened~~ hurried but after 2 hours got on board 8 p.m., enjoyed myself as usual.

Thursday, 12th. April 1823.

Felt very ready to-day. Proceed to fort and see Lawrence with whom I tiff. Sell my drawers to Moofarjane and 2000 Gi-gara at 30 Rs. Return on board with Mr. and early to bed is the general rule.

Friday, 13th. April 1823.

A whole day's letter writing and quietude.

Saturday, 13th. April 1823.

After dinner go for a sail with Mr. Muller, 2nd Officer in the ~~Sea~~ Sea Nymph. Bottle and he not having seen the Caves, I sail there and show him all the lions; after this walk him to the top of the opposite hill and show him another temple; ~~then~~ after which take him a walk ~~along~~ along the shore across the island to the gigantic Elephant carved out of granite; having sent our boat round to meet us, again embark-ed and the wind failing us and becoming dark, we suddenly find

ourselves carried away by the tide on the reef off Butcher's Island; out oars and pulled to the Ship, distance being 10 miles; both knocked up and tired of Cave ~~scenery~~ seeing.

Sunday, 15th. April 1855.

Go to the Byculla Church; very late and only in time for the Communion Service and Sermon. Go on board, spend a remarkably quiet day.

Monday, 16th. April 1855

Continue to write all my letters stating that I am about ~~intend~~ to proceed to the good old Country. "Ganges" getting up steam to proceed to Suez; my ship warping into dock. Pack up my traps, go to fort, and post letters, then proceed to Malabar Hill, take up my quarters with Roper.

Tuesday, 17th. April 1855.

Stay in the house all day, finishing my drawings and amusing myself shooting Sparrows and Pigeons with a Monte Cristo pistol; good shooting.

Wednesday, 18th. April 1855.

Proceed to the fort and amuse myself by drawing; no occurrences worthy of note. Proceed to Mazagon and Ship; find all well, and get my pistols, away again to the hill.

ourselves carried away by the tide on the reef off Butcher's Island; out oars and pulled to the Ship, being 10 miles; both knocked up and tired of Cave ~~[illegible]~~.

Sunday, 15th. April 1852.

Go to the Royulah Church; very late and only in time for the Communion Service and Sermon. Go on board, spend a remarkably quiet day.

Monday, 16th. April 1852.

Continue to write letters stating I ~~intend~~ to proceed to the good old Country. "Ganges" getting up steam to proceed to Suez; my ship warping into dock. Pack up trapping to fort, and post letters, proceed to Malabar Hill, take up quarters with Roper.

Tuesday, 17th. April 1852.

Stay in house all day, finishing drawings and amusing myself shooting Sparrows and Pigeons with a Monte Cristo pistol; good shooting.

Wednesday, 18th. April 1852.

Proceed to the fort and amuse myself by drawing; no occurrences worthy note. Proceed to Mazagon and Ship; find all well, and get pistols, away again to hill.

Thursday, 19th. April 1855

Again to the Fort visit May of the Blackwood (Corsers?); finish drawings and at 5 p.m., proceed on foot to the hills, 4 Miles along the sands of Back Bay; on our way visit the place on the beach where the Hindoos burn their dead bodies; this is a sort of raised parade; we saw 5 burning, one quite consumed, saw the bones of another frying away, another charred and another just lighted; we had a good inspection of the process; pieces of wood the length of a man and the thickness of one's thigh are piled up about 3 feet; then the body bandaged in white linen is placed lengthwise on these, then the bunks of wood piled over him make it about 7 ft. in height; shavings etc. are then placed under the bottom and ignited and the body is gradually consumed, first blistering, then grilling and smelling like roast pork, then charring and lastly nothing remaining but ashes. It is a good plan of disposing of the dead. On the sands is the burial ground of those who cannot afford wood and the whole beach is lined with numan skulls.

Friday, 20th. April 1855.

Prev. winds South, soft mild airs and fine. Leave Roper's comfortable abode. Ask 3 friends to dine on board at 7. and give them Simpkin; enjoy myself and turn in at 12 p.m.

Thursday, 19th. April 1855

Again to the Port & visit May of the Blackwood; finish drawings and at 5 p.m., proceed on foot to the Hill, 4 miles along the sands of Back Bay; on our way visit the place on the beach where the Hindoos burn their dead bodies; this is a sort of raised parade; we saw 5 burning, one quite consumed, saw the bones of another frying away, another charred and another just lighted; we had a good inspection of the process; pieces of wood the length of a man and the thickness of one's thigh are piled up about 3 feet; then the body bandaged in white linen is placed lengthwise on these, then the bunks of wood piled over him make it about 7 ft. in height; shavings etc. are then placed under the bottom and lighted and the body is gradually consumed, first blistering, then frying like roast pork, then shrinking and lastly nothing but ashes. It is a good plan of disposing of the dead. On the sands is the burial ground of those who cannot afford wood and the whole beach is lined with human skulls.

Friday, 20th. April 1855

Fair. South, soft mild airs and fine. Leave Roper's comfortable abode. Ask 3 friends to dine on board at 7. and give them a sing-song; enjoy myself and turn in at 12 p.m.

Saturday, 21st. April 1855

Remain on board ship quiet and repose.

Sunday, 22nd. April 1855

Proceed to Church with Capt. and ~~keep quiet~~ weather exceedingly hot and unpleasant.

Monday, 23rd. April 1855.

Rise early with Mr. Muller and go to the Railway; meet friends who with all proceed to the furthest extent of line 34 miles, to Calliar, a miserable native Village; then get into Cow Carts and travel 5 miles along a most dusty hot road over scorched plains to a temple in ruins; certainly very beautifully carved and pillars superb but not worth all the trouble and expense. After a dusty ride back we dine and again enter the rail for Bycullah.

Tuesday, 24th. April 1855

Feel myself very seedy and keep quiet. Dine at Pringle's at the Club etc.

Wednesday, 25th. April 1855

Hear that Dr. Sulasin is going home with us; I am rather disgusted. Remain all day packing up.

Saturday, 21st. April 1855

Remain on ship quiet and repose.

Sunday, 22nd. April 1855

Proceed to Church with Capt. and ~~keep quiet~~ weather exceedingly hot and unpleasant.

Monday, 23rd. April 1855

Rise early with Muller and go to the Railway; meet friends who with all proceed to the furthest extent of line 34 miles, to Galliary a miserable native village; then get into Cow Carts and travel 5 miles along a most dusty hot road over accorched plains to a temple in ruins; certainly very beautifully carved and pillars superb but not worth all the trouble and expense. After a dusty ride back we dine and again enter the rail for Nyonilah.

Tuesday, 24th. April 1855

Feel myself very seedy and keep quiet. Dine at Pringle's or the Club etc.

Wednesday, 25th. April 1855

Hear that Dr. Sulasin is going home with us; Jam rather disgusted. Remain all day packing up.

Thursday, 26th. april 1855.

All day packing up; dine with O'Neal, Surgeon of "Malta".

Friday, April 27th. 1855.

All day packing up. Took Physic.

Saturday, 28th. april 1855.

Go to fort seedy; get my invaliding ticket; dine with Pringle & sleep at Logan's.

Sunday, 29th. April 1855.

After Church, go to Malabar Hill & dine with Lawrence and sleep there the night; a comfortable place and pleasant.

Monday, 30th. april 1855.

Rise early, refreshed with sleep and take my usual turn on the Bar, after which a bath, and ~~then~~ breakfast, and return with Capt. to Mazagon. Am grieved to hear the Cholera has broken out among the Europeans of the Dockyard; 2 deaths occurred last night. Get on board & find one of the Crew was attacked and sent to hospital, 10 minutes, 1 Chinese seized with cramps and symptoms but trust sincerely it is not a case. May God in his infinite mercy protect us from ~~such a~~ the fearful scourge. See my patient frequently during the day and find all the symptoms disperse by treatment. Work hard

Thursday, 26th, April 1855.

All day packing up; dine with O'Neal, Surgeon of "Malta".

Friday, April 27th, 1855.

All day packing up. Took Physic.

Saturday, 28th, April 1855.

Go to fort ready; get my invalidting ticket; dine with Pringle; sleep at Logan's.

Sunday, 29th, April 1855.

After Church, go to Malabar Hill; dine with Tawrence and sleep there the night; a comfortable place and pleasant.

Monday, 30th, April 1855.

Rise early; take my usual turn on the Bar, after which: bath, breakfast and return with Capt. to Massagon. Am grieved to hear the Cholera has broken out among the Europeans of the Dockyard; 2 deaths occurred last night. Get on board; find one of the Crew was attacked and sent to hospital, 10 minutes, 1 Chinese seized with cramps and symptoms but trust sincerely it is not a case. May God in his infinite mercy protect us from the scourge. See my patient frequently during the day and find all the symptoms disperse by treatment. Work hard

all day getting my remaining things consigned to trunks; what a dreadful ~~thing~~ undertaking is ~~a~~ the packing for ~~the~~ a transit of the desert. I am satisfied that all ~~is~~ are secure; proceed in evening to "Erin" and make arrangements to join her to-morrow; turn in early.

Tuesday, May 1st. 1853.

Bar. Max. 29.76. Min. 29.75.

Thermom. " 88. " 84.

Prev. Winds West. Fine weather.

Am truly thankful to rise refreshed and find my patient well with no fresh cases. Finish packing, ~~and~~ bid adieu to my shipmates, jump into a boat alongside and pull for my passage ship give the "Cadiz" a long farewell look and then turn from the floating mass of iron and wood, my late home and conveyance for 20 months, having carried me upwards of 70,000 miles; farewell Mazagon, perhaps for ever, farewell to stinking Dockyard and still more filthy suburbs, farewell to your boasted mango groves of unrivalled sweetness and your pestilential sickly month of May; how sad to find the season set in with such malignity; this fearful month set in with 300 deaths a day. At 12., we steam to the Fort, Apollo Bunda where after dinner I go, bid adieu to all my friends, pay every cent I owe, return on board where all is confusion; Passengers coming on board the whole day with their friends to say Goodbye, more or less in a state of ~~sorr~~ tears. I am comfortably housed and turn in about 12 p.m.

all day getting my remaining things consigned to trunks; what a dreadful ~~business~~ is packing for ~~the~~ transit of the desert. I am satisfied that all ~~is~~ secure; proceed in evening to "Trim" and make arrangements to join her to-morrow; turn in early.

Tuesday, May 1st. 1887.

Bar. Max. 29.76. Min. 29.75.

Thermom. " 88. " 84.

Wind, West. Fine weather.

Am truly thankful to rise refreshed and find my patient well with no fresh cases. Finish packing, ~~and~~ bid adieu to my shipmates, jump into boat alongside and pull for my passage ship give the "Cadiz" a long farewell look and then turn from the floating mass of iron and wood, my late home and conveyance for 20 months, having carried me upwards of 70,000 miles; farewell Madagon, perhaps for ever, farewell the stinking Dockyard and still more filthy suburbs, farewell to your boasted mango groves of unrivalled sweetness and your peatilential sickly month of May; how sad to find the season set in with such malignity; this fearful month set in with 300 deaths a day. At 12. we steam to the Port, Apollo Bunda where after dinner I go bid adieu to all my friends, pay every cent I owe, return on board where all is confusion, Passengers coming on board the whole day with their friends to say goodbye, more or less in a state of ~~[illegible]~~ I am comfortably housed and turn in about 12 p.m.

Wednesday, 2nd.

Lat.18.39N. Long. 71.52 W. Course & dist. S.75 W. 87 miles.
Bearing & dist. Cape Aden 77°03 W. 1584 miles.
Prev. Winds N.N.W. Calms & fine weather.

Bar. Max. 29.84. Min. 29.74.

Thermom. " 85. " 84.

Awakened early by the ship's engines revolving; look out of port, find it just ~~day~~ daylight 5 a.m., and catch sight of the shore, the fort, the Cathedral and the Building at Calabra; give them a long farewell look and offer a prayer of thanksgiving for the many mercies received during my ~~long stay on the coast~~ sojourn out in the East and that I am once more on my way to the Land of the West. Find I am in a cabin with 2 others and ~~very~~ precious close and hot; exchange looks without speaking and go on deck & dress myself forward. Breakfast; most absurd to see the seedy muster of passengers with still more seedy countenances; appear to be all pleasant fellows; Passengers are -Capt. Robinson Major Kendall, Mr. and Mrs Cadabé, 2 Children, 2 Servants, Capt. and Mrs Pestans, 4 children, 1 servant, Mr. Brockman, Lt.Col. ~~Kingscote~~ Knyvett, 1 Child, Mr. Carnac, Dr Woodries, Capt Upham, , Mr Raikes, ~~Bysham~~ Baeshawe, Guthrie, Palmer, Laurence, Lieut. Elgood, Major Ross, Capt. Woyle. Wood ~~and~~ S.W. Capt. A.O.Wood, G. Deutz esqre, Padre Keenpheran, Lt. Hampson, Green, Lieut. Close and Servant, 58 Troopers, Catsom ~~Also~~ Ali Hormujee.

Wednesday, 2nd.

Lat. 18.39N. Long. 77.52 W. Course N.N.E. 5.7 M. 87 miles.
Running Dist. Cape Cam 77°03 W. 1531 miles.
Wind N.N.W. Calms & fine weather.

Bar. Max. 29.84. Min. 29.74.

Thermom. " 85. " 84.

Awakened early by the ship anchors; look out of port, find it just ~~dee~~ light 5 a.m., and catch sight of the shore, the fort, the Cathedral and the Building at Calabra; give them a long fare-well look and offer a prayer of thanksgiving for the many mercies received during my ~~long stay on the coast~~ sojourning and that I am once more on my way to the land of the West. Find I am in a cabin with 2 others and ~~very~~ close and hot; exchange looks without speaking and go on deck & dress myself forward. Breakfast; most absurd to see the ready muster of passengers with still more ready countenances; appear to be all pleasant fellows; Capt. Robinson Pasengers are Lieut Kendall, Mr. and Mrs Cadabe, 2 Children, 2 Servants, Capt. and Mrs Pastens, Mr. Brookman, Maj. ~~Kingcote~~ Kingwell, 1 Child, Mr. Carmac, Dr Woodries, Capt Upham, Mr Hakes, ~~Bagshaw~~ Bagshaw, Gutirie, Palmer, Lawrence, Lieut. Elgood, Major Ross, Capt. Boyle. Wood ~~[illegible]~~ SW Capt. A.O.Wood, G. Dents cadre, Kemphersg Pasas Bampson, Green, Lieut. Close and Servant, 58 Troopers, Catson ~~Adjt~~ Cdt Hosmuldes.

