Journal while assistant surgeon on board HMS Cleopatra, on anti-slavery patrols off the coast of East Africa

Contributors

Piers, Henry, 1818-1901.

Publication/Creation

May 1844-January 1847

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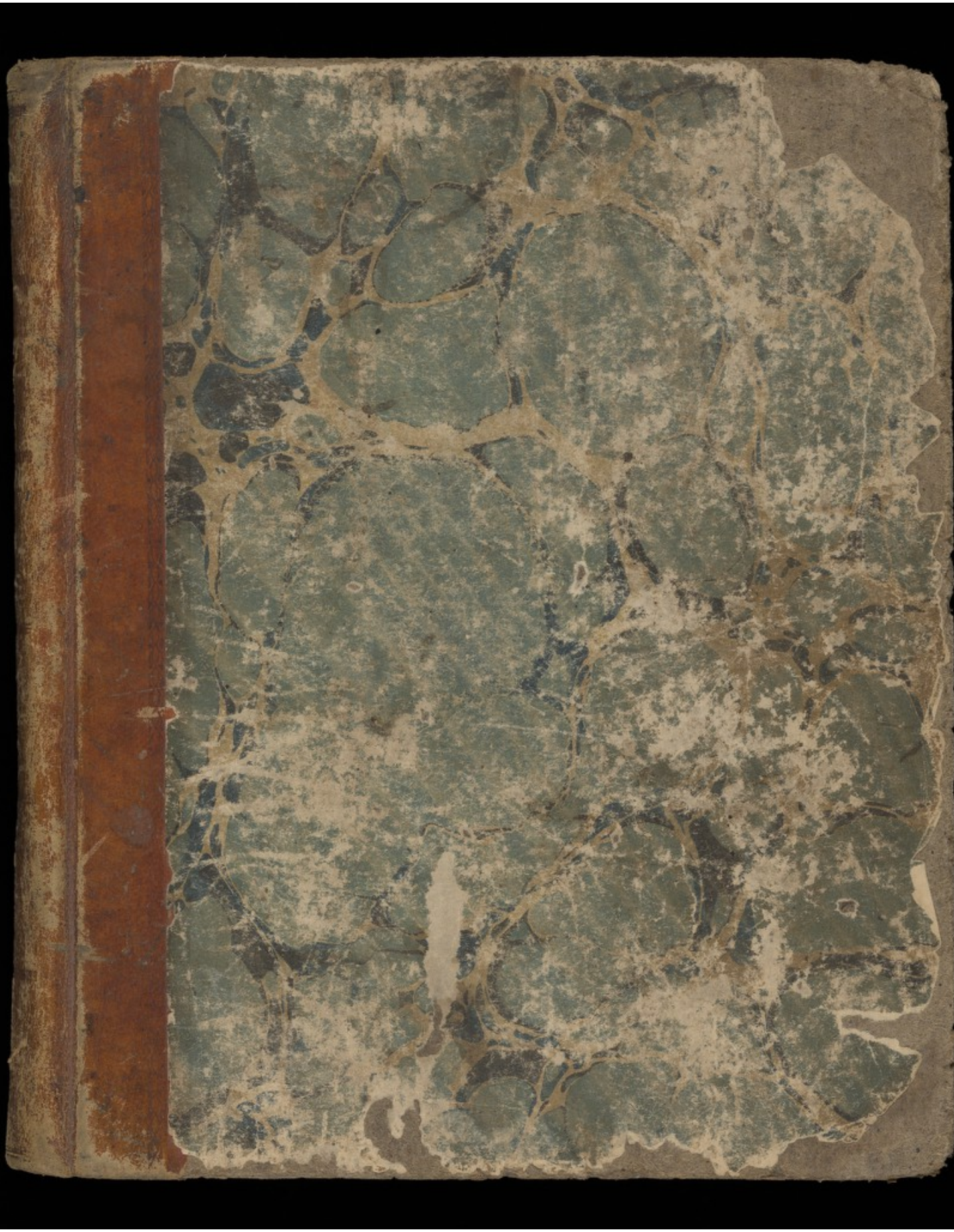

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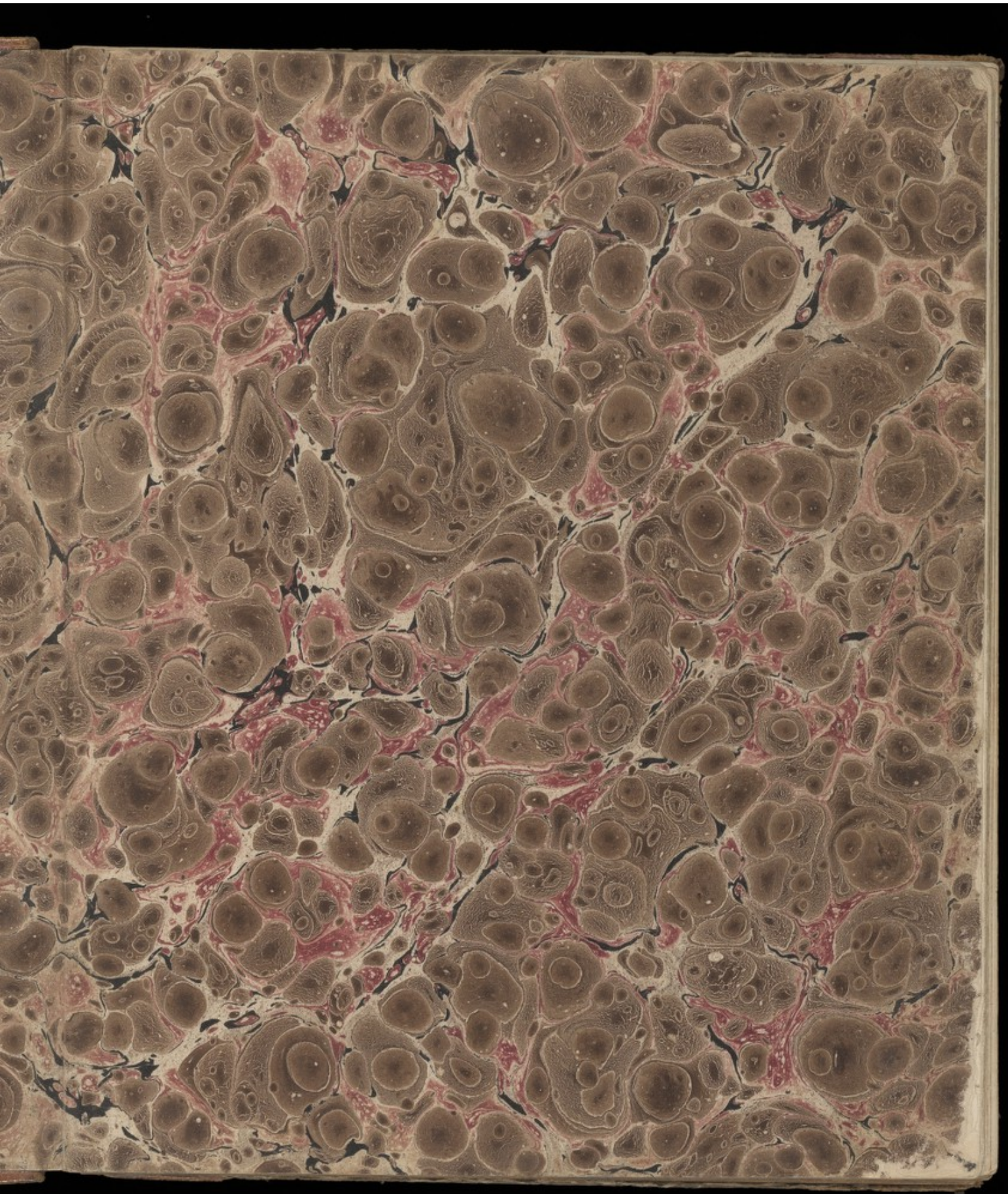

Sky. Piers
1844

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Letters to denote the state of the weather.

A. Blue sky: whether with clear or hazy atmosphere

C. Cloudy: i.e., detached opening clouds.

D. Drizzling rain

F. Fog. F. Thick fog.

G. Gloomy dark weather.

H. Hail.

L. Lightening.

M. Misty or hazy; so as to intercept the view

O. Overcast:- i.e., the whole sky covered with one impervious cloud.

P. Passing showers.

Q. Squally

R. Rain: i.e., continuous rain.

T. Thunder.

U. Ugly, threatening appearance in the weather.

V. Visibility of distant objects, whether the sky is cloudy or not:-

W. Wet dew.

• Under any letter denotes an extraordinary degree.

By the combination of these letters all the ordinary phenomena of the weather may be recorded with certainty and brevity.

Figures used in H.M.S. to denote the force of Wind.

0. Calm

1. Light air. Just sufficient to give steerage way.

2. Light breeze } With which a well ordered Man of War } 162k.
3. Gentle " } under all } 364k.
4. Moderate " } sail & clean } 560k.

go in smooth water from-

5. } In which the same } Single reefs and Top gallant sails.
6. } ship, close hauled, } Do
7. } could just carry- } Double reefs, Jibs, &c.
8. } Triple reefs, Courses &c.
9. } Close reefs & Courses

These last-5 numbers express, fresh breeze, strong breeze, moderate gale, fresh gale & strong gale.-

10. Whole gale :- with which she will only bear close reefed Main-sail & Fore-sail.

11. Storm :- with which she would be reduced to storm Stay sails.-

12. Hurricane :- in which she could show no canvas.

Sky. Pilots
1844

MS. 5990
acc. 348353

stant—

This morng. about ½ to 10 oclock, the wind blowing the Ship's being under double reef topsails and the head sails in a little, during a squall the main yard carried away about midway from the slings on the port side as quickly as possible got on deck to fish—

At ½ 3. P.M. they commenced sounding up again and before 6. oclock the main sail was set and single reefed—

Being in lat. 32° 58' S. and long 29° 38 E., it blew a violent gale from about W. during the afternoon & night as lightes hand in the engine supposed to mean the "Vale in Y", and stood off for the night— Mr. Cotton fell from the main deck, dislocating the 2d phalanx

May 14. The pinnace left the Ship at 5. A. M., with Lieut Lucard, Lt Hutchison R. M., Dr Irving & party, on a picnic excursion to Grande bay; but the wind being light & adverse they did not pitch Cannonnier point, so came back to Tombe bay where they made a spread under the shade of an Almond tree. Immediately after dinner a heavy squall (big pleasing, thunder, rain & wind occurred, and the latter, though light, having shifted to N. W., the rain also continuing the party was compelled to take to the oars again, arriving on board in no enviable plight.— Notwithstanding the unfavourable character of the day, their spirits naturally of a happy order, and backed by an ample supply of the desiderata on such occasions,— were by no means damped; on the contrary, they expressed themselves highly pleased with the excursion—

In the afternoon, a Mate of the Barque "Waterwitch" from London came on board to request a Medical opinion on a man supposed to be shamming dead.— We all thought it a singular circumstance & treated the matter rather lightly.— Dr Irving being absent, I was ordered to go on board the vessel with the Mate, and on the way learnt that the man had been shamming ill (as the Mate termed it) for some time, on the voyage, and offering violence to the persons on board — He had been in his present state about an hour.— On a casual

2 A Man supposed to be drowning dead

view of the body the signs of death were not so marked as is generally the case — The body was that of a Negro, large, strongly built & by no means reduced; its position was very easy, neither exhibiting signs of spasm nor the more frequent prostrate state of death under these circumstances; the countenance was calm, the mouth closed, the eyelids partially open. On a more careful examination, however, the case was decided there was no pulse at the wrist; — and here I was struck with the sight of deep indentations, and a very edematous or swollen state of the hands occasioned by very tight lashings; — there was absence of pulsation over the region of the heart and respiratory action of the chest; the pupils were dilated & uninfluenced by light; the secretion covering the exposed portion of the eye was becoming dry; the fingers & toes part of the feet were cold; the face though not cold was cooler considerably than the rest of the body which was dry & of a very high temperature, feeling, in fact, unnaturally pungent; the gums & tongue were blanched; the limbs quite rigid. — With this evidence no hesitation was required in giving an opinion, which I did in writing, as they had just sent on shore for a policeman, who was then on board, to convey him from the vessel. — An inquest was held on the following day, but although

Helen Lewis the first Medical person who saw the body, any attendance was not required: as far as, however, I could learn, death was attributed to Cerebral irritation, and his previous confinement deemed justifiable.