Thursday, 3rd.

Lat. 17.46N. Long. 68.38W. Course & dist. S. 75 W. 198 miles.
Bearing & dist. Cape Aden 47°29 W. 1394 miles
Prev. Winds NNW. Fresh breeze, fine.
Bar. max. 29.90 Min. 29.75 Therm. max. 84. Min. 82.

How pleasant to find myself again on homeward voyage, a passenger at the Company's expense and going over water the Arabian Sea, and a line never before seen to Aden, Red Sea, Suez, Desert Egypt, Cairo, Alexandria etc., to read the description given by ~~S.~~ Eliot Warburton in ~~the~~ his "Crescent" and the "Cross". Passengers make a better show to-day and of course the conversation is ~~up~~on the sea, weather the ~~sadness~~ seediness of sea sickness, the route you intend to take ~~and fly~~ if by Trieste or Marseilles, making up a party to visit the Pyramids. It is very amusing to hear fellows giving accounts of their ~~travels~~ transit and the griffins engrossed all attention among whom are Short, Laurence and myself and some 12 more; all are now shaking down into their places but the ladies have not shown up yet.

Friday, May 4th.

Lat. 16.43N. Long. 65.07W. Course & dist. S. 76 W. 209 miles.
Bearing & dist. Cape Aden S 48.20 W. 1185 miles.
Prev. Winds N.W. Fine weather, fresh breeze.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 86. " 82.

To my astonishment, find 4 in my cabin instead of 3; kick up a row, find Mr. Guthrie the aggressor. How tedious one finds the life of a passenger, how much more pleasant to have something

Thursday, 3rd.

Lat. 17.46N. Long. 65.35W. Course 4 miles, 198 miles.
Passing Saint Cape Oaken 17°20 N. 139 miles
Winds NNW. Fresh breeze, fine.
Bar. Max. 29.40. Min. 29.15. Therm. Max. 84. Min. 82.

How pleasant to find myself again on homeward voyage, a passenger at company's expense and going over the Arabian Sea, and a line never before seen to Aden, Red Sea, Suez, Egypt, Cairo, Alexandria etc., to read the description given by Baedeker, Burton in his "Crescent" and the "Cross". Passengers make a better show to-day and of course the conversation is upon the sea, the weather, seasickness, sea sickness, the route you intend to take and the Triests or Marseilles, making up a party to visit the Pyramids. It is very amusing to hear fellows giving accounts of their seasickness and the grievous attention among whom are Short, Lawrence and myself and some 12 more; all are now sneaking down into their places but the ladies have not shown up yet.

Friday, May 4th.

Lat. 16.43N. Long. 65.07W. Course 4 miles, 209 miles.
Passing Saint Cape Oaken 17°9. 20 N. 118 miles
Winds N.W. Fine weather, fresh breeze.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 86. " 82.

To my astonishment, find 4 in my cabin instead of 3; kick up a row find Mr. Guthrie the aggressor. How tedious one finds the life of a passenger, how much more pleasant to have something

to do; read and find passengers jolly. Short at dinner gives vent to his pent up feelings to all passengers describing his happy and humble home. Are merrily progressing across ~~the~~ the Arabian Sea to the narrow entrance of the Red Sea formed by the Coast of Arabia to our North and that of Africa in Somali to our South. We have some very good fellows on board; many are arranging parties to proceed from Alexandria to Trieste, home, others via Marseilles; I fear I must go by Southampton but we live in hope.

Saturday, May 5th.

Lat. 15.38N. Long. 61.02W. Course & dist. W. 165. 244 miles.
Bearing & dist. Cape Aden 49.21. 936 miles.
Prev. Winds Variable N. & ~~Variable, fair.~~ Fine. Bar. max. 29.88 min. 29.84 Therm. max. 87. min. 84.

Nothing occurs worth notice; our ship makes better way, water not calmer. Ladies show up; ~~neither~~ not pretty nor fair, chiefly Greeks or Portuguese; we have Armenians, Albanians, Greeks, Jews, Persians, Ethiopians, Turks with our nations of India, such a mess of them.

Sunday, May 6th.

Lat.14.26N. Long.57.11W. Course & dist. W. 185 236 miles.
Bearing & dist. Cape Aden 81° 45' W. 704 miles.
Bar. Max.29.88. Min.29.81.

Thermom. " 89. " 86.
Prev. winds variable, long W. swell & fine.

How pleasantly we are going along in a perfect calm of surface; all sleep on deck and in early morning how absurdly ridic-

to do; read and find passengers jolly. Short at dinner gives vent to his pent up feelings to all passengers describing his happy and humble home. Are merrily progressing across the Arabian Sea to the narrow entrance of the Red Sea formed by the coast of Arabia to our North and that of Africa to our South. We have some very good fellows on board; many are arranging parties to proceed from Alexandria to Trieste home, others via Marseilles; I fear I must go by Southampton but we live in hope.

Saturday, May 5th.

Lat. 15.58N. Long. 61.02W. Course east. W.1.5. 244 miles.
Evening: wind. Cape Guardafui bg 21. 246 miles
Wind: Variable N. & fine. Sea mod. 29.88 Sun. 29.8 Sun mod.

Nothing occurs worth notice; our ship makes better way, water calmer. Ladies show up; neither pretty nor fair, chiefly Greeks and Portuguese; we have Armenians, Albanians, Greeks, Jews, Persians, Ethiopians, Turks with our nations of India, such a mass of them.

Sunday, May 6th.

Lat.14.26N. Long.57.11W. Course east. W.1.5 236 miles.
Evening: wind. Cape Guardafui 21 + 5W. 7th mile.
Bar. Max.29.88. Min.29.81.
Thermom. " 89. " 88.
Pass. Variable, fine W.S.West & fine.

How pleasantly we are going along in a perfect calm of surface; all asleep on deck and in early morning how absurdly ridic-

ulous to see some 30 people suddenly packing up their bedding and scrambling down the companion being disturbed by the boatswain washing decks and truly taking up their beds and walking below. How pleasant to travel with a man Capt. Rogers who 7 years ago was shipmate with me in "Clyde" as 1st Officer. Have prayers and quiet.

Sunday, May 6th.

Lat. 14.26N. Long.57.11W. 236 miles.

Wind Variable, W. swell, fine.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.81.

Thermom. " 89. " 86.

How pleasantly we are going along in a perfect calm of surface.

Monday, May 7th. 1855

Lat.13.44N. Long.53.20 E. Course & dist. W.N.S. 224 miles.
Bearing & dist. Cape Aden S 82°54 W. 477 miles.
Rev. Wind S.E. Fine weather, intensely hot.
Bar. max. 29.88 min. 29.86. Therm. max. 89. min. 87.

Being forced to sleep on deck from the excessive heat below we get used to early rising; how it would astonish our people at home to see a deck almost covered with sleepy 1st Class passengers. Meet a Dr. Woodfries who met me in 146 at the Univ: coll. Finch. Are now in the funnel-shaped entrance to the Red Sea.

? Found — — and

ulous to see some 30 people suddenly packing up bedding and scrambling down the companion being disturbed by the boatswain washing decks and truly taking up their beds and walking below. How pleasant to travel with a man Capt. Rogers who 7 years ago was shipmate with me in "Clyde" as 1st Officer. Have prayers and quiet.

Sunday, May 6th.

Lat. 14.26N. Long.57.11W. 290 miles.

Wind Variable, W. swell, fine.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.81.

Thermom. " 89. " 86.

How pleasantly we are going along in a perfect calm of surface.

Monday, May 7th.1882.

Lat.13.44N. Long.63.24W. 224 miles.

Wind S.E. Fine weather, intensely hot.

Bar. Max. 29.88 Min. 29.86.

Being forced to sleep on deck from the excessive heat below we get used to early rising; how it would astonish our people at home to see a deck almost covered with sleepy 1st class passengers. Meet a Dr. Woodfries who met me in 1846 at Univ: coll. Pinch. Are now in tunnel-shaped entrance to Red Sea.

Tuesday, 8th. May 1855.

Lat. 13.04 N. Long. 49.17E. Course & dist. W.S.S. 254 miles.
Bearing & dist. Cape Aden W & S. 224 miles.
Prev. Winds S.W. Fine, fresh breeze.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 87. " 85.

A refreshing sleep on deck; many who were too ill and slept below, complain of the fearful heat; dull morning and rain, clears up at noon. We are to get into Aden to-morrow. All expectation and delight to see the place.

Wednesday, 9th. May 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 92. " 88.

Prev. Winds N.E. Calm, fine.

In sight of high land on our starboard bow at 6 a.m., the land of Arabia Felix. All in high spirits at arriving to-day. 10 a.m., sighted Cape Aden, a high mountainous island in appearance; as we near it, so we perceive the extraordinary formation and on our running along it rounding the Cape to the entrance of the harbour, it is truly picturesque; one high rock some 6 miles in depth 2000 ft. high, attached to mainland by a low sandy neck of land from the vast deserts of Arabia; this rock is a most wonderful formation being thrown up into acute peaks and angles, sharp perpendicular ridges torn into every shape by volcanic eruptions; from the sea it has a black or dark appearance, not the shadow of vegetation and to all appearance like a large

Tuesday, 8th. May 1872.

Lat. 13. N. Long. 49.17E. Course & dist. W.S.S. 254 miles.
Evening & dist. Cape Guardafui W.S.S. 237 miles.
Wind S.W. Fine, fresh breeze.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 87. " 85.

A refreshing sleep on deck; many who were too ill and slept below, complain of the fearful heat; dull morning and rain, clears up at noon. We are to get into Aden to-morrow. All expectation and delight to see the place.

Wednesday, 9th. May 1872.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.80.

Thermom. " 92. " 88.

Wind N.E. Calm, fine.

In sight of high land on our starboard bow at 6 a.m., the land of Arabia Felix. All in high spirits at arriving to-day. 10 a.m., sighted Cape Aden, a high mountainous island in appearance; as we near it, so we perceive the extraordinary formation and on our running along itrounding the Cape to the entrance of the harbour, it is truly picturesque; one high rock some 6 miles in depth 2000 ft. high attached to mainland by a low sand neck of land from the vast deserts of Arabia; this rock is a most wonderful formation being thrown up into acute peaks and angles, sharp perpendicular ridges torn into every shape by volcanic eruptions;from the sea it has a black or dark appearance, not the shadow of vegetation and to all appearance like a large

clinker from a furnace; how truly it may be called the cinder of the East. At 3.30 p.m., we drop our anchor opposite the Agent's house, which is separated by an abrupt lip of a volcano from the valley in which is a miserable hotel and some cantonments; behind this valley towers the highest peak on which stands the Signal station like a Falcon's nest having the most fearful precipitous sides. After dinner I went on them and visited the wretched Hotel. We had also the pleasure of passing among the tents of the 1st European Fusiliers; we then ascended the hills of black rock, the tower so beautifully fortified by double ditches, the first ramparts mounting 12 guns and the tower itself 4. It seems almost impossible to take (!) into this, the settlers fly when attacked by the Arabs; there are only a few here. We then climbed the hill of extraordinary appearance which has been scarped to 40 ft. perpendicular to prevent an enemy getting possession of the top which would command the batteries and tower; great labour is expended. Orders being given to Hotel for horses, we walked to the boat through the desert sand. Our news here was very singular and only shows how true the Arab motto is. The Burton expedition to the opposite side of this entrance to the Coast of Africa to explore; they were 4 in number and accompanied by a few of a tribe of Arabs; on landing they were received hospitably by the remainder of the tribe and had just pitched their tent when the Arabs attacked them and they fought their way through them with nothing

climber from a furnace; how truly it may be called the Gibraltar of the East. At 3.30 p.m., we drop our anchor opposite the Agent's house, separated by an abrupt lip of a volcano from the valley in which is a miserable hotel and some cantonments; behind this valley towers the highest peak on which stands the Signal station like a falcon's nest having fearful precipitous sides. After dinner I went on them and visited the wretched Hotel. It We had also the pleasure of passing among the tents of the 1st European Fusiliers; we then ascended the hills of black rock, the tower so well fortified with double ditches, the first rampart mounting 12 guns and the Tower itself 4. It seems almost impossible to [illegible] into this, the settlers fly when attacked by the Arabs; there are only a few here. We then climbed the [illegible] of extraordinary appearance which has been scarped to 40 ft. perpendicular to prevent an enemy getting possession of the top which would command the batteries and tower; great labour is expended. Orders being given to Hotel for horses, we walked to the boat through the sand. Our mess here was very singular and only shows how true the Arab motto is. The Burton expedition to the opposite side of this entrance to the Coast of Africa to explore; they were 4 in number and accompanied by a few of a tribe of Arabs; on landing they were received hospitably by the remainder of the tribe and had just pitched their tent when the Arabs attacked them and they fought their way through them with nothing

but Dean Adams and although severely wounded, one having received 12 wounds from their spears, they managed to get to the boat, except one who found the revolver after the first shot become jammed and perished, poor fellow, a Bombay Navy Lieut. In this beautiful harbour the finest in these ~~parts~~ seas is an Island, hardly to be so called as at low water it is connected with the Isthmus, here some poor Sailors went to gather shells a few days since and while so occupied were attacked and one man shot; a few years since a party strongly armed, went some 10 miles into the country for sport and while asleep in their tents were brutally murdered, Captain in Bombay Army.

Thursday, 10th. May 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.85.

Thermom. " 92. " 87.

Raw. Winds E.N.E. Calms & fine.

At 4 a.m. we rose and at 5. were in the saddle on our way to the fortifications and camp; after riding across a sandy plain at the foot of the crescent shaped perpendicular mountains, evidently the ~~top~~ lip of an exhausted volcano, we ascended to the lowest point and entered a gateway ~~to~~ and ~~the~~ Town guarding a grand pass of some 200 ft. over which the fortifications cross on a fine arch thrown over the pass of immense strength; emerging from this we looked down ~~on~~ at the camp beneath ~~on another~~ in another plain similar ~~plain~~ to the one we crossed, the white buildings and flat roofs very much resembling the pictures of Jerusalem; the camp is situated as it were

but Dean Adams and although severely wounded, one having receiv-
ed 12 wounds from their spears, they managed to get to the boat,
except one who found the revolver after the first shot became
jammed and perished, poor fellow, a Bombay Navy lieut. In this
beautiful harbour the finest in these seas is an Island, hardly
to be so called as at low water it is connected with the Isthmus
here some poor Sailors went to gather shells a few days since and while
so occupied were attacked and one man shot; a few years since a
party strongly armed, went some 10 miles into the country for
sport and while asleep in their tents were brutally murdered,
Captain in Bombay Army.

Thursday, 10th. Mercy Bay:

Bar. Max. 29.90. Min. 29.85.

Thermom. " 92. " 87.

Winds E.N.E. Calm & fine.

At 4 a.m. arose and at 5. were in the saddle on our way to
the fortifications and camp; after riding across a sandy plain
at the foot of the crescent shaped mountains evidently the
of an extinct volcano, we ascended and entered a gateway
Town guarding a grand pass of some 200 ft. over which the
fortifications cross on a fine arch thrown over the pass, emerg-
ing from this we looked down on the camp beneath
lar the white buildings and flat roofs very much resem-
bling the pictures of Jerusalem; the camp is situated as it were

at the bottom of a large basin having ~~a~~ one piece removed, facing the Bay formed by Sera Island; the rough perpendicular sides and jagged grotesque peaks of the ~~hills~~ lefs, black and scorched, must be at least 1500 to 2000ft; these are natural and ~~imperishable~~ impenetrable safeguards, only inhabited by wild dogs, monkeys and hyaenas; we passed among the miserable dwellings of our ~~own 86th and the~~ native and European troops, 86th, troops and at once crossed the small narrow causeway to Sera Island which we ascended; this rock now joined to Aden by the artificial causeway is surmounted by a strong Martello Tower which commands the camp and the portion of the bay formed by it and the ~~Ist~~ istmus ; it is most difficult and dangerous to ascend; finding the Sun scorching hot even at 8., we soon thought it necessary to return to the Ship where we remained till evening and again mounted to visit the real fortifications. We now proceeded along the road leading to the left before entering the grand pass and which leads to the only narrow pass connecting the main land; we soon passed ~~inside~~ under the gates of a strong Martello Tower and then took a sudden turn at right angles and entered the fortifications over a draw bridge; here we entered a plain of ~~a~~ one mile across studded with the encampment; this plain faces at once the Istnmus having at each extremity the abrupt termination of the crescent shaped cliffs and uniting them, ~~a~~ the strong fortifications and deep dry ditches on left; here ~~strong~~ stands a strongly fortified tower and from this to the ditch on the very edge of its precipitous sides a strong wall and series of

at the bottom of a large basin having the piece removed, facing the Bay formed by Sera Island; the rough perpendicular sides and jagged grotesque peaks of the cliffs, black and scorched, must be at least 1500 to 2000ft; these are natural and safeguards, only inhabited by wild dogs, monkeys and hyaenas; we passed among the miserable dwellings of our native troops and at once crossed the small narrow causeway to Sera Island which we ascended; this rock now joined to Aden by the artificial causeway is surmounted by a strong Martello Tower which commands the camp and the portion of the bay formed by it and the ; it is most difficult and dangerous to ascend; finding the Sun scorching hot even at 8., we soon thought it necessary to return to the Ship where we remained till evening and again mounted to visit the real fortifications. We now proceeded along the road leading to the left before entering the grand pass and which leads to the only narrow pass connecting the main land; we soon passed the gates of a strong Martello Tower and then took a sudden turn at right angles and entered the fortifications over a draw bridge; here we entered a plain of a mile across studded with the encampment; this plain faces at once the Isthmus having at each extremity the abrupt termination of the crescent shaped cliffs and uniting them the strong fortifications and deep dry ditches on left; here strong a strongly fortified tower and from this to the ditch on the very edge of its precipitous sides a strong wall and series of

steps for armed men and from it to the very Grand Pass and Tower above built under the scarped cliffs of the grand Crater runs a strong wall over the edge of the lips of this ~~Crater~~ Crater having ~~its~~ their sides scarped 50 ft. outward. We rode to the very top of the Grand Pass and then ascended 250 steps to the Town where we commanded a view of the whole, which was grand & impregnable; descending ~~this~~, we crossed the flat to the opposite side and entered a tunnel under these natural walls 600 ft. long and entered another fortification similar to the last in formation ~~and size~~ and thence at the opposite side through another tunnel into the Grand Crater where is the Camp. All these works bristling with cannon seem built for a stronger enemy than the tribes of Arabs and may truly be called the "key of the Red Sea", having a harbour to receive the navies of the World. We visited the Bay where the English landed and took the place, being ~~just~~ that at the back of Sera. We passed by strong gates on to the sandy Isthmus by a and had a scamper on the Arabian desert, but only ~~a~~ one mile, as it was dangerous. Here in the Camp in the Grand Square were Arabs and their Camels, some 200 of the latter, poor ~~many~~ meagre skinny ~~things~~ creatures; these have free access to the place bringing in provisions and vegetables and merchandize from the interior. What a perfectly Oriental sight is this Bazaar, variegated among the camels ~~variegated~~ by the various coloured turbans of the drivers Returning, we witness on our road a grand Oriental Sunset and to rest.

behind in the distance in the desert the morning ship of the deserts, now lost in haze, again appearing through the haze, the thin legs of the camels scarcely visible moving through suffocating heat.

Friday, May 12th. 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.85.

Thermom. " 89. " 85.

Prev. Winds E. Calms and fine.

Rose at 3.30 a.m., and ~~to the~~ on shore, climb to the Signal Station 2000 ft. up a circuitous path, most dangerous and difficult; from here behold! beneath you the exhausted Volcanic basins with their sharp rugged lips; Our ascent was most difficult, having to ride over a very bad road, equal to that ~~over~~ of Panama Isthmus. We had to ride first to camp, thence 2 miles to the foot of the crater. We got to the precipitous peak at sunrise and saw the effect of ~~the sun~~ ~~it's~~ rising from the horizon of the desert in blood red; we found here 3 Lascars who gave us milk and water to drink. Our view of the Steamers and shipping was grand, appearing to be almost over them; while there a ship was sighted and a gun fired. I instantly climbed to the cross trees and waved my hat and ~~echd~~ the passengers with glasses distinctly made ~~them~~ me out (as the gun fired). I would recommend all ~~persons~~ passengers visiting Aden to climb this mountain as it gives one a bird's eye view of the cinder on which he stands, the harbour and fortifications; very few can undertake this hard journey before breakfast, & no person after it.

Saturday, 12th. May. 1855.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.85.

Thermom. " 89. " 87.

Prev. Winds. Calms & sultry.

Friday, May 12th. 1871.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.88.

Thermom. " 89. " 85.

Wind: E. Calms and fine.

Rose at 3.30 a.m., and ~~to the~~ shore climb to the Signal Station 2000 ft. up a circuitous path, dangerous and difficult; from here behold! beneath you the exhausted Volcano basins with their sharp ruggedness. Our ascent was most difficult, having to ride over a very bad road, equal to that ~~over~~ Pamuna Latimuna had to ride first to camp, thence 2 miles to foot of crater. We got to the precipitous peak at sunrise and saw the effect of a flaring from the desert flood red; we found here 3 Lascars who gave us milk and water. Our view of the Steamers and shipping was grand, appearing to be almost over them; while there a ship was sighted and a gun fired. I instantly waved my hat and ~~with glasses distinctly made out~~. I would recommend all ~~passengers~~ visiting Aden to climb this mountain as it gives a bird's eye view of the ~~crater~~ on which stands the barbour and fortifications; very few can undertake this hard journey before breakfast, & no Europeans after it.

Saturday, 13th. May. 1871.

Bar. Max. 29.88. Min. 29.88.

Thermom. " 89. " 87.

Wind. Calms and fry.

A day of rest. At 4 p.m., Steamer signalled and at 7.30., entered the harbour; go on board her, the "Bentinck", find her full, 150 passengers, therefore shall proceed in "Erin" on to Suez; meet many old friends in her. Great dissatisfaction ~~exhibited~~ exists on board here as we shall have to take in ~~some~~ more coals and not start til after the "Bentinck" and we shall not begin to coal till tomorrow, whereas "Bentinck" coals all night. I take walk ~~on~~ over the hills to a sandy beach and collect shells, also get many eggs and amongst them an ostrich egg; saw a Camel evidently dying from overwork; the Camels are wretchedly meagre and lean and enormously ~~overburdened;~~ burthened they are generally sore and skinless in many ~~places~~ parts; the donkeys are also small and miserably treated but the horses are very fair having a good proportion of Arab blood in them.

Bar. Mean. 29.89. Min. 29.85 Sunday, 13th May. 1855. Therm. mean. 89. Min. 86.
Prev. winds N.E. variable & fine.

A sorry day, in the midst of coal dust and growling passengers; they rise from the decks complaining as when they retired. We give up the mails to the "Bentinck" as she is to arrive first and ~~will have the~~ to get first choice of desert travelling; she sails at 9.15., and gets 5 miles ahead before we start at 10 a.m. The day passes wretchedly away and sorrowfully ~~away~~ --. We pass the 2 rocks corresponding to Aden and along the coast towards the celebrated Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb separated into 2 mouths by the Is-

A day of rest. At 4 p.m., Steamer signalled and at 7.30., entered harbour; go on board her, "Bentinck", find her full, 150 passengers, therefore shall proceed in "Krin" on to Suez; meet many old friends in her. Great dissatisfaction ~~existed~~ on board, as we shall have to take in ~~some~~ more coals and not start till after the "Bentinck" and we shall not begin to coal till to-morrow, whereas "Bentinck" coals all night. I take walk ~~on~~ the hills to a sandy beach and collect shells, also many eggs and amongst them an ostrich egg; saw a Camel evidently dying from overwork; the Camels are wretchedly meagre and lean and enormously ~~overburdened~~ burdened; they are generally sore and skinless in many ~~places~~ parts; the donkeys are also small and miserably treated but the horses are very fair having a good proportion of Arab blood in them.

Sunday, 13th. Rem. mess. 24. Min: 86. Fav. winds N.E. moderate & fine.

A sorry day, in the midst of coal dust and growling passengers; they rise from the docks complaining as when they retired. We give up the mails to the "Bentinck" as she is to arrive first and ~~with the choice~~ to get first choice of desert travelling; she sails at 9.15., and gets 5 miles ahead before we start at 10 a.m. The day passes wretchedly and sorrowfully ~~---~~. We pass the rocks corresponding to Aden and along the coast towards the celebrated Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb separated into 2 mouths by the Is-

land of Serim being between the Coasts 10 miles, the smaller passage being 2 miles, the larger or that between Island and Africa being 5, the islands 3 miles. To our utter delight we are overhauling the "Bentinck" and after dinner are not 3 miles from her; keep up the chase during the Passage through the Little Strait; 8 a.m., close to her and at 9. pass her, the Strait is about a mile through. We all retire in good spirits at the thought of being in before her.

Monday, 14th May, 1855.

Lat. 14.51N. Long. 42.27E.

Prev. Winds N.E. Light head winds.

Bar. Max. 29.75. Min. 29.72.

Thermom. " 93. " 90.

And now we are absolutely in the Red Sea, the waters we now plough the very same that divided to allow the Israelites to pass and that drowned the vagabond Pharaoh. Passed a cool and pleasant night on deck during which time we on our starboard bow have the celebrated city of Mocha where the coffee of best quality is produced; on our port the innumerable group of small islands. At 5 a.m., we turned out and found "Bentinck had caught us up and on our port beam and we together pass the Isle of Gibbets; find all endeavours to pass the ship fruitless; all hands are excited and some despair. Am consulted by Mr. Bagshaw for whom I prescribe. The "Bentinck" gains and is getting away from us.

land of Berim being between the Coasts 10 miles, the smaller passage being 2 miles, the larger or that between Island and Africa being, the islands 3 miles. To our utter delight we are overhauling the "Bentinck" and after dinner are not 3 miles from her; keep up the chase through the Passage of the Little Straits; 8 a.m., close to her and at 9, pass her, the Straits about a mile through. We all retire in good spirits at the thought of being in before her.

Monday, 14th January, 1857.

Lat. 14.51N. Long. 42.27E.

Wind, N.E. Light head winds.

Bar. Max. 29.75. Min. 29.72.

Thermom. " 93. " 90.

And now we are absolutely in the Red Sea, the waters we now plough the very same that divided to allow the Israelites to pass and that drowned the vagabond Pharaoh. Passed a cool and pleasant night on deck during which time we on our starboard bow have the celebrated city of Mocha where the coffee of best quality is produced; on our port the group of small islands. At 5 a.m., we turned out and found "Bentinck had caught us up and on our port beam and we together pass the Isle of Gibbets; find all endeavours to pass ship fruitless; all hands are excited and some despair. Am consulted by Mr. Raphaw for whom I prescribe. The "Bentinck" gains and is getting away from us.

1.30 p.m., pass the Jebayer Islands on our starboard side; at 2. we sight ~~Gibbet~~ Jibbel Tier and are now slashing along after Bentinck like demons. At 6 p.m. we are abresst of ~~them~~ Jibbel Tier and both ships are now abreast, This island ~~(Gibbet)~~ is 900 feet high, of volcanic origin ~~900 ft. high~~ and at its peak is often seen smoking and covered with white lava. We now get up a subscription for the Firemen to fire with all their might and gloriously it answers, for steam now issues from her steam pipe~~s~~; we have passed our antagonist and thrashing the water furiously; it is a fearful sight, the black stokers labouring in an atmosphere of 130 deg. and to keep themselves from fainting, throwing water over themselves; ~~leaving horses;~~ heavy belts were made and all go to bed excited.

Tuesday, 15th May 1855.