17th Left Mauritius on a visit to Rodriguez, with a quantity of rice on board; having received intelligence of a hurricane devastating the island, and the inhabitants being consequently distressed. Previous to sailing, Haley, of the Hotel, sent his clerk on board, intimating, as he said, not of 80 or 90 £ due from the several members of the Mess, he might get a pound or two.— If he had not much luck, he had no great cause for fear, as the Ship is expected to return in a fortnight or three weeks.—

18th Dined in the Cabin with the Revd Mr. Brown and St. Louis.—

20th Capt. Sir Allen Marshall gave directions that not a head of his stock was to be allowed on board for the South; conceiving, as I suppose, pork meat to be too great a luxury for its inmates.— The peasantry at home do not fare worse, nor frequently so bad, as the "Gentlemen of the South" in some sea going ships of H. M. Navy— Salt-junk, salt pork, Mauritius duds or brown biscuit that no jaws can masticate, rice, dead chops & sour sugar constitute our daily bill of fare— a ham occasionally makes its appearance. The only consolation under these hard circumstances is the grog, which, as well

Left Mauritius for Rodriguez

as all the provisions supplied from England, is of the best description & highly creditable to the Service.— As to the ordinary comforts of reading, writing, or study of any kind, and quiet, nothing can be more distant from a Midshipmans berth— Now is something extraordinary Long stowing, a Mids. berth in a Frigate & all things considered, that withdraws a person from Terra firma.—

24th Arrived at Rodrigues, and anchored off the little village on the N. W. side of the island, outside the reef.—

25th Capt. Sir John Marshall lives on shore in a tent which he brought from Mauritius.— A party went on shore this morning to shoot the Pentado but returned in the afternoon, having had very indifferent sport.— The environs where the birds chiefly resort are deep, the sides thickly wooded, or overrun with long grass & underwood, and renders it very difficult & fatiguing to ascend & descend by large stones or rocks— The best method of shooting the Pentado, and that recommended by the residents, is to go with dogs used to their haunts, which pursue them running ahead as they usually would, and drive them into the trees, where they remain with the dogs barking underneath until the sportsmen come up.— In beating about the environs a solitary Paroquette but is occasionally disturbed. I dined with the shooting party, at Brigadier Henderson's, Off Mallett, Asst. Commissary

calabash rice — Henderson's house or hut, like the Magistrates & every one in the island, is built of poles and the leaves of the Fan palm :— they are cool — in the London phrase, indeed, patent ventilators, but at the same time water proof. —

26th Since to day a part of pig weighing about forty pounds, which Stingers bought on shore, as a "spec" for 8/— it was lean & fishy. — Sailors, frequently I think are neither very good judges of meat, nor very particular; they attend perhaps more to the quantity than quality —

28th Since we have been here the Captain has distributed rice to the inhabitants, in the name of the Governor of Mauritius, according to their wants & other circumstances. — The island of Rodriguez is about 16 miles long by 5 or 6 wide; entirely surrounded, except for a slight interruption at the north western part, where the village is situated, with coral reefs extending from two to nearly six miles from the shore, and having at their outer margin a depth of water from 7 to 12 fathoms to leeward, and more, by some said to be beyond sounding, to windward; prohibiting to the mariner a feature so forbidding, that although ships from India frequently sight it they rarely favour it with a visit — A small schooner trades between it & Mauritius, calling three or four times a year — The island contains a Magistrate & six policemen lately appointed; about 950 inhabitants

Hanged pig

Island of Rodriguez — description of ice —

10 being Europeans, the remainder French creoles & Negroes: it is said by the residents to be very healthy.— On the coast it is hilly, with thickly wooded ravines; the interior is comparatively level, the soil rich & fruitful, affording all or most of the tropical fruits & vegetables the sweet potatoe,- Mahoe, citron, mandarin orange, banana, guava, pawpaw, wild strawberry &c &c— cotton also is found plentifully at the bottom of the ravines.— The Pintado and a small tawny owl are the only land birds seen.— The Noussette rat is common in the ravines.— Several small islands among the reefs on the coast of sea birds— the stately frigate bird, the boatswain, booby, and tern with the eggs of which they are at certain seasons actually covered— Various kinds of fish in large quantities, some such as porcupines, puffers— the shoal water: numerous sharks and the devil fish were also seen.— The hurricane which was the occasion of our visit occurred on the night of the 20th Feby, and destroyed their houses, pigs, poultry, canoes &c &c— Others were overtaken in a fishing canoe one was drowned— The island had not been visited with a hurricane for upwards of twenty years previously.— The Oxford, E.I. trader was wrecked on the windward side in August last, the Queen Victoria a short time before.—

29th. Sailed from Rodriguez for Mauritius.—
31st — Arrived at Mauritius, where I first heard of the melancholy death of my shipmates, Lt. Molesworth and seven men belonging to H. M. S. "Leopard".— They were barbarously murdered near Macabee's bay, (so called from two Midshipmen, belonging to Capt. Owen's expedition, having been killed there about twenty years before), on the west coast of Madagascar, by the natives under King Baba, on the 23d of March.— The attack on the boats crew, who were unarmed, and engaged weighing a large anchor which had been used in warping off the ship off the coral reef on which she had grounded, occurred in consequence some of the natives, who were stealing from the boat, being punished.— King Baba gave the signal of attack by waving his spear above his head, and poor Molesworth received the first wound in his face; he afterwards had another in the abdomen which proved fatal but of twelve who were in the boat ten were wounded, of whom eight died; and but for the ship, which was sailing out of her dangerous position, being taken aback at the moment of attack — the cause of which the natives misunderstood, & fled — the whole, it is supposed, would have been killed —

We were disappointed at finding neither a Man of War nor orders from the Admiral.—

Admiral Sir Thos. Cochrane appointed to the

Arrival at Mauritius — Death of Lt. Molesworth & seven of Leopard — Left Mauritius

E. I. station.— The English & French governments determined on more effectually stopping the slave trafic on the W. coast of Africa, by means of a steam ship force which will also ascend the rivers and search out the abominable sources—

June 9th. Arrived the Brig "Action" from Table Bay, with despatches from the Admiral— Received intelligence of the death of Capt. Fair, of H. M. S. Conway.—

10th My friend Dr. Irving, an Assistant Surgeon of more than four years standing and doing Surgeon's duty of the Ship for the last eleven months, was refused permission by the 1st Lieut. to have a case of spirits on board, it being considered by that Officer too large a quantity for an individual (in the strictness of course): and in this opinion & conduct he was confirmed by the Capts disapprobation.— # This degrading acts, besides many other similar annoyances, applied equally to the Commissioned Officers of six or eight and twenty and the Seniors in the Mess. If an Officer of Dr. I's age & standing cannot be trusted with Spirits, Spirits the sick he has charge of:— it would, however, in this case, have been better for the unfortunate sick, if there also refused the spirits ordered for the Captain, instead of for them as

Misc. Entries & Memoranda / Instructions & Memoranda of Proceedings / from the Admiralty & W. coast of Africa / Appointments &c. / 1865 E. I. station

H.M.S. did —

11th Read an account, to day, in the Morning Chronicle, and Naval & Military Gazette, of the "Elephant" having captured two slave vessels off the river Zambone, E. coast of Africa, in Nov. last. —

12th Weighed anchor & sailed for the Cape of Good Hope — We were in good spirits and called the captain round cheerly, hoping, on their arrival at Simon's bay to find orders for England — Mr. Gie, of Cape Town, who had come up with a cargo of horses, Bullocks was allowed a passage and messed in the gun-room. — Our sea stock consists of a bag of rice, two of sugar — not a head of live stock, nor salt fish being allowed on board for the both at sea or in harbour. — I trust such shabby and ungentlemanly treatment is rare in H.M. service —

13th The first morning at sea and no "Soft-tack" for breakfast: — a small quantity of the last of pork meat with "Port Louis buns" the correct description of biscuit — formed what was, indeed, our fast. — The rice at dinner proved so very bad that we could not eat it: — it was intended for dinner. Sago in place of biscuit. — In consequence of this state of affairs there has been a run on the Larder, and little thanks to certain individuals (not in the Larder): but at the same time we could not suppress

Captain of the Elephant — Weighed for the Cape — Sailed — Breakfast — 9 oxen — Was on watch —

9

a hearty laugh about mutual misfortune, and
wound up by complimenting Pinhorn. the Capts Clerk
as being the only person in the boat who uniformly
bore his hardships without expressing discontent.