Lat. 18.02N. Long. 39.53E.

Prev. Wind~~s~~ N. Clear.

Bar. Max. 29.81. Min. 29.72.

Thermom. " 92. " 87.

5 a.m., all rise in the same excitement; she is 3 miles astern of us, hurrah ! Intense excitement prevails all day; naked firemen rush on deck to see the progress made and to cool their reeking skins in the heated atmosphere of this cauldron sea, 94°. Down they dive to their infernal cavern, nothing is heard but the shovel, the intense vibration of machinery, the blowing off of superabundant steam; we still increase our distance, at noon 8 miles ahead; our little ship seems shaken from stem to stern and no person can put pen to paper.

1.30 p.m., pass the Jabuyer Islands on our starboard side; at 2. we sight Gilbert Tern and are now steaming along after Bentinck like demons. At 6pm we are abreast of Gilbert Tern and the island is of volcanic origin 800 ft. high and its peak is often seen smoking and covered with white lava. We now put up a subscription for the Firemen to fire with all their might and glorious it answers, for steam now issues from her steam pipes; we have passed our antagonist and thrashing the water furiously; it is a fearful sight, the black stokers labouring in an atmosphere of 130 deg. and to keep themselves from fainting, throwing water over themselves; heavy beer drinkers and all go to bed exotted.

Tuesday, 15th May 1877.

Lat. 18.02N. Long. 39.55E.

Wind N. Clear.

Bar. Max. 29.81. Min. 29.72.

Thermom. " 92. " 87.

5 a.m., all rise in the same excitement; she is 3 miles astern of us, hurrah! Intense excitement prevails all day; naked firemen rush on deck to see the progress made and to cool their reeking skins in the heated atmosphere of this cauldron. Down they dive to their infernal cavern, nothing is heard but the shovel, the violent vibration of machinery, the blowing off of superabundant steam; we still increase our distance, at noon 8 miles ahead; our little ship seems shaken from stem to stern and no person can put pen to paper.

10 to 1 on "Erin" in this long regatta by 4 hours ! Our poor devils below deserve their backsheesh sweltering in heat and dust. We draw for our allotted ~~places~~ vans for the desert and my party composed of Dr. Woolfries, Capt. Royle and Jephson, Mr. Palmer and Guthrie are last.

Wednesday, 16th May, 1855.

Lat. 21.6N. Long. 37.40E.

Prev. Winds Variable, hot & sultry calms.

Bar. Max. 29.80. Min. 29.72.

Thermom. " 88. " 83.

How glorious ! not a speck, not a cloud, not one object to trace the "Bentinck"; we are entirely out of her sight and although the wind and sea are against us, we hope to keep our position; are all speculating as to our getting first start before "Bentinck"; how pleasantly cool is the wind & being nearly out of the tropics.

Thursday, 17th May, 1855.

Lat. 24.13N. Long. 36E.

Prev. Winds N.E. Strong head wind.

Therm. max. 83. Min. 80.

Early day break, how sad, the "Bentinck" is in sight, how disgusting! we now ~~again subscribe~~ get up subscription for firemen & again steam escapes from pipe and again we leave her astern. At 9. we pass the miserable

10 to 1 on "Erin" in this long regatta by 4 hours ! Our poor devils below deserve their backbreak weltering in heat and dust. We draw for our allotted ~~[illegible]~~ Venus for the deserts and my party composed of Fr. Woolfries, Capt. Doyle and Jephson, Mr. Palmer and Guthrie are last.

Wednesday, 16th May, 1891

lat. 21.6N. long. 37.40E.

Wind: Variable, hot & sultry calms.

Bar. Max. 29.60. Min. 29.72.

Thermom. " 88. " 83.

How glorious ! not a speck, not a cloud, not one object to trace the "Benthinck"; we are entirely out of her sight and although the wind and sea are against us, we hope to keep our position; are all speculating as to getting first start before "Benthinck"; how pleasantly cool is the wind being nearly out of the tropics.

Thursday, 17th May, 1891

lat. 24.15N. long. 36E.

Wind: N.E. Strong head wind.

Barom. max. 29.3. Therm. 90. Now changing to E!

Early day break, how sad, the "Benthinck" is in sight we now ~~regain subscribe the~~ for get up subscription for firemen again steam escapes from pipe and again we leave her astern. At 9. we pass the miserable

being 23°36 N. & 36°14 E. This island was barren Island Of St John's on our port side, once famous for its emeralds, now only for ~~[illegible]~~ turtle. We are now in sight of the coast of Upper Egypt, indistinct in the distance towards evening.

Friday, 18th. May. 1855.

Close to Shadwan Island, Lat. 24° 28 Long. 34° 6

Thermom. Max. 82. Min. 79.

Passed at 3 a.m., Brothers Islands; strong head wind; soon make the high land of the Mount Sinai Peninsula which forms the Gulfs of Suez and Akabah, Ras Mohammed being the extreme point. No sight of other ship. At noon are close to Shadwan Island and keep close to its eastern shore; this is a miserable rocky and sandy island, having no vegetation, water etc., and thrown into pointed black peaks and gullies; this is the entrance of the Straits of Jubal; on our left side is nothing but reefs and foam, on our right rugged sterile hills and sands. 2.30., pass Island Jubal from which the Straits take their name. At 3., pass the Peninsula Zeiter which terminates this Strait and now we are in the Gulf of Suez, 120 miles from the Town; on each side is the land about 5 miles distant, Mount Sinai on our right, the Land of Egypt on our left with Mount ~~Agrib~~ Agrib 10,000 ft. All preparations are made for an early landing to-morrow.

Saturday, 19th May, 1855.

At 4 a.m., we are roused out and told to make every prepa-

Barren Island of St John's on our port side, once famous for its emeralds, now only for its turtle. We are now in sight of the Lower and Upper Egypt, mountains in the distance towards evening.

Friday, 18th. May, 1887.

Therm. Max. 82. Min. 79.

Passed at 3 a.m., Brothers Islands; strong head wind; soon make the high land of the Mount Sinai Peninsula which forms the Gulfs of Suez and Akabah, Ras Mohammed being the extreme point. No sight of other ship. At noon are close to Shadwan Island and keep close to its eastern shore; this is a miserable rocky and sandy island, having no vegetation, water etc., and thrown into pointed black peaks and gullies; this is the entrance of the Straits of Tubal; on our left nothing but reefs and foam, on our right rugged sterile hills and sands. 2.30., pass Island Tubal from which the Straits take their name. At 3., pass the Peninsula Zeiter which terminates this Strait and now we are in the Gulf of Suez, 120 miles from the Town; on each side is the land about 5 miles distant, Mount Sinai on our right, the land of Egypt on our left with Mount Kolzim. All preparations made for early landing to-morrow.

Saturday, 19th May, 1887.

At 4 a.m., we are roused out and told to make every prepa-

ration for a start. We soon pass the portion of the Red Sea where the Children of Israel crossed and being daylight, could see the few trees round the Wells of Moses on our right and the rugged pass in the hills on our left. At high water this part is about 5 miles across but at low not more than 2 owing to a neck of sand stretching out from the Mount Sinai peninsula ~~plain~~ and this part is not more than 9 miles from the City of Suez. At 6.15., we anchor in the harbour or head of the Red Sea and the town of Suez (the hotel being the most conspicuous part, the remainder being miserable mud and clay flat roofed houses and huts) built on a tongue of low sand from the desert and not a vestige of garden or vegetation to be seen. After breakfast we jumped into the little Steamer sent to receive us and at 10 a.m., landed at the wooden Bunda; never was such a miserable place, resembling the miserable hovels of villages in India. The Hotel is tolerably comfortable, a large square building having a court within and a ~~large~~ strong stone balcony from which you enter your rooms. The "Bentinck" has arrived 3 hours after us; we have the preference of first start and although in the last batch of this number I manage to get into the 2nd Van with a Spanish Family, Capt. Pastano; every bustle and confusion ~~every~~ is here seen; friends for the whole voyage quarrel about the vans and take for themselves the best they see. Baggage is hurled into us from an enclosure close to the Pier and large fine Camels kneel to be loaded, some 300 of these patient creatures are present. At

ration for a start. We soon pass the portion of the Red Sea where the children of Israel crossed and being daylight, could see the few trees around the Wells of Moses on our right and the rugged pass in the hills on our left. At high water this part is about 6 miles across but at low not more than 2 owing to a neck of sand stretching out from Mount Sinai (behind) and the part is not more than 2 miles from the City of Suez. At 6.15 we anchor in the harbour or head of the Red Sea and town of Suez (the hotel) the most conspicuous part, remainder miserable mud and clay flat roofed houses and huts) built on a tongue of low sand from the desert and not a vestige of garden or vegetation to be seen. After breakfast we jumped into the little steamer sent to receive us and at 10 a.m., landed at the wooden Bundar never was such a miserable place, resembling the miserable hovels of India. The Hotel is tolerably comfortable, a large square building having a court within and a stone balcony from which you enter your rooms. The "Benthock" arrived 3 hours after us; we have the preference of first start and although in the last batch of this number I manage to get into the 2nd Van with a Spanish family, Dagt. Pastano; hustle and confusion everywhere seen; friends for the voyage quarrel about the Vans and take the best they see. Baggage is hurled into us from an enclosure close to the Pier and large fine Camels kneel to be loaded, some 300 of these patient creatures are present. At

11 am. the first set of Vans start, each containing 6 persons; are on 2 wheels ~~like~~ and not unlike an omnibus and drawn by 2 mules as wheelers and 2 strong Arabian leaders; the mules are fine strong animals. We walk through the Bazaar, pass the gate and launch as it were into the hot burning desert; we soon find the veil most useful as we are smothered in dust and sand, sometimes taking the lead and sometimes being behind; our pace is rapid in proportion to the ground we pass over, sometimes being deep in sand at others firmer from stone; how truly wonderful is the mirage. As we are leaving Suez and the shipping, the town being detached as it were from the land forms a raised island and as we increase our distance from the ships they seem to enlarge and rise in the air and the water on which they float is only distinguishable from the ~~marsh~~ mirage by its clear blue in contrast with the light silvery colour of the ~~other~~ latter which approaches as near to us as ¼ mile, continually changing and forming fancy islands. We soon get over the first stage and pass Jacob's well and now the desert begins to show itself in a more fearful form as we pass hundreds of skeletons of Camels which have perished from want of water and fatigue, their white bones in sad~~ly~~ contrast~~ing~~ with the brown sand on which they have perished; we witnessed one poor patient creature waiting for the last struggle; it lay on its side hanging its long neck extended and its eye turned upwards as if watching the movements of the ill-omened bird the Vulture, impatiently wait-

In the first set of Vans start, each containing 6 persons, are on 2 wheels ~~fitted~~ an omnibus and drawn by 2 mules as wheelers and 2 strong Arabian leaders; the mules are fine strong animals. We walk through Bassar, pass the gate and launch as it were into the hot burning desert; we soon find the veil most useful as we are smothered in dust and sand, sometimes taking the lead and sometimes behind; our pace is rapid in proportion to the ground we pass over, sometimes being deep in sand at others firmer from stone; how truly wonderful is the mirage. As we are leaving Suez and the shipping, the town being detached as it were from the land forms a raised island and as we increase our distance from the ships they seem to enlarge and rise in the air and the water on which they float is only distinguishable from the ~~water~~ by its clearer blue in contrast with the light silvery colour of the ~~water~~ water which approaches as near to us as ½ mile, continually changing and forming fancy islands. We soon get over the first stage and pass Jacob's well and now the desert begins to show itself in a more fearful form as we pass hundreds of skeletons of Camels which have perished from want of water and fatigue, their white bones contrasting with the brown sand on which they have perished; we witnessed one poor patient creature waiting for the last struggle; it lay on its side hanging its long neck extended and its eye turned upwards as if watching the movements of the ill-omened bird the Vulture, impatiently wait-

ing to begin his repast on his carcase. After 4 stages we arrived at a refreshment Station at 2 p.m., being about 22 miles where we found a pretty fair tiffin, Irish stew being the chief article of food; we continued our journey onward over burning sand and passing through hot air and dust inflaming our nostrils and bloodshot eyes, jolting first out of the road of dust less to even ground then over the raised bank again, each van driver trying to get the lead for increase of backsheesh. On our South side as our course lay West is a rugged range of high barren hills with heaps of drifted sand and on our North side black large stones on uneven dark sand, having a few stunted shrubs. We pass many caravans, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 camels all heavily laden, giving the true picture to the desert. At 6 p.m., we arrive at the Central Station where we get a hasty dinner and on our North at about 2 miles on an eminence stands the Palace of Mahomet Ali, who leaving Cairo when the Cholera was so bad, had lived in a tent on this spot and finding the air agree with him so well, erected a Palace; it looks unnaturally strange standing alone in the midst of the Great Desert. We soon came to better ground, and having the appearance of McAdamsing. The Central Station is 46 miles from Suez and 42 from Cairo and it becoming dark, we many of us fell asleep or dozed. We met at 9 p.m., the passengers of the "Indus" from Alexandria and stayed to hear the news (nothing); they contrasted well with us, the homeward bound

ing to begin his repast on his carcass. After 4 stages we arrived at a refreshment Station at 2 p.m., being about 22 miles where we found a pretty fair tiffin, Irish stew being the chief article of food; we continued our journey onward over burning sand and passing through hot air and dust inflaming our nostrils and bloodshot eyes, jolting first out of the road to even ground then over the raised bank again, each van driver trying to get the lead for increase of backsheesh. On our South side as our course lay West is a rugged range of high barren hills with heaps of drifted sand and on our North side black large stones on uneven dark sand, having a few stunted shrubs. We pass many caravans, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 camels all heavily laden, giving the true picture to the desert. At 6 p.m., we arrive at the Central Station where we get a hasty dinner and on our North at about 2 miles on an eminence stands the Palace of Mahomet Ali, who leaving Cairo when the Cholera was so bad, lived in a tent on this spot and finding the air agree with him erected a Palace; it looks unnaturally strange standing alone in the midst of the Great Desert. We soon came to better ground having the appearance of Macadamizing. The Central Station is 45 miles from Suez and 42 from Cairo and it becoming dark, we many of us fell asleep or doxed. We met at 9 p.m., the passengers of the "Indus" from Alexandria and stayed to hear the news (nothing); they contracted well with us, the homeward bound

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singing and cheering while they were all enquiries as to the heat of the Red Sea etc. At 11.30 p.m. came to the last Refreshment Station, tea ~~and~~ or coffee and at 2 a.m. we entered Cairo by an avenue of small trees and lighted through the gate and streets of this grand city by men holding on the end of an 8 ft. pole a complete fireplace of burning blazing wood which gives splendid light. Preferring going to the best Hotel "Shepherd's", I ~~leave~~ left my friends at the "d'Orient" and then to Shepherd's where I find Short about to turn in; having made all arrangements & obtaining a good Dragoman to start for the Pyramids at 5 a.m., I turned in at 3 a.m. of 20th.

Sunday, May 20th. 1865

Called at 5 a.m., and feel myself refreshed with 2 hours' sleep. Having everything ready we mounted our donkeys , 6 a.m. at the steps of Shepherd's Hotel for the Pyramids of Ghizeh about 10 miles from Cairo on the other side.of the Nile. Our road lay through the different Bazaars, narrow and filthy, to that part of the Nile above Boulak and Rhoda Island; here we descended the steep dusty banks of the turbid Nile and took one of the many ferry boats into which the donkeys are taught to leap. We were soon across the main stream and rounded the sandy neck of land forming the landing place on the Ghizeh side and here the donkeys leaped out as they did into the boat and we all again mounted; our dragoman now took the lead through a crowded mar-

singing and cheering while they were all enquiries as to the beat of the Red Sea etc. At 11.30 p.m. came to the last Refreshment Station, tea and coffee and at 2 a.m. we entered Cairo by an avenue of small trees and lighted through the gate and streets of this grand city by men holding on the end of an 8 ft. pole a complete fireplace of burning blazing wood which gives splendid light. Preferring going to the best Hotel "Shepherd's", I leave my friends at the "Orient" and then to Shepherd's where I find Short about to turn in; having made all arrangements obtaining a good Dragoman to start for the Pyramids at 5 a.m., I turned in at 3 a.m. of 20th.

Sunday, May 20th. 1894.

Called at 5 a.m., and feel myself refreshed with 2 hours' sleep. Having everything ready we mounted our donkeys, 6 a.m. at the steps of Shepherd's Hotel for the Pyramids of Ghizeh about 10 miles from Cairo on the other side of the Nile. Our road lay through the different Bazaars, narrow and filthy, to that part of the Nile above Boulak and Rhoda Island; here we descended the steep dusty banks of the turbid Nile and took one of the many ferry boats into which the donkeys are taught to leap. We were soon across the main stream and rounded the sandy neck of land forming the landing place on the Ghizeh side and here the donkeys leaped out as they did into the boat and we all again mounted; our dragoman now took the lead through a crowded mar-

ket of every imaginable commodity, thence through a grove of date palms under the shade of which were the oxen treading out the corn, others drawing a drag on 4 axle trees having on each 4 wheels of plate iron 1ft. diameter; on this a man sits and describes a circle over the corn laid down to be thrashed. Emerging from these trees we got the first glance of the Pyramids, awfully grand in their position on the edge of the Great Desert; our road now lay through fertile fields of corn and beans, the soil being quite dark with every appearance of richness. Our dragoman tells us they obtain 2 crops a year from the richness of the soil caused by the overflow of the great river. Soon arrived at the wretched mud Village near the ascent to the table land of the Pyramids and soon ascend the precipitous [word missing] everywhere burrowed with tombs. On approaching these wonderful erections they appear to be of no considerable magnitude but on coming to the foot and looking up the reality breaks upon the senses. At the foot of the Great Pyramid we stood with impatient Arabs, strong muscular fellows ready to seize us and drag us to the top; having made engagement for 2 Rupees each, we began the ascent having two fellows to catch hold of our hands and one behind pushing you and literally lifting you up the steps of 3 ft. or more; these buildings were once smoothed by stucco but are now bare showing their construction of immense pieces of stone laid in such a manner as to form a series of steps of about 3 ft. or more to the top; at first it appeared formidable but I soon

let of every imaginable commodity, thence through a grove of date palms under the shade of which were the oxen treading out the corn, others drawing a drag on 4 axle trees having on each 4 wheels of plate iron 12ft. diameter; on this a man sits and describes a circle over the corn laid down to be threshed. Emerging from these trees we got the first glance of the Pyramids, awfully grand in their position on the great Desert; our road now lay through fertile fields of corn and beans, the soil being quite dark with every appearance of richness. Our dragoman tells us they obtain 2 crops a year from the richness of the soil caused by the overflow of the great river. Soon arrived at the wretched mud village near the ascent to the table land of the Pyramids and soon ascend the precipitous [Lower terrace] everywhere burrowed with tombs. On approaching these wonderful erections they appear to be of no considerable magnitude but on coming to the foot and looking up the reality breaks upon the senses. At the foot of the Great Pyramid we stood with important Arabs, strong muscular fellows ready to seize us and drag us to the top; having made engagement for 2 Rupees each, we began the ascent having two fellows to catch hold of our hands and one behind pushing you and literally lifting you up the steps of 3 ft. or more; these buildings were once smoothed by stucco but are now bare showing their construction of immense pieces of stone laid in such a manner as to form a series of steps of about 3 ft. or more to the top; at first it appeared formidable but I soon

shook off my companions and assistants and took the lead myself, arriving first at the top. I found the Arabs a great bore, dragging after me and continually asking for backsheesh or presents. My friend Short was some time after me having nearly tired out his Arabs. The view from the top is grand indeed, to the West, the great desert in its awful barrenness, East the grand City of Cairo with its thousand minarets and mosques and its celebrated citadel, South, the pyramids of Sakhara, the fertile valley of the Nile and the chimneys of Mehmnet Ali's Sugar factories and the site of the celebrated City of Memphis, North, the beautiful winding Nile and its fertile banks, beautifully contrasting with the surrounding desert. After descending, we entered the opening of the interior, situated about 30 ft. from the bottom of the South side; we passed along a narrow passage of 5 ft. square descending along a slippery footing for some 300 ft. and thence up a much more difficult one, so narrow and slippery that it required you to go on hands and knees for safety; we soon came to the openings of 2 Passages, one still ascending and more spacious to the King's Chamber and one small and contracted to the Queen's Chamber; we visited the King's first, an immense vault and requiring me to almost whisper to be heard; we saw the 2 empty stone coffins but our light being so bad we could not judge of the dimensions; this chamber the Queen's was much smaller incrusted with salt and smelling strongly of the torch smoke; we were not sorry to escape

shook off my companions and assistants and took the lead myself, arriving first at the top. I found the Arabs a great bore, dragging after me and continually asking for backsheesh or presents. My friend Short was some time after me having nearly tired out his Arabs. The view from the top is grand indeed to the West, the great desert with its awful barrenness, East the grand City of Cairo with its thousand minarets and mosques and celebrated citadel, South, the pyramids of Sakkara, the fertile valley of the Nile and the chimneys of Mehmet Ali's sugar factories and the site of the celebrated City of Memphis, North, the beautiful winding Nile and its fertile banks, beautifully contrasting with the surrounding desert. After descending, we entered the opening of the interior, situated about 30 ft. from the bottom of the South side; we passed along a narrow passage of 5 ft. square descending along a slippery footing for some 300 ft. and thence up a much more difficult one, so narrow and slippery that it required you to go on hands and knees for safety; we soon came to the openings of 2 passages, one still ascending and more spacious to the King's Chamber and one small and contracted to the Queen's Chamber; we visited the King's first, an immense vault; we saw the 2 empty stone coffins but our light being so bad we could not judge of the dimensions; the Queen's was much smaller and encrusted with salt and smelling strongly of torch smoke; we were not sorry to escape

from these close and confined interments. The Pyramid was built by Cheops, or Suphis, a pile of 3,000,000 Tons of Stone, 85,000000 cubic feet; the base is supposed to occupy a space the size of Lincoln's Inn Fields, height 460 ft; I attempted the ascent of the next to it but found it rather dangerous; the 3rd Pyramid is much smaller; we now visited the Sphynx, almost buried in the sand, having only the head and shoulders above ground and this must be at least 40 ft. high; it is certainly a most stupendous monument of heathenism. We now entered many of the tombs on the hillside, in one of which we partook of our Turkey, and a bottle of Wine, finishing the whole and enjoying it amazingly. After paying all expenses, we again mounted and made the best of our way back to the banks of the Nile, and on crossing, visited the Island and its gardens and the Nilometer; thence through the Turkish Bazaar where dresses of every country are to be seen from the English to the Nubian and Abyssinian; returned to Hotel, we washed and dressed tiffined, while our Dragoman obtained fresh donkeys and again mounting we started for the wonderful Petrified Forest, through most filthy narrow Streets crammed with beggars and blear eyed mendicants, the houses converging at the top with their protruding balconies almost shutting out the light of heaven; emerged from the best hole through the gate of [word omitted] into the Wilderness, and passing a few Mosques we dashed up a Valley or Gully between the hills at the back of the Citadel, all bleak and barren; we now found it so hot and suffocating

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and the air so full of sand ~~that~~ drifting from the hill above that we could scarcely bear it. After riding some 7 miles, we rose to a tableland bordering on the desert and were told that the ground on which we were was the sought-for forest; at first thought it a sell but on dismounting found the ground covered with petrified wood; every stone had at one time been wood, the interstices and grain plainly visible; it is certainly very wonderful and unaccountable, supposed to have been a cedar forest; I kicked up a good piece of root and a few sticks, and being satisfied. We return through the gorge and the valley of the Tombs of the Mamelukes so brutally murdered by Mahomet Ali, and then entered the gates of the Citadel and ascended to the Grand Mosque; here we were forced to cover our feet with canvas before entering the Square opposite the Mosque; this building is the grandest I ever saw. It is one massive dome ~~reared~~ raised on an octagonal ~~angular~~ base, the latter being solely built as that of the square of solid alabaster brought from the 2nd Cataract of the Nile; its height is some 200 ft. and most elaborately painted and coloured. We then visited the Square where the Mamelukes were shot and the leap (40½ft) the Mameluke took over the parapet and escaped. The view from the Citadel is most grand and indescribable commanding a view of the Pyramid of Sakhara on the left hand to the Tombs of the Mamelukes right with Old and Grand Cairo beneath you with its hundreds of Domes and Minarets and tombs and objects of intense interest and the Nile and its verdant banks in the distance.

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We then visited Said Pasha's Palace in the Citadel, a comfortable building inside. We now began to flag and getting late, we made our Dragoman take us to a Turkish Bath described as a great luxury. We entered a large room by a ~~noxious~~ narrow stinking lane in which were numerous lines on which were hanging towels etc., and all round were Turkish mats and sofas for lounging and smoking; here we were undressed and a small towel tied round our loins and thence marched into another small confined apartment filled with steam, having a number of holes for ventilation in ~~its arched~~ its arched roof; here I was rubbed by the hands of a blear-eyed Egyptian for 5 minutes and then marched into another room in the centre of which was a hot water fountain and basin surrounded by a marble seat; here the atmosphere must have been 120 deg. and on my being seated I was pulled and mauled by my washerman trying to crack my joints etc. At last he threw some hot water over me and took a piece of Pig's hide and began rubbing me again; after this I was taken to another place and pushed into a hot bath of 160 deg.out of which I jumped sooner than my friend wished, almost scalded and repelled all further ~~exertions~~ endeavours of my companion; then I was covered with a lather of soap and well rubbed and washed; after all this was put into a private room and a bath and a barber with one eye came to shave me, not only my beard but every other part growing hair; this I could ~~not~~ stand no longer so ~~and~~ giving him an English curse and a kick I rushed out to the first apartment for my

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clothes and there after lying down to be shampooed, I dressed, not waiting for Short and rushed to the Hotel swearing it ~~would be~~ was the last time I ever attempted it again; my account amused many and many who like me, took one for curiosity, confirmed my tale. I never could believe accounts of Flies and insects in Egypt but truly I have now witnessed them. On getting to the clean Hotel I found 13 Flies on Mr. ~~Rosenbaum~~ Bosen; bugs are everywhere and the common fly so numerous that I have seen tablecloths covered and the wretched inhabitants who are all suffering from ophthalmia and bleareyedness from child to Grandfather, are ~~all~~ so accustomed to them, ~~so much so~~ that while talking to them, you see some 12 flies sitting round their inflamed eyes passing their proboscis into the eye and eyelids and other parts disgusting to behold; no wonder it is considered contagious when flies are allowed to feed on the disease and inoculate the healthy conjunctiva of another person; one live in incessant fear & dread and irritation. After a splendid dinner at the best Hotel in Egypt (Shepherd's) we retired to rest.

Monday, 21st.