25th This morning about 9.45. the wind blowing fresh,
the ship being under double reefed topsails and
courses, and the yards braced in a little, during
a squall the main yard sprung, a short distance
from the slings on the port side. — It was as
quickly as possible got on deck & be fished —

26th At 3.30 P.M. they commenced sending
the yard up again, and before 6 o'clock the main-
sail was set and everything in order. —

29th. Being in Lat. 32°58 S. and Long. 29°33 E.
it blew a moderate gale from about W. during
the afternoon & night. — We sighted land in the
morning, supposed to be "the hole in the wall," and
stood off for the night. — Pilton fell from the upper
to the main deck, and dislocated the 2d phalanx
of the left-hand middle finger. —

July 10th. Arrived in Simon's bay. Found there
H. M. S. Winchester and Helena. Received two long
letters from my Mother. —

16th I joined H. M. S. Winchester to wait for my
ship. —

18th Received orders from Elisa, and Hy. Pitts

Sailed from Simonstown for Algoa Bay in company with H.M.S. Winchester

of Cape Town, informing me of her having called at the the Cape in the Ship Plantagenet, on her passage to India with her husband.— also of the discovery of the whereabouts of the Pearl, and a very kind invitation for me over there— He Major is resident Magistrate at Pearl—

22d— Sailed from Simon's bay for England the ship, "Candahar", by which I sent a letter to Boston

30th Sailed H. M. Brig "Clio", on her way from China for St Helena and England.—

August 2d— A regatta took place, in the bay, this afternoon, in which the boats of H. M. S. Winchester Isis and Conway were engaged— The contending and prize boats were as follows— Launches— W. 1, I. 1:— prize; I.— Barges & pinnaces;— W. 2; I. 2; C. 2:— prize; 2 p.— Galley and gigs;— The Admirals gig 1; W's gig 1; 2d gig 1: prize, I.— Cutters;— W. 2; I. 2; C. 2:— prize W's 2d C.— Dingeys;— W. 2; C. 1:— prize C.— 2d gigs;— W. 1; I. 1; C. 1:— prize, W.— W and 2d Masters gigs— W. Portsmouth D.; I. Chatham D.: prize W.—

8th— Left Simon's bay on a visit to Pearl, having leave from the Admiral for ten days— Arrived about 1 P.M. at Cape Town, and located myself at Parker's Hotel— a very comfortable boarding house ~~which in fact it is~~, and escorted to town only by Naval Officers— Called in the course of the afternoon on

"Clio" from England— Letter from Steiger.
"Candahar" from England— Letter to Mr. Kerr of Cape Town
Mr Gratton
Mr Lucas, to Mauritius

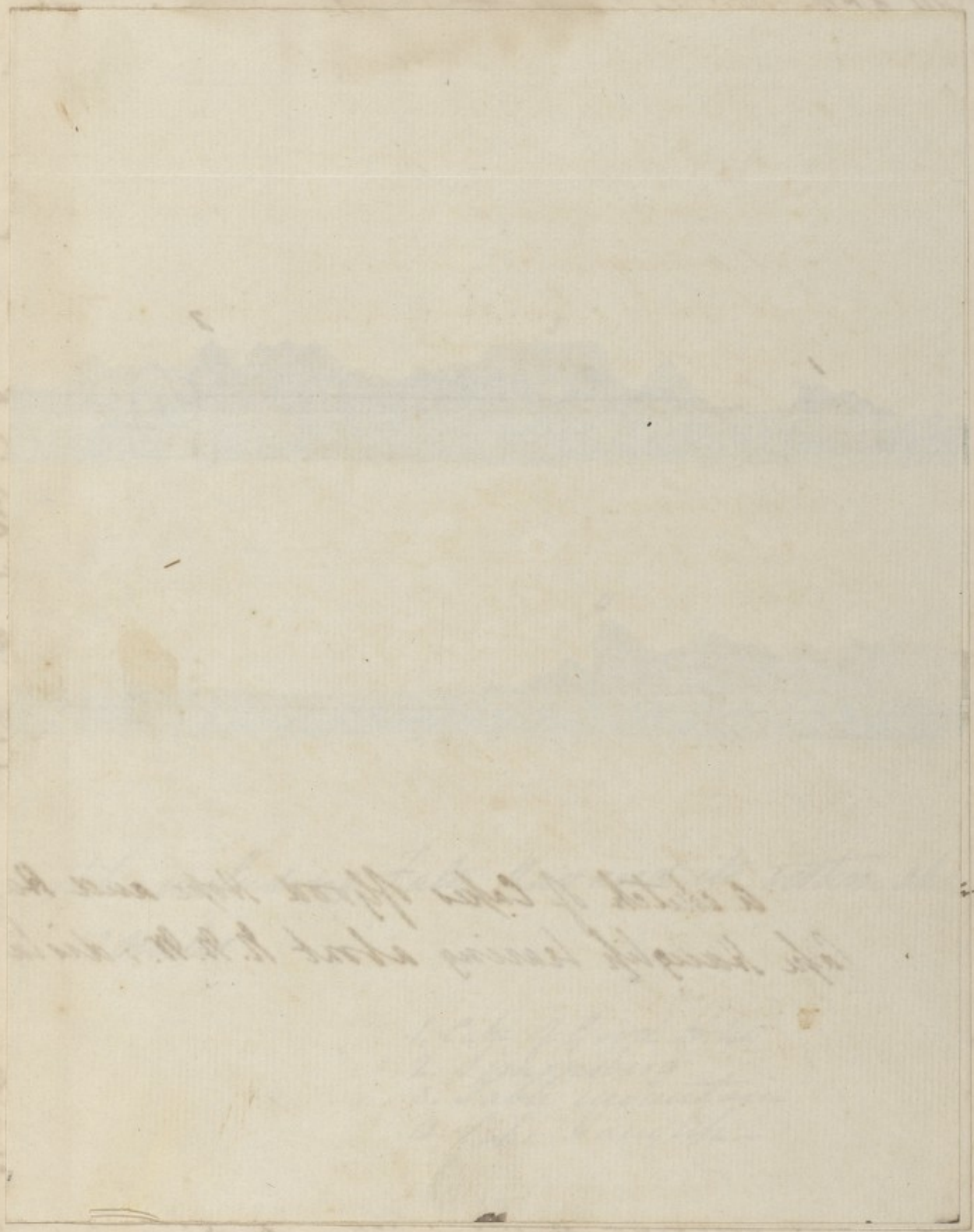
my namesake Llewelin, at the Ordnance Office :— he is certainly, as Eliza has observed, something like Barrington, and like him, I think, in his general character and pursuits— He was head Cadet at Sandhurst, but afterwards declined entering the Army— is a very good painter in water colours and a first-rate flute player.— Dined in the evening at Parker's with three Officers of the "Orwell" lying in Simon's bay—

9th Dined with Mr. and Mrs. Ky. Pieres and spent the evening— Mrs. P. a Dutch Lady, was a Miss living at Graham's Town—

10th Intended starting by the Paarl waggon but missed it too late; determined, however, to make the most of my ten days and reach Paarl. Got into the Stellenbosch waggon and after [sailing] the flats [during] five hours rough carriage.— Something like the Farm waggons in England when they get among the deep ruts, only at a quicker pace, arrived at the Stellenbosch halfway house, about twenty to twenty-five miles from my destination.— Here I hired a man to carry my carpet bag— a hat-box being my burden— and we started on foot for Paarl, but the walk being more tedious & heavy from the sand, than we expected, we were obliged to relieve the carrier of the bag, and did not reach the village

Journey to Paarl

Dine with Mr. & Mrs. Ky. Pieres



a sketch of Capes Good Hope and Hang
Cape Hanglip bearing about N. N. W.; distan

nd Hangklip, including False Bay and its Eastern Shore
distant 12 Miles

1. Cape of Good Hope
2. Sykonpsberg
3. Table mountain
4. Cape Hangklip

Sunday morning — Church —

till 9 P.M. when we, very kindly took — Succeeded a most cordial welcome from the Major who introduced me to Mrs Pitts and their family — then after a little conversation — including an account of my days journey, which in the Colony is considered rather an undertaking — and supper, I turned in —

11th After breakfast — an interesting sight was offered, in the Dutch people going to Church; some on horseback, others in spring covered carts — much neater than those commonly used in England. While many were seen on foot —: numbers came from considerable distances and their general appearance was very respectable, approaching that of the English farmers of an earlier generation — The number of carts & waggons we counted waiting near the Church, during the time of service, was not less short of a hundred — The Church is a remarkably neat white building with a spacious enclosed burying ground — The service is there called "High Dutch", in contradistinction to the language commonly spoken in the Colony — In the morning we all walked out to visit "Old Woman" whose summer & winter residences consist of two thatched, or covered cycles on the side of the hill —

12th Anna, Charles and I rode out with Mr. for two or three hours, to see the Village, which consists chiefly, of one long street about three miles long with oak trees on either side — The houses are all Dutch built, with the stoop, and large hall where they usually sit, take their meals — the bed-rooms being on either side — In the evening, the families come out on the stoop; and an approaching marriage is generally spoken of by an unusually large party which consists of friends invited from a distance, some days before the event —

In walking through the Village with Charles, he pointed out to me a remarkably neat tomb where he said a young man (W. Gebhart) of very respectable parents was buried after being hung for murder some years ago: the story was altogether very melancholy, particularly as there was reason for believing he was perfectly innocent of the crime —

13th Visited, with the Major & Charles, the Council Hall, and prison which contained only two inmates — The building was a plain white structure containing the Justice hall and several private offices — The prison consisted of four or five cells in an enclosed yard at the back — Rode out before dinner in a direction where we had a good view of the French Woods or Pines. —

Visit to Mr. Gebhart's tomb — Visit to the Council House

Wide Wynnemakers valley

14th – All [illegible], with the exception of the Major, rode over Winemakers valley, a beautifully secluded spot at the foot of a range of mountains, thickly wooded with Oak trees and Bamy grass – It is considered one of the prettiest spots places within the same distance of Cape Town visited by many persons calling at that great half way house – We stayed an hour or two at the Dutch Farmers whose name I forget, but he is a very civil, hospitable person – He calls for a small trifle on his farm are covered with the names or initials of his visitors in the same manner as the trees at Mount Nelson, Table at Mauritius inform persons of the parties wanderings & their friends – Charles and I followed the example by leaving our names – We witnessed on the farm the an instance of a lemon plant growing from a poplar:– it was very small & had not been grafted:– in fact the farmer had several times attempted to graft the lemon on the same tree but failed – He also showed me what he called the Malay nurse, the fruit of which was pictured in the same manner as that above where it hangs – Boys are very numerous in the Colony, and from the habit they have, as we experienced to day, of running out from the houses and

Cape boys

attempting to bite the horses legs, are great mischiefs.
One kind, particularly, ~~is~~ said to be very savage;
it is peculiarly remarkable in having the hair
along the spine reversed: it is employed in
hunting the wild animals of South Africa—
Returning, we passed through the village of Wellington,
which contains a very neat, new Dutch Church
and a very good Parsonage house— The ladies
rode in a light, small, covered waggon, the best
sort of carriage in that part of the Colony— Charles,
George and I on horse-back; and having to
pass through several rivers, the sandy banks
of some of which were three feet high; in ascending
one of them in our return the breast piece of
one of the horses broke— fortunately the gentle-
men Wm P. and Elizabeth were neither frightened—
expecting a kicking match, and all got out—
Charles, however, managed to secure it sufficiently
and we arrived again safely at Paarl— The
accident afforded the little excitement which
generally attends pic-nics—

15th Being wet we could not leave the
house— played quoits with Charles & George,
and Chess with Elizabeth— In the evening

Accident

Village of Wellington

Charles took my profile, from the Head ~~Man~~ cast on the door, to add to a collection they have of themselves and several friends—

16th Ascended the Round rocks—called Brittannia and Gibraltar with Charles & George—These ~~xxx~~ rocks are on the top of a hill about four or five hundred feet high—Quartzose ores and granites: the beautiful village situated below derives its name from them—Major Pitts' house ~~is~~ stands immediately at the foot of the hill and in a line with the latter rock; the large Cape Buttons are frequently seen from it running or sitting on the side of the hill—We took with us two guns, a horn and two or three dogs, killing in the ascent and on the top several of the beautiful little Cape birds & one specimen of the Widah—From the rocks a very fine Contrasting view is commanded of the village below and vale extending to the high range of mountains more to the northward the French and Sir Lowry Cole's Heights—Table Mountain & other remarkable high land about Cape Town: Capes of Good Hope Hangklip, and the sandy hills about Simon's bay to the southward—On the top of the hills, besides those

Pro profile

Charles Miller Round rocks

Cape birds—

two very remarkable rocks, there are several dwellings curiously excavated by the hand of time, and forming in some instances caves large enough to admit twelve or twenty persons— We visited, whilst there, a signal rock called so from Charles having, some time since, fastened his table flag; and our spirits being, probably, exhilarated from the freshness of the air and landscape before us— broke the silence of the neat little village beneath, by firing the guns and Charles blowing the horn; which was promptly responded to by all the dogs in the place—

This was the last evening at Paarl, and I felt, from the pleasure experienced in a short return to civil society, particularly among such kind friends, a wish that, but the first, the pressing invitation, too, to extend my visit was declined, solely from the fear, by spending too long, the time granted, which I had already done by two days— Sailing at another time in obtaining a similar favour—

Signal Rock—

The last evening at Paarl—

Wednesday 17: Bid good bye to my friends and returned to Cape Town by the Paarl Waggon— called on Mrs. P.

Return to Cape Town.

16th Attempted, in company with a gentleman of the name of Baines lodging at Parkes', to ascend the Lion's head, but not knowing the road we failed in reaching the top— In winding round the head to find a path or practicable means of ascent, we, two or three times, came suddenly on the edge of precipices, some hundred feet above the plain beneath, requiring a retrograde course of some distance— Baines has ascended the Table Mountain once or twice but never attempted the one before.

19th Returned to Simon's bay—

24th Arrived, to my annoyance, H.M.S. "Cleopatra."— Had been reckoning on two or three months run at the Cape which place I have generally found preferable to our cruising ground in the Mozambique Channel. The cause of the Ship's sudden return was to hold an enquiry, respecting the unfortunate "Forgusso," ordered by home authorities.—

26th Rejoined our Ship, the "Cleopatra"—

Sept.r 18th The enquiry respecting the "Forgusso" commenced to day and lasted till the 21st It consisted of a private examination, by Capt. Wyvill assisted by Mr. Hamilton, Purser of H.M.S.V. "Wanderer," of all the Officers who were on board that vessel— including Mr. Hill— and Mrs.; besides written statements delivered to Capt. Wyvill

Enquiry respecting "Forgusso"— Rejoined our Ship "Cleopatra"— Arrived at Simon's bay— Commenced Table Mountain—

by each of the Officers - excepting Mr. Hill. - Mr. H. was dissatisfied with the mode of proceeding, and not, I think, without cause; for, however much I may disapprove of his conduct - I consider - Capt. Wyvill being an interested party - it would have been, at least, more becoming had it been conducted by three disinterested Post-Captains - The different statements and communications were sent to the Admiral by whom they will be forwarded home to the Admiralty Lords; who, probably, will order another enquiry to be held particularly as Mr. H. has protested against the first - or they may if possible, allow the affair quietly to expire -

Oct. 1st A Court of enquiry was held to day on board H. M. S. "Winchester", before Capts Eden, Sir Henry Blackwood, Bart. and Peel, on the Revd G. P. Hill, who was charged, by Capt. Wyvill, of having employed, in two or three instances, language unbecoming an Officer and particularly a Clergyman - He was acquitted - The fact of the charges having occurred a date eighteen or nineteen months back, before the capture of the "Pazzuco", and instead of Mr. Hill being honourably acquitted, certainly reflects anything but a clear face on the mover of the enquiry - One of the

Enquiry on the Revd G. P. Hill -

changes was, using a certain expression towards Mr. Little, the Surgeon, and which had long since been settled between the parties—

Oct.r 4th Sailed at daylight in company with the "Fox", for our old cruizing ground— The object of our starting with the "Fox", Lieut. Hy. Blackwood, Post Captain, bound to China, was to try her sailing qualities, having been improved by the addition of Mr. Miles's bow— The wind being about N. W., the yards, of course, were nearly square; and, as might be expected from the different build of the two ships, she beat us, though very little— Under the same circumstances she would stand no chance with the "Isis" which would in a few hours run us "hull down"; whilst in a wind we should leave her far to leeward— At 12 A.M. we were running about eight or nine knots, side by side within hail, when her band struck up "The Girls we left behind us," and "Rule Britannia": we were both rolling considerably and from us she presented a most noble appearance being under all plain sail and shewing alternately her bright copper bottom. A crowded deck—

We remained in the same relative positions

Sailed in company with the "Fox" from Singapore for

till one o'clock then we hauled up a little to the wind and in the course of the afternoon compliments & adieus were exchanged by signals and we soon after lost sight of each other—

20th Arrived and anchored off Quillimane river— Found, at anchor there, H. M. Brig "Helena"— the "Lapwing" having sailed a few days previously for the Mauritius— No other vessel has been seen by either of the Brigs since the capture of one by the "Triton" and "Lapwing" about the beginning of August.

Arrival off Quillimane

21st Went with Lieut Barnard and Peters, and Dr. Delmare R. M— in the Barge & Pinnace to Quillimane which is about twelve or fifteen miles up the river and off the mouth of which the Ship was anchored about ten miles— The bar, which with certain states of the wind & tide is extremely dangerous, was, this morning, favourable, there being only, in the passage, a few breakers— Dr. Peters, a German, employed by the Prussian Government as a Naturalist, was also with us, intending, as soon as possible, to proceed to Senna, and about 300 Miles in the interior— He was on his route to Senna about five months ago, but obliged by endemic fever to return, when he was kindly received by Capt. Wyvill on board the Ship and taken to Cape

Visit to the bar

Dr Peters

24

for the benefit of his health— The general opinion on board is, that, if he reaches these places he will soon return— particularly as the wet season is just commencing— The land about Quilimane and the coast in either direction is very low and forms a perfect level— in ascending the river however, the scenery is more interesting than would be supposed from the Ship, for, although it is found that in the rainy season the whole, including the town or village must be a complete swamp— it is well wooded— In our course up the river we saw several of those huge amphibious animals, the Hippopotami. but as they dive when you are approaching within musket shot, did not get a shot at them— The town, as a near approach, is rather pretty, being surrounded with tall Cocoa nut trees and Bananas— the Governor's house and a few of the principal Portuguese' line the river, and the Portuguese flag floats from the staff— During our stay of two or three days we were hospitably entertained by Sig. Antonio Azevedo, a friend of Lt. Barnard, and who has been very kind to Officers of the Ceo. visiting the town—

Reference to the Hippopotamus— Sig. Azevedo—

22d Lt. Parker, Lt. Sherman R.M. and I started this morning to search for fresh water up the

Ascended the Missouri river — Sandy Island — Mouth of Yellow Stone

vers, being accompanied by a Pilot to guide — After sailing some distance we turned off by a branch to the right; it was not less or three hundred yards wide, having about four fathoms water in the middle with ~~so much~~ enough for the large Spirmaace to sail close to the banks, having their sails swept by the branches — The greater part of the country we sailed through was a dense wood — the trees along the bank abounding with Monkeys, and white Crane Herons — on the banks were numerous Antelopes & Wolves Hippopotami & Alligators possessed the river; of the former we could not have seen less than fifty or sixty — they frequented, chiefly, the ~~sands~~ openings of the river and on our approaching within one or two hundred yards of them they dived, remaining under water just long enough for us to be carried about the same distance on the other side of them, when they would again come to the surface and follow close — a few times, however, we got so far ahead of the pirogue, when the monsters being obliged to pay heavy visits to the surface for breath, we got several shots at them — but being almost completely invulnerable with musket balls, no perceptible impression was produced — We were not so fortunate as to meet

with any Alligators. though we were warned on account of this nuisance not to allow any of the boats crew to go overboard - often sailing with the tide, which was very strong, and often the wind from between 10 and 11 A. M. to between 3 and 4 P. M. is light succeeding in our object: our guide, too, informing us by signs that we should have to stick in the river and go on higher up to moor to obtain it - and the tide at the same time slacking, we hailed the wind and returned ——

Quillimane, a part of the Portuguese Colony on the E. coast of Africa, contains a Governor, formerly a Commander in the Navy, several Military Officers, a few Portuguese soldiers sent on the service, to expiate, says, for crimes committed at home - the corps being augmented by a motley lot of Negroes with just as much scarlet-cloth and other marks of a military character as they can obtain - The town contains a Roman Catholic chapel to which a Portuguese Priest is attached - This place is the principal slave mart on the E. coast of Africa: but from the strict watch kept by our vessels on the coast, all the slave merchants except the, have are said to returned to Rio - The slaves, here, appear in good condition, cheerful, and well treated, but crowded as we do our domestic

The town of Quillimane &c.

animals at home — a Negro child is called an animal — The only slaves I saw under punishment were about a dozen grown up men chained together by the neck, and employed, cleaning the ground, about the chapel and barrack, of grass weeds. We heard from Quirimbo that, within the last month or six weeks, Paul Rodrigue, a Portuguese, who was taken in the "Defensora" about twelve months ago by the "Cleopatra" — had shipped, from Inhambane and Delagoa bay, three cargoes of slaves, and was now going himself. This is the American brig "Express" lying in the river — About last May or June, a Portuguese Indian with 700 slaves and the crew, with the exception of the captain and two others, were lost on the Bassas de India in the Mozambique Channel — The Portuguese settlers present a very sickly, sallow appearance; being the small proportion who have successfully combated against attacks of the endemic fevers — They suffer much continually —

Paul Rodrigue — Portuguese — Indian — Negroes — slaves —

26th Returned to the Ship which immediately got under weigh to cruize — The Helena sailed on the 22d or 23d on a cruize to northward as far as Zanzibar —

Nov. 4th Anchored again off Quillimane river

Arrival of H. M. Brig. "Bittern" from the Cape

At Majunga

to wait for the "Bittern", expected from the Cape, which arrived the following day — She brought news of the "Isis" being ordered home, after having lost anchors & cables, and sprung her main yard — Nov last July — off Tchabor — There was no end of visiting, and wine drinking and smoking than agrees with the constitution in these latitudes, but it fortunately did not last long, for on the 13th the Bittern sailed on a cruise along the coast to the southward, and we on the 16th for Majunga, W. coast of Madagascar, for water and bullocks —