Am turned out at 5 a.m., and obtain hasty refreshment on the steamer (Nile Boat); leaves Boulae, the port of Cairo, at 7.; take a long farewell look at the beautiful green Square facing the Hotel and drive at once to the Nile steamer, 2 miles or

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more. At 8. we start, crammed to excess in a most unpleasant vessel and are soon passing with current the various objects worth notice on the banks; the schools etc., and the Palace and Gardens at Shoutra on the right bank and on our right the noble Pyramids; we steam along at a rapid rate sometimes having the banks and country clothed with ripened cornfields and sugar plan tations, at others the banks low and sandy and one great wilderness of desert all round whose thirsty sands seem to drink of this wonderful river which never fails and which for centuries has irrigated the plains round it; we after pass a miserable mud village and then stunted palms, again a large extent of green groves of sycamore and planes. At one moment passengers would call attention to to jackals on the sandy banks at others to the picturesque Nile boats with their enormous latteen sails expanded to the wind and their comfortable little aft cabins, again to a herd of camels and their young grazing on some small piece of green pasture, now to some water buffaloes totally immersed save their noses in the cooling waters of the Nile. We merrily steamed on varying the scene from desert wilderness to green cultivated islands of the Delta. After passing one of the mouths of this river on our right with the desert on our left till dinner, when one of those fearful sand storms came on and we proceeded on deck to witness it; it was not a very strong one but sufficient to judge of what they must be in the desert;

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the Wind swept over the dry desert carrying with it clouds of sand so dry and hot that the sun came thro' its haze like a ball of fire and sometimes obscured as it swept over the river covering us with sand and causing us again to lower our sails; so fearfully irritating is it to the nostrils well could I understand the miseries of the poor Arabs with their inflamed eyes. We also witnessed 2 other extraordinary sand spouts resembling those at sea; these are volumes of sand carried up by a whirlwind to an enormous height and seen at immense distances. Those on the West coast are often carried by a strong wind after dispersion to many miles at sea, often witnessed by the sailors, the sails throwing quantities of sand on deck. We also passed the wonderful Bridge or Barrage built by Mehemet Ali of 5 arches each intended to have enormous sluice gates to dam up the river and cause it to overflow its banks and irrigate the country; it is a magnificent structure having small turrets at each arch and long basons or canals at each extremity for passage of vessels over which are drawbridges; it is not yet finished nor do I ever think it will be owing to the surmises and opinions of some scientific men who think it would turn the course of the river and thereby be rendered useless. At 6 p.m., we arrived at the terminus of the Egyptian Railway Kapellias where they are constructing a Bridge of iron across the river to continue it to Cairo. This is about 40 miles from Alexandria; the carriages are spacious and comfortable and a very great improvement on the

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on the Canal Boat travelling of 20 hours. At 7 a.m., we got away and being very tired did not wake till we got to the Station at where we got into comfortable omnibuses and drove to the Great Square to Hotel de l'Europe which we found so crammed that I had to shake down in a small room. At 11.30 arrived at Alexandria, at 1 a.m., retired to rest.

Tuesday, May 22nd.

Up at 5 a.m., and having overnight ordered dragoman and donkeys, issued forth to see the lions of Alexandria. The Great Square is certainly the finest part of the City containing Hotels, French Bazaar, Consulates, Houses; thence rode to Cleopatra's Needles, one of which is almost buried in sand and the part exposed, covered with stucco, the other standing erect; these obelisks were brought from the City of Heliopolis and are amongst the most ancient things here; it must have been a work of immense labour and time to have brought them from so great a distance. Thence we rode to Pompey's Pillar, thence round by the Mahmoudieh Canal crowded with boats from the Nile, thence to Station to find our baggage kicking about the place half smashed then to the Pasha's Palace built by Mehemet Ali; our course lay through the most densely populated parts then along the head of the harbour where bales of every article of commerce lay on the beach and wharves. We soon arrived at the head of an avenue of

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trees and a good straight road with the gates of the Palace Gardens at the extreme end; strong well disciplined Turkish soldiers were on parade. We passed thro' the Gates and entered the Square passing on our right and left the Barracks of the Soldiers and further lay the Harem on our right and the Palace on our left. We found the interior well worth our trouble, the lower apartments poorly furnished and staircase to Pasha's Grand rooms very inferior but on landing at the top, how totally different; the Hall was lined in the handsomest manner with satinas in every other apartment, the Grand Room octagonal in shape is in the centre of the building; the floor is inlaid with different coloured woods in diamonds, bearing the highest polish and having the most beautiful effect, the furniture of the most expensive description and the Baths purely Turkish; the Mirrors (French) immense; every floor was inlaid as the Grand Room. The view commands the whole of the Old Harbour Dockyard and Shipping; the fine yacht "Pacha" is lying off the Palace, the "Indus", "Valletta" and "Bombay" fuerther on (Steamers) Tired of this we returned to Hotel to breakfast after which we took our tickets and wending our way to the transit pier, through crowds of every nation, took boat and pulled to the "Indus" where I find an old friend, Chapman. Other passengers are; -

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and Mrs Benke, 3 c. and 1 S., Major Capell, Mr. amd Mrs Bentall 4 cs, 1S. Dr. and Mrs Rue, 1 C. Ellss, McKenzie, Capt. Wright, Mr. amd Miss Challis, Mrs Harris, Gillson, Redman, Mr. and Mrs Porter, 4 c., 1 S., Col. and Mrs Franklyn, 1 S., Barwell, Hodson Lieut. Peill, Brown, 2 Miss McAndrews, 1 S., Sanderson, Ellerson Mr. and Mrs Samoudhas, Mr. Samondsham, 1S., Master and Miss Bishop, Mr Chapman, Mr. and Mrs Moyat and Miss Heathcot, Thomas, Smith, Mr. and Mrs D. Silver, Lt. Jardine, Miller, Rev. Oliver, Trotter, Wright, Sterling and Family, De Vera and 3 C., Devera , Mr I., Miss Marshall, 1 S., Mr Dare, Mrs Ferner, and Family, Purvis, Priz, Mr. and Miss Wilcox, Mr. Vanziler, Bagshaw, Lord and Lady Haddo, Hon. Gordon, 2 S Mr. Newson,Pestland, and Family. 1 p.m., get under weigh

Wednesday, May 23rd.

Lat.32.49N. Long. 25.32E. 236 miles.

Wind. N. and NE. Moderate breeze and clear.

Bar. Max. 30.09 Min. 30.04.

Thermom. " 77. " 74.

The usual Monotony of Shipboard; again we steam merrily along on the waters of this beautiful seain the fine "Indus", 10½ knots; find my Hong Kong friends the Sterlings from Bentinck the Family agreeable; another mad animal, Capt. H., married, who amuses me much, paying great attention to Miss Sterling who is a

and Mrs Benke, 3 c. and 1 s., Major Cowell, Dr. and Mrs Bentall 4 ca, 1s. Dr. and Mrs Rae, 1 c. Miss, McKenzie, Capt. Wright, Mr. and Miss Chalifa, Mrs Harris, Gillson, Redman, Mr. and Mrs Porter, 4 c., 1 s., Col. and Mrs Franklyn, 1 s., Harwell, Hodson Lieut. Pelli, Brown, 2 Miss McAndrews, 1 s., Sanderson, Milerson Mr. and Mrs Samoudhan, Mr. Samondahan, 1s., Master and Miss Bishop, Mr Chapman, Mr. and Mrs Moyet and Miss Heathcot, Thomas, Smith, Mr. and Mrs D. Silver, Lt. Jardine, Miller, Rev. Oliver, Trotter, Wright, Sterling and Family, De Vera and 3 C., Devera, Mr I., Miss Marshall, 1 S., Mr Dare, Mrs Ferrer, and Family, Purvis, Pris, Mr. and Miss Wilcox, Mr. Vanailer, Bagshaw, Lord and Lady Hadde, Hon. Gordon, 2 S Mr. Newson, Peatland, and Family. 1 p.m., get under weigh

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very nice girl having very red hair. The Bengal keep themselves on the other side but then the delightful climate at this season of the year so invigorates one with buoyant hopes of soon being in England, dispels all dejection; one paces the deck with renewed vigour and strength; how this contrasts with the other the Crew of European sailors (real English Jacks), the freedom of the decks from squatty natives, the good Beef and Mutton and Beer and the sea still deep blue ploughed by hundreds of steamers.

Thursday, 24th.

Lat. 34.28N.		Long. 20.41E.	261 miles.
Bar.	Max. 29.98.	Min. 29.82.	
Thermom.	" 73.	" 67.	

We are favoured with delightful weather; the clear bright mornings of the Meditertanean climate are indeed charming; the old Indian may be seen up at 6. as usual, walking violently to keep himself warm tho' the thermometer is at 72. and you may notice a change in his skin from a dark yellow to a light lurid blue. Our appetite returns, dyspepsia disappears and all seem to shake off all Indian customs; at table, a good wholesome joint and you see not one dish of the everlasting curry and rice in fact the Isthmus is the true line of demarcation and it is strange that the short space of transit should make, such a thorough change in one's long accustomed habits. We are also fav-

very nice girl having very red hair. The Bengal keep themselves on the other side but then the delightful climate at this season of the year so invigorates one with buoyant hopes of soon being in England, dispels all dejection; one paces the deck with renewed vigour and strength; how this contrasts with the other the Crew of European sailors (real English Jacks), the freedom of the decks from squally natives, the good Beef and Mutton and Beer and the sea still deep blue plowshed by hundreds of steamers.

Thursday, 24th.

Lat. 34.25N. Long. 20.41E. 261 miles.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.82.

Thermom. " 72. " 67.

We are favoured with delightful weather; the clear bright mornings of the Mediterranean climate are indeed charming; the old Indian may be seen up at 6, as usual, walking vigorously to keep himself warm tho' the thermometer is at 72. and you may notice a change in his skin from a dark yellow to a light lurid blue. Our appetite returns, dyspepsia disappears and all seem to shake off all Indian customs; at table, a good wholesome joint and you see not one dish of the everlasting curry and rice in fact the Isthmus is the true line of demarcation and it is strange that the short space of transit should make, such a thorough change in one's long accustomed habits. We are also fav-

oured with a Bishop of Ceylon, a good old gentleman who gives us Morning Prayer, occupying half an hour and how pleasing to see some 100 attend.

Friday, 25th.

Lat. 35.51N. Long. 15.18E. 280 miles.

Wind. NW ½ W. Fresh breeze, steady.

Lovely weather, all anxiety to get into Malta before evening; at noon find distance only 36 miles, hope to be in at 3.30. Pass 2 French vessels laden with victims for the great executing ground. 2 a.m., Land in sight and we soon come upon the sight of Valletta, the buildings of Civita Vecchia on the high land at the back. We now steamed towards the mouth of the Quarantine harbour and the imposing and picturesque sight of Valletta from the sea with the Fort and Lighthouse guarding the entrance of both the Quarantine and Great Harbours and at the extreme end of the tongue of land on which stands the City of Valetta with its fortified enclosure, on the extreme left the Fortprotecting the entrance of the harbour and extreme right small Fort Tigre guarding the Quarantine. We soon passed the entrance and steamed under the Lazaretto and Fort Mauvel and found the Steamer "Valetta" only just 3 hours before us. We were soon on shore, entering Valetta through an arched gateway some 100 ft. long and ascended by a series of steps to one of the stair streets under the guidance of a dragoman who marched us at once to St. John's

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Lat. 35.51N. Long. 15.12E. 280 miles.

Wind. NW ½ W. Fresh breeze, steady.

Lovely weather, all anxiety to get into Malta before evening; at noon find distance only 36 miles, hope to be in at 3.30. Pass 2 French vessels laden with victims for the great excoutting ground. 2 a.m., Land in sight and we soon come upon the sight of Valletta, the buildings of Civita Vecchia on the high land at the back. We now steamed towards the mouth of the Quarantine harbour and the imposing and picturesque sight of Valletta from the sea with the Port and lighthouse guarding the entrance of both the Quarantine and Great Harbours and at the extreme end of the tongue of land on which stands the City of Valetta with its fortified enclosure, on the extreme left the Fortprotecting the entrance of the harbour and extreme right small Port Tigre guarding the Quarantine. We soon passed the entrance and steamed under the Lazaretto and Port Manvel and found the Steamer "Valetta" only just 3 hours before us. We were soon on shore, entering Valetta through an arched gateway some 100 ft. long and ascended by a series of steps to one of the stair streets under the guidance of a dragoman who marched us at once to St. John's

Church, standing on the highest part and one side facing the Strada Reale or Main Street; its exterior is not imposing but on entering the contrast is indeed imposing, consisting of one vaulted Nave, the ceiling of which is covered with paintings of Knights etc., and the floor inlaid with various coloured marbles showing the order and cross of the various lodges; the walls are decorated with magnificent paintings; from this nave on each side are recessed the various Chapels of the different Nations. In the French Chapel is the monument of the Duc de Beaujolais, Son of Louis Phillippe; all these side Chapels contain splendid paintings and on the extreme right are the silver gates; at the end of the Nave stands the Grand Altar and beneath it the subterranean Chapel containing the remains of the celebrated Grand Masters, L'Isle Adam and Valetta contained in marble coffins elaborately carved; we visited this Chapel from the extreme left (St. John's) Chapel; the first on entering on the right is the largest and grandest containing the head of St. John in sculpture and the altar piece that of his being beheaded. We then visited the Palace, the abode of the Governor, Sir J. Read; the walls of the various rooms have the full figures of the Knights, Grand Masters etc. Thence to the Armoury, well worth seeing; this is a long apartment supported by a series of pillar and extending from one extreme to the other, beautifully arranged all the Knights in full costume each with his lance in hand and