22d Anchored in Bembatooka bay, about 10. A. M., close off the town of Majunga — We Captain was shortly visited by an officer from the French Corvette "Idee" lying near us, and by Mamoodchee Commandant of the Fort and several other officers of the Queen in various uniforms — French, American and English are all the same to them, provided there is plenty of scarlet cloth and gold lace :— some of them are, however, dressed very respectably, and will give a good price for European uniform — In the afternoon, Lt. Barnard and one or two more officers called on the Governor and paid the Captains respects; after which the ship saluted the Flag & and the compliment was returned

from the fort- situated very prettily on a hill overlooking the town and bay, and almost- concealed from our view by the Mango Trees- Mr Newman Mr O'Hagan and Isaac- us three after dinner- for a stroll- a considerable relief after the monotony of coasting up down the African coast the only acquaintance with which is the view had from the ship's deck about- eight or ten miles from the shore, and which is quite enough- we amused ourselves examining the articles for sale- Mangoes Grass cloths- pieces of ebony- small straw boxes &c- Our steward bought a very fine brown Madagascar cat (Lemur) for half a dollar- every one was anxious to get a specimen, but it was the only one in the place, we had- We sat down for some time in a large enclosed shed, somewhat I think, in most Malagash towns having been there in the Saccalava village a Mr Roth- We also met a few Arabs who spoke a little English- from them we learnt- that the reason the natives here, would not- sell their Spears and seldom let them out- of their hands was, that being the Queen's soldiers they would immediately have their heads taken off, if found without them- The Queen's spears are known by a brass ring inlaid just- beneath the head.- In the

Tamatave &c.

morning. Boatman, Thayer & I having remained on shore after the supposed last boat had left the village, were just going off in a canoe when a boat was seen coming from the ship which of course we waited for, and found to contain Mr. Barnard — Mids. Bayley, Grey and Green — Steward and boat's crew who were about to haunt the seine. The Sun having bid adieu to us we were left and the evening being fine we all first had a bathe — fishing canoe not to go for fear of the sharks on account of the sharks which are numerous in the bay and frequently brought in shore by persons engaged in catching them — and after an unsuccessful haul, probably owing to porcupine fish which tore the net in various places, we returned on board to enjoy some supper, and talk of the days rambling over a glass of grog —

23d By invitation, Capt. Wyvill, Mr Cosack Barnard and Alexander, Dr Thayer, Marshall 2d Master, and I dined with the Governor at the Fort — We were met on the beach by Mr Moreche and a few men Officers who conducted us to the house where a party of Native soldiers viz. musketeers, bayonets & spears, were drawn up in a large square, and on our entering, presented arms at the

Sunday 24th

door ways, also, were stationed about four guards with their muskets & bayonets crossed so as to obstruct the passage, which on our approach, by command of an Officer, were separated by the guards who at the same time presented arms. The Governor with a very pleasing smile shook hands with each of us and motioned us to seat ourselves at the table, which we did, having one of his Officers on either side of us - a conversation being kept up, chiefly between Capt. W. and the Governor by the aid of Mamoche who speaks English very fairly. The dinner appeared - The Governor is a fine specimen of the Malagash with a very pleasing and engaging countenance - very like the picture in Prichard's Nat. History of Man, but fuller and more cheerful - He was dressed in a scarlet military coat with a pair of handsome epaulets, gold laced trowsers and cocked hat and white plume - he wore also a very handsome gold chain & a watch attached - The other Officers were dressed in various uniforms with blue, scarlet or green coats and buttons of different nations - Mamoche was the only respectable looking na

of the 1st- Indian in natural character- he appeared also much higher than any of the others, and fitted for Secretary or private adviser, which office, as well as Commandant of the Fort, I have no doubt he also performed- The others bore rather the character of fighting men and warriors:- my right-hand neighbor had a very villainous expression, such a one as told you he was ready for any thing- Behind the Governor sat a very intelligent looking man, with a spear- he appeared like a sort of body guard to the Governor- and I could not help being struck to the resemblance of his features to those of H. H., and remarked the same to Hagan & Marsh- the fine forehead to the point least of the head bald and the slight curl of the upper lip exhibiting the upper incisor teeth were the counterpart of H's- in fact: as I looked steadily at him, I thought I saw the man's features composed more exactly- he seemed also about the same age, but if there was any difference, he might be a few years the senior- The dinner consisted of a very good dish of curried ducks and

cherry brandy, followed by four or five courses of
roast ducks and curlews:- the liquors being,
besides the fruit-produced, a sort of punch-spiced
and a sour anti-stomachic wine - the cherry
brandy however, which was very good, was the order
of the day; and after drinking the Queen's & the
Governor's healths besides various others toasts -
the old Governor, too, proposing a sharp look out
that we were well taken - Waiting Rogan was to
drink off half a tumbler of the fruit spirit
before he presented his toast - he soon got
very good friendly - During all this time there
were about six young girls waiting on us. The
usual native fare or viands used in the
Island on the E. coast of Madagascar & Africa -
after Coffee, which had a superabundance of
Cocoa nut-oil, the Governor took us to the
window, which commanded an extensive
view of country and brought us to view the
Malagash white flag with the Queen's name
inscribed, that we read it distinctly, Ranava-
-lomanjaka which I supposed should be
Ranavalomanjaka - We then went down into
the court-yard where the soldiers had been
standing on since our arrival: they went through

musket & bayonet exercise - the word of command being given in English - with precision., having their spears stuck in the ground before them - After shaking hands with the Governor and his officers we left the fort under a salute in compliment of Capt. Wyville, which was returned by the ship - There was one incident which at dinner ~~which~~ excited some merriment at the expence of Lt. Alexander - he is six feet or upwards in height with jet black hair & large, bushy ~~whiskers~~ whiskers, and one of our friends - Macrorchie I think it was - remarked, "Queen Nanaya. very much like you, very much like large meaning, and pointing to his whiskers -

25th A party of five or six started this morning on a shooting expedition to "green island", but the rainy season having commenced and torrents falling every day I preferred remaining on board; was did I regret my decision, for before they had left the ship half an hour they were wet through; and although it rained the whole day - being supported by plenty of grog and ale, the former of which they made by pouring the spirit in glasses

Thursday Sunday

Punishment for Murder at Mangaia

and filling them with the coin as it fell — They persisted in their object returning on board about 5 P.M — the result of the days sport being a miserable little kingfisher — In attempting to land at the east of the island, Mr. Parker, Mr Pagan got up to their chests nearly, in the mud; and on reaching the island they found it a swamp which at high water must be completely submerged. In the course of the day, it heard on board that a Native (Malagash) had been detected stealing a number of Mr. Alexander's handkerchiefs which he had sent on shore to be washed — The culprit soon proved to be a fact; and, according to those who saw the culprit; he was a poor miserable object with "craw craw" and sore legs; but his condition did not screen him from the immediate punishment, for an Officer who was in the village at the time ordered him to be lashed to a post near the waterside and flogged him, and it is supposed would have killed him on the spot had not Mr. Barnard who was near interposed and had him untied — he was however secured as a prisoner — The punishment for theft in the Queen's dominions is death, and although Mr. Barnard begged of

the Governor that the man's life might be spared, as was told by Mr Marks, an American agent residing there, that the same thing occurred to an American ship before, and intercession in the prisoners behalf proved successful: and that immediately the Governor received an answer to the letter he had written to the Queen the suicides at Tamatave, the prisoners would be spared and afterwards decapitated—

26th The ship's company, besides watering, have been employed yesterday & to day, in heaving bullocks intended as a change after salt junk, & to lengthen our cruize in the channel several hrs spent some time in the afternoon with Mr Marks, the American Agent: who told us a little of the Island & its inhabitants— The inhabitants are divided into two great parties, Sakalavas and Saccalavas, of the former of which Ramavalomanjaka is Queen; the other party is considered by the Queen & her people as in allegiance to them:— such however is not actually the case, for the Saccalavas are a numerous, powerful warlike race, possessing a certain portion of the country, and are within twenty

Visit to Mr Marks American Agent—
Sakalavas & Saccalavas—

Petty Kings

Young Radama's expedition
accomplishes the Tamatave

a thirty miles of this place have hemmed in
even thousand of the Queen's troops who are
almost in a starving condition — Besides these
two principal parties there are numerous
petty chiefs — kings or princes as they are styled
by their own men. but-pirates by the rest of the
inhabitants from the circumstance of their
living by plunder — they — many of them — reside
on the coast, and being Baba, who murdered
our late shipmates, Mr. Nicholson &c and bon-
aces, is one of them — Previous to the conquest
of the Island by King Radama who was assisted
by British arms and discipline, the Banks
were considered the slaves of the Sacalavas;
but since Radama's death, his widow, Ranava-
-lomanjaka, whose opinions of Englishmen &
Britishers is very different to his, and who
on receiving the reins of government entirely
annuls of his plans — has allowed the Bank
power, in a measure, to decline — Mr. Marks
informed us, that young Radama, heir to the throne
was making a tour of the island, and it
was conjectured or expected, that on his return
to Tananarivo he would depose his Mother
and assume the reins of government. —

which cannot being known. The Governors of the different towns, and officers having any of the highest commissions as they are called, and which extend to ten or twelve, will immediately lose their heads— The Governor of Bembatooka, as was, however, given to understand, had a dow in readiness to convey him and his chief officers from Madagascar on the earliest intelligence of the fact—

In a Banyan's garden where we had a lounge, numbers of the smallest parrots we had ever seen were playing about; they were very little, if at all, larger than sparrows, of a green colour, some of them with their heads tinged of a very faint lilac hue— Dr. Hagan and Mr. Fotheringham are to get some for specimens—

Mozambique

Sail from Bembatooka Feb.

about sunset, we shook hands with several of our friends who were on the beach and bid adieu to the shore—

We heard, whilst here, that the French had driven the Sacalaves out of Nos Bek and got possession of the whole island—

27th Sailed from Bembatooka—

Dec. 1st— Mozambique in sight— It was the Captain's intention to call here for provisions, fresh, wine, and water; but owing to some mistake in keeping the ship away before the flag-staff was distinctly made out, the ship got to leeward of the town, and was unable to reach the anchorage by the following morning in consequence of a very rapid current— The wind now being

light & the current setting the ship down the channel the Capt. proceeded at once to our old station Quilliamane — where we arrived on the morning of the 5th, and found at anchor the little fore and aft schooner, "Leopoldina", about 90 tons, which in the early part of the present year sailed from this coast with 400 slave children; two hundred of whom having died before getting out of the channel, she returned with the remainder — She had nothing on board, was, to warrant her detention —

6th Anchored — ~~xxxx~~ On the following morning Lt. Barnard, and Hagan went in the little schooner to Quilliamane; when the ship got under way and proceeded towards Quabo, off which place we arrived on the 8th, Tuesday; and for some time in the afternoon were in chase of a sail — many of which on this coast look very much like the masts of ships at anchor — being seen, on account of the extreme lowness of the whole of this part of the coast, a long distance beyond the farthest which land we have ever been in chase, before now, of a vessel under sail with studding sails, low and aloft" —

On the 4th of this month, Matthew Mate, whilst employed shifting the main topsail, was drowned

Quilliamane — Leopoldina — Quabo — Lt. Barnard — Hagan — Chasing sail — 4th — Matthew Mate —

by the sail out of the top and boxing his head would in all probability have lost his life had he not in his fall with great presence of mind caught hold of the lee main bantlin and held on till a rope and was lowered down which he grasped and was hauled up to the main yard—

10th Returned and anchored off Quilliname— a Portuguese brig is lying at anchor inside the bar.—

11th At Hornby in the barge went to Quilliname— boarding the brig on his way— to bring down St. Barnard, and O'Hagan— Caught in the morning a large shark measuring eleven feet in length and very broad in the body: he was hauled up to the fore stay that the Captain & crew might have a view of the monster, and in that situation he vomited a quantity of Bullocks' horns which had been thrown overboard from the ship— I am promised the jaw which looks capable of receiving the body of a man.—

12th The Portuguese brig— "Flower of Inhambane"— got under way and sailed towards us: St. Alexander boarded her & brought back a letter which Barnard had given in charge to her skipper for Capt. Wynne— It contains information of a full slaver lying in Macundo River, about Manangoria river 20 or 25 miles to the N.E., and as soon as the sea

Portuguese brig— Letter of information from Flower of Inhambane

St. Hornby goes to Quilliname. Quilliname, & what following page

Captain of vessel

Caught in absent—

Sail from Quilimane — & anch at Mozambique — Quilimane Bar — Mozambique Captain &c

where enables us to lay along the land as get under way — But knowing the date of Barnard's letter, our fear is that we shall find the bird has flown

13th We sailed from Quilimane before 12 M. yesterday, but having the wind dead against, scarcely got in sight of the river — if we did at all — before dark: — the ship was put under easy sail for the night, in order to be off the river at day light: when however — in consequence of the current it was supposed — we were able to lay our best sight of it: and a little after three bells (5½ 30) a vessel was reported by the look out man at the mast head, standing under the land: — sail was immediately made, & the vessel trimmed, to reach her as quickly as possible — about 11½ A.M., when we were nearly laying up for her, she slipped her anchor, set jib, topsails (being a Brig) and main topgallant sail, and run in the direction of the river which was a short distance under her lee — the reef on the bar, as we subsequently learnt from did not admit their Pilot's knowledge was to effect a landing — they therefore came to along the land for the distance of about a mile or two and put her as high as they could in the shoal about half an hour after they reached her & anchored nearly abreast of her, at about 4 miles distance in 6½ fathoms — Lt. Alexander, and Lt Brennan P. M.^rs left the ship in the Cutter accompanied

42 and armed, to take possession of her: the pinnace following as soon as she could be got out- and two large anchors with cables to be put on board of her- Capt. Wyvill having given the following instructions to Mr. Charles, the Master, before starting in her— "You will first go in the pinnace where you want to anchor the brig, and then desire me of the leaders- then, you will not go along side the vessel with the pinnace but take the gig (she left at the same time in pursuit to attend Baker) or one of the cutters, and the hawser on board (there were two or three to be joined together according to circumstances) and as the tide rises she will float (it was low tide at 12.30 not more than half an hour before he reached the vessel, and there is said to be a rise & fall of 2 fathoms)— If, however, you think you cannot get her off, take what you can out of her and destroy her"— At 3 P.M. Lugo returned in the gig and from him we learnt that she was a large brig (302 tons) without colours or name, manned by Portuguese - except the person who had deserted her as three Russians in disguise— and having on board 350 or 400 Negroes— Lugo was dispatched, again immediately with positive instructions for Alexander but on the first of the four other boats reaching the ship- for they all left the brig before Lugo's first

returned to us—the Captain & every one else were surprised to learn that the Negroes and a sick Portuguese who could not get out of his bed were completely abandoned. In the first place no attempt was made to anchor her when the tide was beginning to flow, which the Midshipman of the Pinnace (Grace) says he would wished to do and might have done, as the cutter went backwards & forwards between the Pinnace & brig and laid alongside the latter for an hour or two— In the 2d place, when they did not anchor her, no attempt was made to land & protect the Negroes— although there were plenty of 60 or more men armed, the Negroes would have without doubt remained with them— because they were, as the other Officers told me, afraid of sacrificing some of their own lives or losing boats: and they did not remain by her because they were afraid of her going to pieces— and so they (the Negroes & others) were all abandoned. Even when they deserted her, they did not take a single Negro out of the vessel— the boats were a pinnace two cutters and a six oared galley— To what fate were the Negroes & the sick Portuguese left?— The Captain was exceedingly surprised and angry— as the boats reached them ship, he sent them back to land & protect the Negroes or remain on board with them, but the tide was then setting

Mast of Brig: and that attempts of Negroes to board

Negroes endeavouring to reach the shore—

State of the weather—

and more surf was breaking on the shore: they therefore did not attempt to board her but returned again to the ship— The Negroes, whilst one man was on board did not think of leaving, but when our boats returned the second time to them they one, one by one, going down over the ships bow by a rope & endeavouring to reach the shore— the one going down the rope did not leave his hold till he saw the fate of the one before him— about saw two or three drowned, & thinks a great many must have met the same fate— & such there had been flowing during the day— the force of the wind being logged — the ship carried up gallant sails early during the morning, but in the afternoon the sails reduced for a short time & towards evening lulled again— the after cutter had her bow stove in— some idea may be formed of the state of the vessel from the fact that no glass could be had on her— only spray occasioned by the vessel checking the wave, and till about 5 P.M., only every eight or ten minutes— the wind, however, having freshened during the afternoon and the tide being low, of course caused a considerable increase of the swell when the boats went back to the brig in the evening— As in the case of the

unfortunate "Progresso", so here there was general killing among the Negroes, no doubt- at the cost of some of their lives: for besides the stores of provisions intended for the crew they got access to the medicine chest, and eating & drinking its contents- with bits of plaister and salts which they turned out on the deck— We some remark that Mr. Hill makes in his book will also apply here - that had the Negroes remained in the hands of their purchasers no mutiny would have occurred— but in whose hand is the blame laid in this case? and what should be the remedy?— Why did her villainous crew ever see her or shore! whatever may have been the cause, they were totally regardless of the fate of their living cargo, provided they did not endanger their themselves— The three Portuguese who remained on board, besides the confined blind, were two suffering from the scurvy, and Emanl Robina who, with the Captain & one or two more the only ones, who had arms, saved out of the crew of the Barque "Lalia" with 703 Negroes" (all told) wrecked on the Bancs da India in May last— As the tide flowed during the afternoon, the brig had gradually drifted in shore, so that it was expected about 10 or 11 P.M. she would be nearly or quite high enough when the Negroes who remained on board could safely land—

14th All the boats left again early at daylight— Lt. Costa de Barros commanded the party— to see that

"Lalia" was Portuguese, she was

Brought up again to the Fish

Negroes they could find and destroy the vessel— On their reaching the stranded craft, they found also the Negroes, except seven weak sickly objects who were lying down, had left:— the poor Portuguese had remained with her— the one confined there having died in the night— two others were so weak sick that they had spared anything & the above and the worse of the two even when the vessel was about— She righted would not— here arms had he not been carried by one arm; the other, Emanuel, had been living at Quilliname ever since his return from the Bassa da India; and I enclose— having known that prisoners are ill treated on board our ships, kindly letting a passage & the Cape, and the reason of his remaining on board the brig— The vessel under was lost, the stern post broken and she sprung a leak fully, but none of her ~~lee gallant~~ bulwarks ~~or top gallant masts~~ were washed away nor even her top-gallant masts displaced aloft— The seven Negroes and three Portuguese were sent on board of us in one of the boats, a large number of them remaining behind in the vessel— the vessel was towed by us— One of the Negroes died a short time after coming on board: the others were immediately clothed with new shirts, and fed— The two sick Portuguese were placed in hammocks but refused taking any medicine—

3rd day. Completing the work of destruction. Return to Quilliname. Boats sailing from S. Portugal again to the Coast.

15th The copper boiler being left behind and the lagoon not being completely destroyed, Capt. Wyville sent the boats again this morning, to bring on board the boiler and complete the work of destruction, that nothing useful to the carrying on of the trade should be allowed to remain — Having bought her stock in trade of Mr. Abbot the yesterday, he brought me today a piece of what I took as a "cucio" — The boats being hoisted in before dark, we got under sail & proceeded to Quilliname, off which town we anchored next morning and found lying there the Portuguese Mr Brig. "Juan de Castro," from S. Jago — The (boat) barge was soon seen coming out to us, and about 8. A. M. arrived along side, bringing only the Officers, Lt. Barnard & Hornby — Hagan having remained behind to attend on the Governor, and Parker as Hagan's companion — They brought lots of fowls, ducks, eggs, pigs, fruit, cheese, bread, onions &c &c — After dinner the barge started again for Quilliname, Lt. Barnard being in charge, and Lt. Alexander going as Officer in charge of the two sick Portuguese who were to be delivered to the Governor of Quilliname as prisoners — Capt. Wyville Thompson had come provided with proofs of their nationality when he sent them to Quilliname; but, although there could be very little doubt of their being Portuguese, they were taken much as a matter of course.

Arrival at Mozambique. Visit aboard H.M. Brig. "Sapphire"

17th Arrived, and anchored close to us, H. M. Brig "Sapphire", Capt. the Hon.ble Geo. Hope, from Mauritius— She brought us news up to the 14th. Sept.r, including the differences between France & England, O'Connells release, the French business at Tangiers &c &c—

18th The Sapphire and us got under way as our barge was coming out from the river and before the boat came alongside the two vessels sailed together on a wind— the Sapphire proving herself the faster— there is however a great deal to be said in the favor of the "Ida Clea."— After picking up the barge which brought down this time Parker and O'Hagan; the Sapphire steers to the southward and we to the northward for Mozambique, where it is expected we shall spend our Xmas—

21st. Arrived at Mozambique. having had a fair wind but a strong southerly current— In the afternoon went on shore; and immediately on jumping from the boat on the sand we spied some shells for sale which I bought on board— We were very through the town were kindly invited into a house to take a glass of wine by a fine old ~~Portuguese~~ who afterwards told me he was the principal Doctor to go on board today— After answering his enquiries I bid him good day and strolled about the town— looking into the various Portuguese

Xmas day— The Capt. rec. Chron.