Church, standing on the highest part and one side facing the Strada Reale or Main Street; its exterior is not imposing but on entering the contrast is indeed imposing, consisting of one vaulted Nave, the ceiling of which is covered with paintings of Knights etc., and the floor inlaid with various coloured marbles showing the order and cross of the various lodges; the walls are decorated with magnificent paintings; from this nave on each side are recessed the various Chapels of the different Nations. In the French Chapel is the monument of the Duc de Beaujolais, Son of Louis Philippe; all these side Chapels contain splendid paintings and on the extreme right are the silver gates; at the end of the Nave stands the Grand Altar and beneath it the subterranean Chapel containing the remains of the celebrated Grand Masters, L'Isle Adam and Valetta contained in marble coffins elaborately carved; we visited this Chapel from the extreme left (St. John's) Chapel; the first on entering on the right is the largest and grandest containing the head of St. John in sculpture and the altar piece that of his being beheaded. We then visited the Palace, the abode of the Governor, Sir T. Read; the walls of the various rooms have the full figures of the Knights, Grand Masters etc. Thence to the Armoury, well worth seeing; this is a long apartment supported by a series of pillar and extending from one extreme to the other, beautifully arranged all the Knights in full costume each with his lance in hand and

his vizor closed and you pass between those rows of warriors with considerable respect for those who so manfully defended themselves against the Turks during that memorable siege; on each side are the arms of the soldiers and at the extreme end those of L'Isle Adam and Valetta, the most interesting of them all. Thence we proceeded to the top of the Palace and there commanded the whole beneath us; om one side the Quarantine Harbour with its opposite Forts, particularly Tigire, the Fort where the Turks settled themselves and drove the Knights out of the other, its strength commanding the entrances of both harbours on each side, the densely crowded houses beneath us on this narrow tongue of land guarded on each side by its impregnable batteries and on the rear by double ditches and trenches protecting it from attacks by land; on our other side from Seaward, 1st., Ricasoli, built on a tongue of land stretching out to sea and narrowing entrance to Great Harbour, 2nd., Naval Hospital, 3rd, the City of built on another tongue of land and having Fort St. Angelo at its extreme end, 4th, Senglia and Fort on another tongue of land and between the 2 latter the commodious waters leading to the dockyard and surrounding these the outworks of strong walls and ditch now rendered impregnable. It was before Valetta was built that the great siege took place, Citta Vecchia (City of Victory), Fort St. Angelo and Senglia, the strong outworks were the site of the famous siege so ably descr-

his visor closed and you pass between those rows of warriors with considerable respect for those who so manfully defended themselves against the Turks during that memorable siege. On each side are the arms of the soldiers and at the extreme end those of L'Isle Adam and Valetta; the most interesting of them all. Thence we proceeded to the top of the Palace and there commanded the whole beneath us; on one side the Quarantine Harbour with its opposite Forts, particularly Tigre, the Fort where the Turks entrenched themselves and drove the Knights out of the other, its strength commanding the entrances of both harbours on each side, the densely crowded houses beneath us on this narrow tongue of land guarded on each side by its impregnable batteries and on the rear by double ditches and trenches protecting it from attacks by land; on our other side from Seaward, Lat. Riveredi, built on a tongue of land stretching out to sea and narrowing entrance to Great Harbour, 2nd., Naval Hospital, 3rd, the City of ---- built on another tongue of land and having Port St. Angelo at its extreme end, 4th, Senglia and Port on another tongue of land and between the 2 latter the commodious waters leading to the dockyard and surrounding these the outworks of strong walls and ditch now rendered impregnable. It was before Valetta was built that the great siege took place, Citta Vecchia (City of Victory), Port St. Angelo and Senglia, the strong outworks were the site of the famous siege no sdly deser-

ibed in the "Gleanings on our land route". Thence we proceeded to the Upper Barracouta from which you obtain a view of the Great Harbour and all its strength to great advantage looking down on the decks of the hundreds of transports and steamers moored stern and stern. We then visited the Public Gardens (Floreanci) and saw many poor officers, some without legs, some without arms, all wounded recruiting. Then crossed the Great Harbour to the Dockyard and Arsenal crammed with repairing shipping for the Black Sea; returning we landed at the Common Hardstairs and again passed under the strong Archway and ascended one of the Stair Streets of Valetta thronged with Soldiers and Sailors, both French and English all fraternizing and half drunk having a peculiar effect contrasted with the miserable Maltese and costumes of other nations. We were soon again in the Strad Reale and visited Fort and Abercromby's tomb; the Shops, particularly Jewellers', are very good and the mosaic and filagree work as well as red coral, excellent. We find detachments of many regiments but the Valletta garrison, we find to be the East Kent. After purchasing a few little mementoes we return-to the Ship "Indus", well tired but satisfied. Passengers received here;) Miss Spatt, Mr. Knox, child and 2 Servants, Miss Edmondstone, Mr. Currey, Melthorpe, Hutcheson, Mr. Rofferty, Maitou, Mrs Giddings, White, Taylor, Cheson, Matheson, Woodman, 8 Seamen.

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Saturday, May 26th.

Lat. 36.46N. Long. 12.36E. 84 miles.

Wind. N.W. Light and clear.

Bar. Max. 29.97. Min. 29.85.

Thermom. " 72. " 70.

We left Valetta at 12. 30., and at 9 a.m., the high land of Sicily, Mt. Etna on our starboard hand, at 3. were running along the coast of the Island of Pantellaria on our port hand; this is a penal settlement of Sicily; it is high land having little vegetation and terraced for cultivation; also passed my old Ship "Medway" carrying troops to the wars; towards made the African coast and passed Cape Bon and the Island of Low a mour at the en trance of the beautiful Bay of Tunis and ancient Carthage; how much one longs to visit these spots, how one longs to remain in this lovely climate so baking, so bright, a sea so clear and blue, with everything around him bearing some ancient renown.

Sunday, May 27th.

Lat. 37.41N. Long. 7.55 44 miles.

Wind. S.W. Moderate, fine.

Fine fresh morning; fine weather, occasionally getting a glimpse of African coast; pass number of vessels; spend a quiet Sunday, service morning and evening.

Monday, 286h.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.90

Thermom. " 75. " 68.

Saturday, May 26th.

Lat. 36.40N. Long. 12.35E. 84 miles.

Wind. N.W. Light and clear.

Bar. Max. 29.97. Min. 29.88.

Thermom. " 72. " 70.

We left Valetta at 12.30., and at 9 a.m., the high land of Sicily, Mt. Etna on our starboard hand, at 3. were running along the coast of the Island of Pantellaria on our port hand; this is a penal settlement of Sicily; it is high land having little vegetation and terraced for cultivation; also passed my old Ship "Medway" carrying troops to the wars; towards made the African coast and passed Cape Bon and the Island of Tow a mour at the entrance of the beautiful Bay of Tunis and ancient Carthage; how much one longs to visit these spots, how one longs to remain in this lovely climate so balmy, so bright, a sea so clear and blue, with everything around him bearing some ancient renown.

Sunday, May 27th.

Lat. 37.41N. Long. 7.55 44 miles.

Wind. S.W. Moderate, fine.

Fine fresh morning; fine weather, occasionally getting a glimpse of African coast; pass number of vessels; spend a quiet Sunday, service morning and evening.

Monday, 28th.

Bar. Max. 29.98. Min. 29.90

Thermom. " 75. " 68.

A lovely clear day, fine clear blue sky and we pass large numbers of sail and steamers bound Eastward; at one time counted 24; this is owing to our approaching the Straits of Gibraltar; are now running along the coast of Algeria, having the high land in sight all day; strong current against us.

Tuesday, 29th.

Lat.36.39N. Long. 1.36W. 235 miles.

Bar. Max. 29.80. Min. 29.70.

Thermom. " 70. " 68.

A dull rainy morning; fast approaching opposite coast (Spain) and at 3 p.m., expect to be close to Cape de Galle; trust to be in at Gibraltar to-morrow evening. Friend Bagshaw does not mend. At 3., abreast of Cape de Galle, having a rugged naked appearance some 15 ft. in height, cut and intersected by large ravines; the rain clears off and we distinctly see the numerous Moorish Watch Towers on every prominent point of land and in distance the grand Chain of Mountains "Sierra Nevada" and the deep Bay in which the Town of Malaga is situated. We meet vast quantities of ships beating their way out of this Sea; still a strong current and we pass many smugglers.

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Tuesday, 29th.

Lat.36.39N. Long. 1.36W. 833 miles.

Bar. Max. 29.80. Min. 29.70.

Thermom. " 70. " 68.

A dull rainy morning; fast approaching opposite coast (Spain) and at 3 p.m., expect to be close to Cape de Gatte; trust to be in at Gibraltar to-morrow evening. Friend Bagshaw does not mend. At 3., abreast of Cape de Gatte, having a rugged naked appearance some 15 ft. in height, cut and intersected by large ravines; the rain clears off and we distinctly see the numerous Moorish Watch Towers on every prominent point of land and in distance the grand Chain of Mountains "Sierra Nevada" and the deep Bay in which the Town of Malaga is situated. We meet vast quantities of ships beating their way out of this Sea; still a strong current and we pass many smugglers.

Wednesday, 30th.

Wind. Westerly, rain.

6 a.m., a miserable morning, cold wind and raining; see the Rock of Gibraltar ahead. Breakfast is ordered at 7.30. We are soon round Europa Point and lighthouse the South point of the Rock and steam into this beautiful Bay formed by the Rock and its sandy isthmus to the East connecting it with the main land, and Cabrella Point and the Spanish shore on which stands the sea port of Algeciras to the West, while at the head 2 rivers empty themselves, the "Palmones" and "Quadarraque" and at the mouth of the latter the ruins of ancient "Carteira". After breakfast we proceed on shore and landed under the lee of a projecting strong battery called the "Devil's Tongue" and passing over the drawbridge and through strong gates, entered the Market Place, where was every description of food, animal and vegetable and passing through another gate, entered another Square chiefly Barracks; thence entered the Main Street running parallel with the sea fortifications. We soon obtained a guide who immediately proceeded to the Towr Major for permits to visit the Galleries; the view from the North face of the Rock is very deceptive, facing the isthmus, it is 1400 ft. perpendicular and only by careful scrutiny can you detect the cave like appearance of the excavated galleries through which the muzzles of heavy cannon can be seen; these galleries entirely command the

Wednesday, 30th.

Wind. Westerly, rain.

6 a.m., a pleasable morning, cold wind and raining; see the Rock of Gibraltar ahead. Breakfast is ordered at 7.30. We are soon round Europa Point and lighthouse the South point of the Rock and steam into this beautiful Bay formed by the Rock and its sandy isthmus to the East connecting it with the main land, and Gabrella Point and the Spanish shore on which stands the sea port of Algeciras to the West, while at the head 2 rivers empty themselves, the "Palmones" and "Guadarraque" and at the mouth of the latter the ruins of ancient "Carteira".

After breakfast we proceed on shore and landed under the lee of a projecting strong battery called the "Devil's Tongue" and passing over the drawbridge and through strong gates, entered the Market Place, where was every description of food, animal and vegetable and passing through another gate, entered another Square chiefly Barracks; thence entered the Main Street running parallel with the sea fortifications. We soon obtained a guide who immediately proceeded to the Tower Major for permits to visit the Galleries; the view from the North face of the Rock is very deceptive, facing the isthmus, it is 1400 ft. perpendicular and only by careful scrutiny can you detect the cave like appearance of the excavated galleries through which the mouths of heavy cannon can be seen; these galleries entirely command the

isthmus and old fortifications of the Spanish lines. We now began our ascent to the Moorish Castle through which we passed to enter the deep cutting along the edge of the rock to the firs tier of batteries and entered the dry tunnel to the "lower Union", thence to the Upper Union and on to the Queen's Gallery; they are indeed stupendous and impregnable; it is a tremendous Tunnel running along the perpendicular precipice some 100 ft. from the outside and 800 ft. from the bottom and from this main tunnel, chambers are excavated to the outside of the rock having access to the air, lighted only by a port hole through which the gun's mouth is directed, having space in each chamber to work with nicety a single gun, each chamber being separate and distinct. From our lofty position we had a grand view of the neut ral ground and Spanish lines of the Isthmus which were totally burnt by hot shot from the galleries we were now in. After the Queen's we emerged from the bowels of the rock on to a level platform above the galleries we passed through on which stands the strong battery of Willis on the summit of a lofty precipice with others equally lofty immediately around it; we now wound our way up the side of the hill to the opening of the Galleries leading to the celebrated St. George's Hall. These, (the Windsor Galleries) are similar to those below and terminate at St. George's Hall, one of the most wonderful pieces of engineering in the world; the Hall containing 6 Guns is an immense chamber excavated out of a huge fragment of the rock projecting from its perpendicular face like half a martello tower; it is at the

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North East face but from its projection, commands not only the advance of an enemy from the and North but also prevents his taking refuge immediately under the Rock; from one of the Ports facing North East immediately beneath us looked up an old Moorish Tower called the Devil's Tower, for what purpose built we are not told. After retutning again to Willis' Battery, we began our zig-zag ascent along the sloping face of the rock towards the Signal Station having immediately beneath us the Town, strong double walls, ditch and heavy batteries extending from Isthmus to Europa Point, the exquisite Public Gardens and Walk (the Almeida) and the numerous villas surrounded by their sweet gardens, above us the serrated edge of the rock. We were soon at the flagstaff and small enclosure mounting 3 guns and below this a Gallery facing the Town of 6 guns; the station is built on the very edge of the beetling rock making one giddy to look over the wall into the clear blue water beneath us 1460 ft. From this spot to the North the view is truly grand, St. Roque in the rising undulating country laid out in green cornfields and vineyards beyond, the dark outline of the Sierra Nevada; to the South we look across the Straits to the mountainous Coast of Afriga, Tangiers, the wonderful almost detached rock connected as Gibraltar by an isthmus and indeed in every way forming the Gibraltar of the other side called Ceuta, having been in the possession of the Spaniards and being impregnable, forms the same eyesore to the Moors as Gibraltar to the Spaniards; carry-