& Barnicus' ships till the evening— Commenced Mustering Crew first watch in the afternoon, watch with Mr. Hancock— he is a "Johanna-man" and like most of his country men "the big orgue," but a very animated fellow in Steering what is required for the watch—

25th— Xmas day— It being the Captain's determination to spend this day at sea 1/3 Lat. I believe to make it uncomfortable to the Officers & Men, but to afford less facility of drunkenness in the crew's part— for there is no doubt the day was to be spend as a holiday, it being pretty generally known that a considerable quantity of spirits had found its way on board, besides double allowance of liquors given to the men, and pigs, fowls, ducks, black puddings &c one cooking at the galley all last night— and further the Capt: was talking a few days back of keeping the ship under the foresail & maintopsail 1/2 a gale— under way about 6 A.M— 7 The wind blowing out of the harbour but very light, and the tide strong. Steer off St. Sebastian For the tide having run more than the wind it sent us on shore at this stone throw of land at 100 yards— The preparations necessary for getting her afloat at the next flood tide— of course made the day as wretched as it could be— all the decks in disorder— no end of

Mozambique Island

Sail for Quilliman. The ship hove up.

shooting Junior Officers and transmitting
inscriptions from the 1st Dr.— The ship having
an inclination of 27 degrees on her keel—
The tide having risen sufficiently, about 4 P.M.
she was hove up, and the kedge &c. & about
fifty or sixty Negroes sent by the Governor to assist,
and the cheering song of that part of our
ship's company engaged at the capstan—
bars was immediately made, the ship worked out
of the narrow passage into the sea-way, where
she was laid too till the boats left behind to pick
up the anchors arrived alongside & got inboard,
when the course was shaped for Quilliman—
Mozambique Island through not so large as Loando
is the best built town in this coast: the streets are
wide, the houses large, white-washed and mostly
without windows— The principal building
is the Fort St Sebastian— built between the
years 1505 and 1511; it appears in good condition
and mounts a considerable number of brass
guns. The roofing of every part of it is flat
so that in the rainy season large quantities of
water are collected, & conducted into the numerous
tanks situated in the centre of the buildings—
The palace or Government-house, two or three

Churches and a Military Hospital are the other remarkable buildings— The Governor, whose name is [redacted], is an old Peninsular Officer, acquainted with the Duke of Wellington, Sir Wm Gomm, Governor of Mauritius and other English Officers; has spent much of his life in England, so that he not only has acquired a fluency of the language but a favourable opinion of the people— He is a stern abolitionist and has completely stopped the traffic on this part of the Portuguese settlement— nice the chief evil of the East coast of Africa—

The name of the Brig we destroyed off the river "Mariangonia" on the 14th. is supposed to have been "Harmonia"— When the Jews saw us approaching them they slipped the cable and threw overboard with the cable they had to lessen the chance of our getting her afloat again— All the crew had deserted her excepting four— One in a dying state who died the next morning, two others very sick who were brought on board our ship the next morning and afterwards sent as prisoners to the Governor of Quillimane, and Manoel Fabrica who was wrecked in the "Lalia" barque, and was probably anxious to get away from Quillimane having been there one time—

The Governor

26th 7 P.M. Observed a Comet bearing W.b.S. & W. alt. 12° 56′

28th A sail was reported ahead about 12 M. when all sail was made in chase, but the weather being very cloudy she was lost sight of, and within a very few minutes, whilst several of the Officers were looking out for her from the forecastle crosstrees, she was again reported about three points on the starboard bow — more than sufficient time for her to alter her position, so much, from the time she was seen ahead, and as the ship's head had been kept steady the Captain concluded that the first report must have been incorrect as to the bearing of the Stranger, and the young Midshipman who reported her, did not fail to get a liberal allowance of "sea-sour" — It was soon perceived that the Stranger was coming towards us; afterwards found it was the "Duque de Castro" with which he exchanged colours, & hauled off — Within an hour another Brig was reported in the weather beam running down: the discovery was now cleared up, for this was the vessel seen ahead and ~~had been~~ reported lost sight of in a squall, just before the other was ~~seen~~ on the bow — and the Midshipman was relieved of the load by the Captain expressing himself satisfied that his report was correct — This vessel soon ran down on us and proved to be, as we expected, the "Lephko" — She ran close

under our stern shore too alongside — From the
altercation of the stranger's position, from her being
reported, at one time, running under the sail with
standing sails loose & hauled; and at another time,
hauled on a wind, everyone was nearly sure that
the stranger was a "slaver" — and it was no little
disappointment to find presently that she was
standing towards us — The "Sappho" was the vessel
ahead running: the "Juan de Castro" the other on
the bow, on a wind & standing towards us. —
At 10 P.M. we parted company with the "Sappho," which
went to Guillimane, and sailed ourselves for the
Quaqua river —

29th — Anchored off Quaqua, about seven miles
from the nearest land, in 12 fms water —

1845 — Jany 1st At anchor — torrents of rain —
a Hawk —

Jany 3d — A sail was reported at daylight; and
as we were lying here in expectation of a vessel,
the anchor was immediately weighed & sail made,
although the chances were it was, as it proved, the
"Sappho", for she had been ordered to be here on the
3d or 4th — She was to sail in the evening for the
Cape, and everyone was engaged writing letters & doing
his peculiar duty occasioned by her departure for
the head quarters — My part consisted in accompanying
Lt. Parker, convalescent from fever, and poor others
subjects for the Hospital, on board; and getting

& Quaqua

The Sappho for the Cape.
Letters ran aground

Birds &c from Shore — Letters & Vials to Engineers & Letters to the Capt. — Alexander goes to the Capt. — Louis with the Vessels Explosion —

Shore, as much as she could spare of such Medicines as we required — From Lt. Barnard, who intended to have gone to the Hospital, for a Chronic affection, was too ill with fever to be removed now — I dined in the Cuddy with Smart — the Asst. Surgeon, and enjoyed very much a Glass of Claret — which they had brought from Mauritius — Smart very kindly spared me from a cask of them, two bottles — a great addition to my stock after being three months from the Cape de Verd Islands — another Ship in the Channel — Haggard, Asst. also spared Marsh a cask of porter — which I am allowed — last luck — to have a third — Alexander went down to examine the Buoy thrown overboard off the Mariangonia; and Hagan to join Conway — I sent letters to Helen and Fanny — England — and Chas. Pierce — Cape — besides No 2 of Barnard's last Lieut. bill, in the letter to Fanny, which I believe I forgot to say a word —

Sailed from Quabo —

4th — The many squalls drains experienced since we last anchored have driven off to us from the land, numerous birds — hawks, gorcaks, king-fishers, fly catchers &c, moths & butterflies — To day several of us have had a regular hunt, the result of which has been, an owl and a king fisher besides numerous butterflies, moths &c caught —

two large sharks were admiring the ship during the afternoon, but would not be tempted with the "Success" —

Mundle & Quilliman — Lt. Hornby & Lyons — the latter — Call on the Governor — Lieut. Clunes

arrived at Quilliman —

13th Left the ship with Lt. Hornby in the boat, at day light, for Quilliman; but on approaching the bar the wind drew ahead, blew in heavy squalls in which we carried away the main yard, and were consequently obliged to return — The weather having improved in the afternoon we started again, and having both wind & tide in our favour, arrived at the town about 5 P.M., and were, as usual, kindly received & entertained by Signior Arzeado —

15th — Yesterday being wet, we did nothing more than perform the various commissions for the ship, which, on account of the short stay we intended to make, could not be deferred — In the morning, however, we called on the Governor who had lately recovered from fever; he found him still suffering from considerable debility, especially of the stomach, and depression of spirits — I prescribed for him, but the list of medicines in the place was very limited — Today we took a walk headed by Lieut Arzeni — I have more — to know if he had any information to give, or was allowed to talk — he told us "no, but I think this month

some ship" — Said Amri, who is an outlaw
son of the king of Ishamua, is like most of his
countrymen, a big rogue — who will sell any one
or do anything for money :— he is paid a dollar
a ton for every vessel ~~he~~ captured through his
information, — or a dollar a slave, if full —
He said to Lt. Barnard, one day — "if they ask
you if I give you information; you say,
look at my white
Said Amri, poor fellow! what he knows about
ship"! Barnard replied; "you old fool, you
will sell yourself before I do you; the other day
when I was walking with — and met you,
you turned all sorts of colours: I thought an old
man like you could command your feelings
better" — "True — true" said the Ishamua man —
"but you such a man, I never see! you play —
play — play, and all the time your head" —
pointing to his forehead — "work — work — work"
He afterwards walked about the huts of the poor
Negros and came across a large party, who-
for one told, were "keeping up a wedding; they
were beating the "tom toms" or drums, singing
and dancing — the chorus song was monotonous
but the dancing rather pretty — they reminded
me of something like a graduate party —

Wedding dance —

towards, seeing me, in the afternoon, examining the arms belonging to an African king in his retinue, who had come from the interior, staying at his house or rather under a colonnade at the back, got his Majesty to perform the dance usual on killing an Elephant, which consists of all the motions common in approaching the animal in the jungle, haranguing it, which is their mode of attack, the limping of the maimed beast - the easier and retreat of the performer - the second advance & attack - afterwards he throws the weapon with which he has caused the elephant to sink, on receiving a spear, when he is joined with others of the party in the dance, who are supposed to unite in killing their Object - then is sung the Lydding, the whole of the time, which, with flourishing of spears & leaping in the air, are continued for some time after - I bought from him the tail, a sudale calabash which was tied round his neck used as a snuff bottle - they each had an article of furniture which Queen saw here; it was a piece of carved dark wood used as a pillow and called the Coffa pillow - I records afterwards

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No. of Elephants killed on Governor's estate—

Visit from Governor & Mrs Barnard to the Estates—

took Horsby back into a large store house and showed us a large quantity of Elephant tusks which had come from his estate— He told us, as a fact, that 600 Elephants had been killed on his estate during the last year: of the tusks of which, supposing the animals to be killed by his own slaves he gets both, but by any one else— fee or bond— only one, as Lord of the manor— Estates out here do not consist as in Europe of a few hundred or thousand acres, for Maynard son of a former Governor whom Barnard, Parker & Hogan visited for a short time since, had one large as Portugal, so that he never saw the whole of his property— taxed as slaves—

at 10½ P.M. we started from the town for the mouth of the river with the object of going out at the ebb of the tide, in the morning: the wind blowing in through the narrow channel the bar breaking heavily we sailed inside Middelburgen Island till Saturday 18th when we can up again to Anderbuncare— Living in the boat three days and being more than usually exposed to the sun I had a slight headache, so that I declined eating so much Coconut, as is the

accustomed to do when we visit towards
more, however, from example than inclination
It was immediately decided by our Surgeon
that I was very sick and consequently must
lie down on a bed prepared for me: hot-cake
for my feet was also strongly recommended
but knowing there was not much the matter,
and not be desirous of making myself ill
I declined it— Soon after dinner, was found
lying down Clothing tired, and he also was sent
to bed— After pass or five hours sleep we got up
much refreshed— Made arrangements for
starting again at daylight and bid adieu
to Towards as we should be off before we
up—

19th Started about 5.A.M— and on passing
the mouth of the river we saw a party of six
or seven Hottentots— as old one acquainted
we passed very near them and finding them
consequently took we determined on making
an attack: we therefore took large Charges
a pocket which on nearing our Object we
fired— the fall was seen to take among them
but whether it struck any or only startled