North East face but from its projection, commands not only the advance of an enemy from the and North but also prevents his taking refuge immediately under the Rock; from one of the Ports facing North East immediately beneath us looked up an old Moorish Tower called the Devil's Tower, for what purpose built we are not told. After returning again to Willis' Battery, we began our zig-zag ascent along the sloping face of the rock towards the Signal Station having immediately beneath us the Town, strong double walls, ditch and heavy batteries extending from Isthmus to Europe Point, the exquisite Public Gardens and Walk (the Alameda) and the numerous villas surrounded by their sweet gardens, above us the serrated edge of the rock. We were soon at the Flagstaff and small enclosure mounting 5 guns and below this a Gallery facing the Town of 6 guns; the station is built on the very edge of the beetling rock making one giddy to look over the wall into the clear blue water beneath us 1400 ft. From this spot to the North the view is truly grand, St. Roque in the rising undulating country laid out in green cornfields and vineyards beyond, the dark outline of the Sierra Nevada; to the South we look across the Straits to the mountainous Coast of Africa, Tangiers, the wonderful almost detached rock connected as Gibraltar by an Isthmus and indeed in every way forming the Gibraltar of the other side called Ceuta, having been in the possession of the Spaniards and being impregnable, forms the same eyesore to the Moors as Gibraltar to the Spaniards; carry-

ing the eye Westward from Ceuta it is at once arrested by the extraordinary perpendicular mountain called Apes' Hill, forming the opposite pillar of Hercules and corresponding to its fellow on which we now stand; West we look down the sloping side of the rock on the Town, fortifications and beautiful Bay containing vast quantities of sail, transport and steamers; on the opposite side the town of Algeciras and its port and shipping and the beautiful country behind, having the rivers above named running their courses from the hills; to the Eastern look down the perpendicular impregnable precipice to the picturesque little Bay and fishing village of Catalan, the houses and boats looking like pigmies as they seem crouching for protection under the overhanging crags behind the clear blue waters of the Mediterranean and the bay studded with numerous felucca regia craft, smugglers, ships beating and tacking to get through the straits or round the rock and the blue line coast beyond on which stands Malaga; the waters seem almost alive with sail of all nations, some Russian; the Steamer is at the New Mole receiving within her iron sides 360 mules and immense quantity of 13" shells and detachments of recruits to carry to the great execution ground, the Crimea. We next proceeded to visit the celebrated St. Michael's Cave, midway between the Signal Station and the Southernmost peak O'Hara's; we entered the mouth of this by torchlight and descended some 20 ft. to the bottom of a huge chambersupported by columns of stalactites; our guide conducted us to the edge of a deep pit on our left supposed to be connect-

ing the eye Westward from Gouta it is at once arrested by the extraordinary perpendicular mountain called Apes' Hill, forming the opposite pillar of Hercules and corresponding to its fellow on which we now stand; West we look down the sloping side of the rock on the Town, fortifications and beautiful Bay containing vast quantities of sail, transport and steamers; on the opposite side the town of Algeciras and its port and shipping and the beautiful country behind, having the rivers above named running their courses from the hills; to the Eastern look down the perpendicular impregnable precipice to the picturesque Little Bay and fishing village of Catalan, the houses and boats looking like pigmies as they seem crouching for protection under the overhanging crags behind the clear blue waters of the Mediterranean and the bay studded with numerous felucca rigged craft, smuggler, ships beating and tacking to get through the straits or round the rock and the blue line coast beyond on which stands Malaga; the waters seem almost alive with craft of all nations, some Russian; the Steamer is at the New Mole receiving within her iron sides 360 mules and immense quantity of 13" shells and detachments of recruits to carry to the great execution ground, the Crimea. We next proceeded to visit the celebrated St. Michael's Cave, midway between the Signal Station and the Southernmost peak O'Hara's; we entered the mouth of this by torchlight and descended some 20 ft. to the bottom of a huge chamberupported by columns of stalactites; our guide conducted us to the edge of a deep pit on our left supposed to be connect-

ed with the opposite coast, Mons Atyla or Apes' Hill by a subterranean passage under the Straits and that the large Apes used it as a transit to their native land; our torches lighted up the gulf some distance down and we threw our torch to see its extent but after descending some 70 ft., alighted on a ledge where we saw the blackness beneath and the brilliant stalactites from every pendulous point; we heard from various quarters strange noises which our guide informed us were apes; the roof of this cave is beautifully hung with bright stalactites, some almost reaching midway to join another ascending from the numerous pillars; we were told that many murders are committed here and the bodies thrown into this fearful pit; this Cave is worth seeing, but in my opinion does not equal those at Bermuda. We now went to Europa Point, saw the Governor' House, passed through the Alameda and thence to the landing place and were soon on board, just in time to save our passage, having spent 4 hours profitably. 12.30., Up steam and with a strong West wind and current against us, we leave the Bay and enter the Gut leaving Point Cahita on our right; the Passage is not more than 10 miles; we steam close to the Spanish Coast, passing pretty little Bays and cultivated valleys green to the water's edge; at 3.30., off Point Tarifa on which stands a light and small village under its lee; we now begin to pitch as we open the Atlantic; how cheering again to enter the familiar waters of this Ocean; 6.30., Cape

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terranean passage under the Straits and that the large Apes used
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Spartali, S.S.W., 10 miles; 6.45, Cape Trafalgar, N.N.E., 7 miles; how clearly every incident of the Great Battle flashed across one's mind as we cross the waters where it was fought and the immortal name of Nelson sounds from every tongue.

Thursday, May 31st.

Lat.36.56N. Long. 8.44W. 160 miles.

Wind. N.W. Strong head wind, gale.

A miserable introduction to our native Ocean, blowing hard and by 12 it rises to a perfect gale; she is labouring and pitching heavily and most of the Passengers are on their beam ends. During the morning, pass M.P. "Orinoco", also 2 screws and 2 gun boats, all bound for the seat of war with troops etc. At 1.30. we pass the sterile and precipitous Cape St. Vincent but no excitement prevails as yesterday at the great battle of St. Vincent by Lord Howe; on rounding this Cape the sea increases; no one musters, save a few old stagers (say 20 out of 80) 8 p.m., blowing a regular Nor Wester such as we often get off the Western Islands. Turn in early with very bad cold.

Friday, June 1st.

Lat.36.38N. Long.9.38W.

Wind. N.W. Gradually abating.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.07.

Thermom. " 66. " 59.

Spartali, S.S.W., 10 miles; 6.45, Cape Meafajer, N.N.W., 7 miles; how clearly every incident of the Great Battle flashes across one's mind as we cross the waters where the sea fought and the immortal name of Nelson sounds from every tongue.

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Wind. N.W. Strong head wind, gale.

A miserable introduction to our native Ocean, blowing hard and by 12 it rises to a perfect gale; she is labouring and pitching heavily and most of the Passengers are on their beam ends. During the morning, pass H.P. "Orinoco", also 4 barges and 2 gun boats, all bound for the seat of war with troops etc. At 1.30. we pass the sterile and precipitous Cape St. Vincent but no excitement prevails as yesterday at the great battle of St. Vincent but no sort by lost Wave; on rounding this Cape the sea increases; no one-knots, saves few old stagers (say 20 out of 80) 8 p.m., blowing a regular Nor Wester such as we often get off the Western Islands. Turn in early with very bad cold.

Friday, June 1st.

Lat. 36.38N. Long. 9.38W.

Wind. N.W. Gradually abating.

Bar. Max. 30.10. Min. 30.07.

Thermom. " 66. " 59.

Passed a miserable night knocking about; at 5 a.m., pass mouth of Tagus and Lisbon, beautiful Cintra and Cape Roca; are running along the coast of Portugal; at 10 we pass the extraordinary Burlings, rocks detached from mainland, on one stands a lighthouse.

Saturday, June 2nd.

Lat. 43.23 N. Long. 9.8 W. 226 miles.

Wind. West ½ S. Light and fine.

Bar. Max.30.20. Min. 30.05.

Thermom. " 64. " 55.

A beautiful morning and at 8.30., are passing Cape Finisterre which forms the South boundary or point of the Bay of Biscay; pass very close Cape Foriana at 9.30, and Cape Villano 10.5 and now we are steaming up this bad charactered Bay of Biscay in the best of weather as usual, it being now my 30th time without seeing bad weather.

Sunday, June 3rd.

Lat. 47.8N. Long. 6.14W. 258 miles.

Wind. S.W. Dull, fresh breeze.

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.98.

Thermom. " 60. " 58.

A very dull misty morning and my cold much worse. Few vessels are passed as we boom along at 11 knots an hour towards

Passed a miserable night knocking about; at 5 a.m., pass mouth of Tagus and Lisbon, beautiful sights and Cape Roca; are running along the coast of Portugal; at 10 we pass the extraordinary Burlings, rocks detached from mainland, on one stands a lighthouse.

Saturday, June 2nd.

Lat. 43.23 N. Long. 9.8 W. 226 miles.

Wind. West ½ S. Light and fine.

Bar. Max.30.20. Min. 30.08.

Thermom. " 64. " 55.

A beautiful morning and at 8.30., are passing Cape Finisterre which forms the South boundary or point of the Bay of Biscay; pass very close Cape Fortiana at 9.30, and Cape Villano 10.5 and now we are steaming up this bad characterred Bay of Biscay in the best of weather as usual, it being now my 30th time without seeing bad weather.

Sunday, June 3rd.

Lat. 47.8N. Long. 6.14W. 238 miles.

Wind. S.W. Dull, fresh breeze.

Bar. Max. 30. Min. 29.98

Thermom. " 60. " 58.

A very dull misty morning and my cold much worse. Few vessels are passed as we boom along at 11 knots an hour towards

Ushant. Service after which splendid sermon from Bishop. All expectation of arriving in Southampton to-morrow.

Monday, June 4th.

Arrive home on this day. Go back to my old room 32 Craven Street from this date to December. I visit my relatives, Humphrey at Lodge Farm, Bob at Rectory, and Edwin, Ledbury. Meet Capt. Bowen who asked me to join him as surgeon in .

* * *

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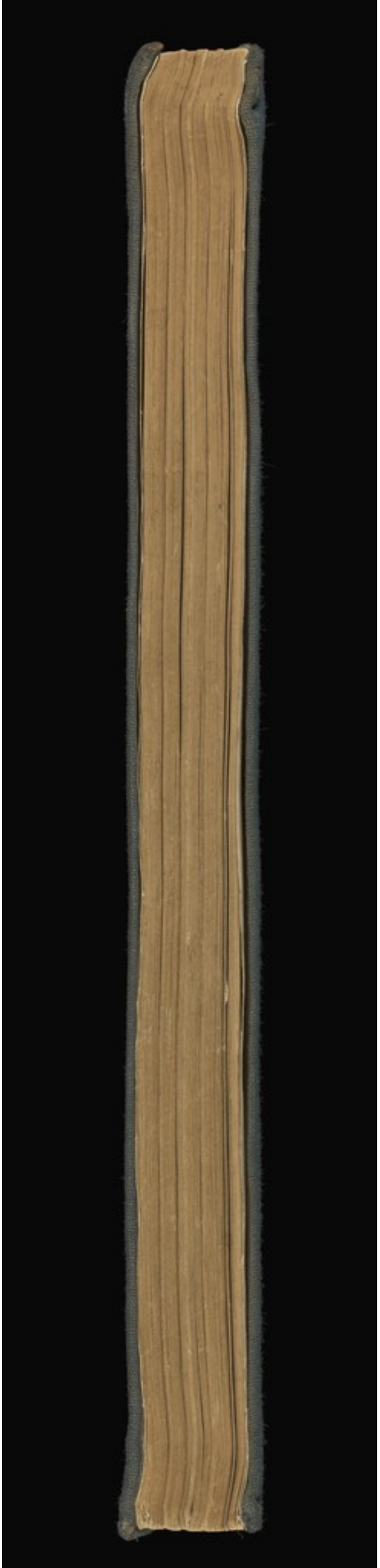

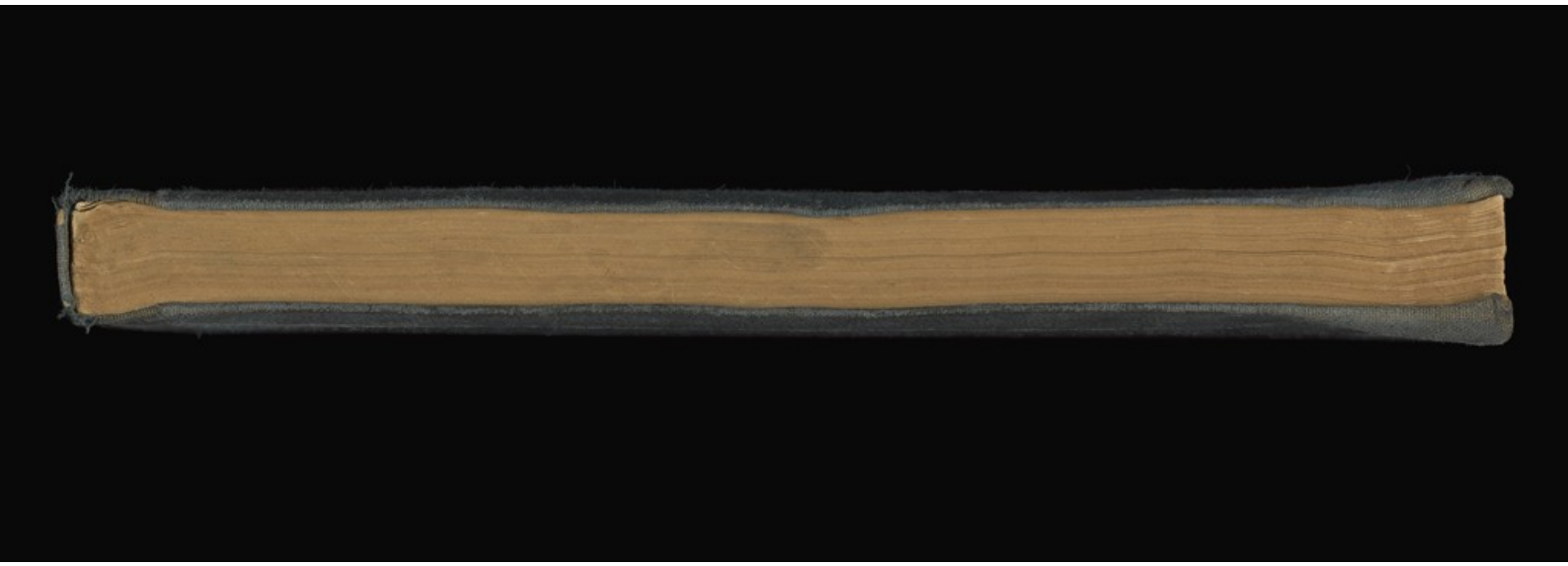


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Monday, August 28th, 1854.

t 5 o'clock mounted and rode all round the city; visited the Parbutter reservoirs; re-
nable to go to mess- ~~eat~~ breakfast, feel completely done, can eat nothing; try to
il; am visited by the Indian Jugglers, am ~~and~~ astonished to see ~~at~~
formance; 1st, taking from his mouth a quantity of various ar-
fficient to fill a quart pot, after which he emitted
, lifting a stone weighing 56
shells under his eyelids and
a tree grows in the path, &c. &c.
the same; ~~a growing tree~~.
and find I can eat nothing;
anies me to the Post Office
At 6 p.m. I bid adieu to
es the reins; ~~and~~ we are off
revives me ~~somewhat~~ a little and I
ng at a furious ~~rate~~ pace and at-
rs are often killed. meet
ity of 30 head, nose and tail,
nst them. 12 Midnight, arrive
Ghauts in ~~a~~ palanquin, get to
ing this time. At bottom get into another buggy and
some jackals, nearly drive over one. Get to Vollum
, & thence on board a small Snake steamer ~~"Snake"~~ and go along-
liz" at Mazagon; dreadfully knocked up. Am pleased at
nce more home, try to sleep, find it impossible; turn
a good night.