Hottentots

The young ones immediately went down, the large fellow only remaining on his feet, for they were in shoal water, and he appeared to be advancing into deeper water:- I landed, I fired again, but badly.- then this one also disappeared- The last one appeared as large as an Elephant rather under the medium size- We then proceeded to our old anchorage to wait for the tide & wind which had failed us, breakfasted, weighed again after a great deal of working reached the ship- which weighed down down when the Cutter had succeeded in crossing the bar- about 5 P.M.- The ship then proceeded to Lucia.-

Anchorage off Casuarina Island

28th Anchored off Casuarina Island; and a party going on shore for the night to catch Turtle I Lieutenant taking shot-guns I one Pistol, & each of the officers with me- We walked round the island- about 6 miles- saw six in the night, and saw no game; returned with fire which we lit in the wood procured a dead Iron-wood tree. which being after the place was cleared with- had it been [illegible] more [illegible] would [illegible]

have succeeded in our Object which was to set the island on fire— The scene, before the moon got up— about 10½ P.M.— was most singular & romantic: we had lit our fire in a clear space in the wood, surrounded by high bushes or shrubs and tall timber trees, the large dead one being in the middle of the enclosure— Our party consisted of about eighteen men and six officers, who were all at different times engaged in feeding the fire; some were in the withered tree breaking off the branches or fastening a rope round to the large ones, & another party below to pull down: others were doing their best to set fire to the wood* but on account of its being wet very hard, it repulsed all their attempts— One man in the tree, by the direction of the men underneath was sent to cut the flame the Hunter, and another standing on a boarding pike, gave the pipe to a fisherman in the boat to carry the fire— When the man had descended from the tree, the fire was lowered to the foot of it: and although it was light as all night— the flame sometimes rising twenty or thirty feet high. the body of the tree would not light, and the foot of it was far from being burnt through in the morning

* the island

If any turtle had been disposed to visit the sandy beach which encircles this islet, our fires & the noise were sufficient to prevent them; and we were not disposed to sit watch for them for hours, and perhaps fruitlessly — In our walks round the island we divided into two parties, starting in opposite directions; and being armed with muskets, boarding pikes, grains, cutlasses, and club sticks, we assembled under a marauding party than turtle catchers — We saw recent foot marks, on our first round, which must have been of Negroes from the main land about eight or ten miles distant: they come across for turtle, and we dreaded meeting them approaching the anchorage. Once we saw two or three canoes crossing to the main land — the mark of a canoe was also visible on the sand. but not a single Negro was on the island — About 12 o'clock we began to lie down. Yate asleep, one to two keeping awake & attending the fire — As the dew was very heavy and the Captain's admonition, not to lie on the sand, I recommended Wm Charles Master to get the men in the boats, either to sleep, or

to Lieut Commd to Spiddendum Ordered to keep them awake; but he felt so comfortable himself to change position — Lowered once or twice. found the fire burning, all apparently asleep: once it threatened raining & threatened to give us a bathing, but the fates favoured us — About 2 am. side we crossed up, not feeling the wind for the night shifting, and steered down the beach, where we discovered the general encamp at the mast head. So having no cargo to ship or one quickly in the boats, we towed the ship, about 3 miles off the island, before breakfast —

28th This morning all the boats were got out, manned, armed, and then each engaged firing their guns 3 rounds at a target: afterwards, the captains of the guns were engaged at their main deck guns firing at the target — Capt Wyville fired me shot which struck the object. I was the last — Mr Morrison & Mr Hawley went to Spiddendum, fishing — Most of the mates were engaged watering at Casuarina

Weighed & sailed for Quilimane —

Feb. 6th 2d Sunday Left the ship with Lt. Hornby and Marsh in the barge & pinnace for Quilimane about 10. A. M. — and being obliged to anchor outside the bar, drawing the cabin between the

Lt. Hornby's Journal to the Zambesi

Boat expedition — Mozambique — Quilimane

Land Sea breezes, did not reach the town till
4. P.M. — Azevedo received us with his usual
hospitality, and as quickly as possible, a
dinner consisting of soup, fish, pisaros bilo
& curried, gazelle-joints, curries, hashes &c
&c prepared for us, and on which we played
a good stick, particularly after salt junck &
an early breakfast — After dinner we walked
out, & called on the Governor — Since we
last saw one of the prisoners taken from the
slave brig had died — Lieut Lowe the other
soon follows; he was in very bad spirits, still
suffering from intermittent fever; he told
me he did not know how he was to take
the medicine I prescribed for him, I therefore
wrote a speech for him to deliver & offered
to interpret for him — Heard, the Macuas
who had been driven from Natal had found
their way up to Tete, and were making
themselves obnoxious to the Portuguese; that
the Native troops would not fight them they
being a very powerful race — Azevedo was
talking of getting a number of the Seccalaves
from Madagascar to fight the Macuas; but
I question whether such an importation

Macuas from Natal in Tete

would not-either increase the evil I tried to undo their possession.—

9th— Got up about 5. A. M.— and went out shooting with Leisuin Botelho: we saw ducks, herons a woodcock La Race of large dark colored partridges, but killed only a few small ducks In our rambles we came across the recent tracks of a Buffalo and a Hippotamus— About 9. A. M. we returned, covered with dirt having shot-on rolls & chocos, to breakfast which had been kept waiting— Botelho told us a Hyena was seen in the village last night— In the evening we started to go down the river, and anchored outside Hippotamus point about 12 o'clock.

Shooting

10th— Soon after day light we got under weigh, crossed the bar at the commencement of the Ebb tide, and anchored on board in time for breakfast—

16th— Sailed for Bombatooke

16th Anchored off Majunga in Bombatooke bay, at the same time as an American barque the "Ok". from Zanzibar— she is the first vessel we have seen since parting with the "Sapphire" on the 3rd Inst— From ten to twenty miles off

Weighed Majunga

The water Floating islds

the bay or mouth of the river which forms it. the water was thick, of a light-brick colour & strewed with islets consisting of trees, weeds &c from the banks & probably the low lands— On the stump of a tree standing out of the water, 4 or 5 or 6 miles from land, a Cameleon was observed— The water, at a distance of four or five miles from the bay, tasted quite fresh & was drank by several— After anchoring Mr Woodcock & others of the Governors staff came off to ~~here~~ their respects, and arranged about ballooks, water &c for the ships— Every one acquiringly enquired what had been the fate of the thief who was in confinement when we last left— and were told he died before the Queen's decision arrived the fact was, he was in a sickly looking state at the time he committed the act, & died from the effects of the thrashing, & starvation afterwards, as he was told he had nothing to eat—

Fate of the thief

The arrival—

14th had a cow on shore brought off a big faced monkey— Called at Mr Hanks' the American agent, and heard as usual News between the different tribes— The

Governor of this place has, by some means, got possession of two daughters of the Sacalava Chief Iboo. Iboo, it seems, is greatly enraged that made me or two descents on Bembatooka, the town or village which is higher up the river, & carried off men, women & children, besides large herds of cattle &c— There is a report of the French sending a pretty formal thousand men to Nos Beh, with the object, it is supposed, of establishing the Island of Madagascar, or at least of extending their possessions—

The circulating money here is the dollar cut into quarters & smaller pieces; and the Banyans who are the most monied men, no doubt, know well how to take advantage of it, for they are always glad to give cut money for the whole dollars— What they give for four quarters varies 1/2 or 1/4 per cent of a whole dollar which is making a good per centage of all round money which comes to their hands— We mean, agreeing to cash any government bills, & we cut money which Iboo thought too heavy discount— understand— The Queens motive for cutting up the dollars is to keep the metal in the island—

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Piggy

Birds

The Barque "Baisk" Wrecked

The "Kittiwake"

16th. On shore, to day, I purchased a young "Piggy" as it called on board; it is I believe a species of Lemur which there is said to be a large variety in the island— Commander, R.N. returning from shooting brought on board a pair of Grebes. One size between the common English bird, which the crested grebe, and is I think described among British English birds: also a pair of long legged Plovers. head under part of body white, back wings nearly black, legs red— sides dark head— The Grebes & one of the Plovers I stuffed for Capt Wyvill—

19th Sailed from Majunga

22nd A sail— Barque— being reported in the afternoon on our weather bow, our ship was hauled to the wind in chase: the stranger proved to be the "Baisk" of London, from that port last Oct., bound to Seychelles, cruizing, and the first English Whaler this ship has fallen in with in this channel—

27th Expecting to make the land, this morning, about Maviangonia Shore we destroyed the last captured slaver. Soon after daylight a sail was reported on the weather bow— We were at the time close hauled, & but she was soon seen to bear up for us— At 12 h.M. was alongside— The one

& Guillemard — Boats go to the Island — Joined H.M. Sloop "Bittern"

was joined the Bittern brig from her cruising ground off Inhambane Delagoa bay —

28th Anchored with the "Bittern" & Guillemard — Mar.l — Lt. Barnard, Sayward, Surg. & Messrs left the ship in the large Launch at 4. A.M. for Guillemard, taking with them two Madagascar bulls, some geese, but sails to join them joined Mozambique — On their way they sighted alongside the brig were joined pinnace by Lt. Chaloner & Mr Burns — In the course of the day visits were exchanged between the Officers of the two vessels, but being for months past on the Cape Station & monotonous and unvaried coast — and having scarcely a glass spirits, Grog or beer to offer each other, our spirits was scarcely so high as when we last met in Oct.: the Bittern's Officers had more cause for cheerfulness than we, being about to sail for the Cape where she expected to find her orders for England: whilst we have the gloomy prospect for six or eight months longer cruising before us: but then we hope soon the word shouts "about ship you see we are homeward bound" — Joined on board the Bittern with Smith, the Purser & Mess Officers — Paid —

29th Sunday — A dull morning & the Northward — Mastman

The "Helena"

Letters

she be? She has not the appearance of a Man of war: could only see as far as the fore-top-gallant sails: it cannot be the "Helena" for she would come from the northward. besides she has seen past us; and it is too soon to expect the "Lapwing" Make the signal to the "Bittern" to examine strange sail. Now the letters come to us running towards us. Make the signal to Bittern to desist. but to prepare to weigh." After divine service, when we could see from the deck some way down the channel, she was made out to be a Man of war and shortly after, in answer to the demand, made the number. the "Helena" — about 2 P.M. she came close under our stern, hailed from the Cape to the great delight of all on board: she brought us letters & papers, besides a stock of good things from our Cape Merchants. I received a letter from my Mother dated dec. 7. and others from Hogan, Milne & the rest of my old Messmates in the Isis, which last was within the mark night before they weighed for Old England. Some visits from Capt. Irving, Brep. Garrison & Milne.

3d. It is quite a treat after our long solitary cruise to see the two brigs sailing alongside of us

the boats constantly passing from one to the other, after the exercise of leaping & sporting, in which we found themselves decidedly the weakest— I dined today with Mr. Lanzen— on board the Bittern—

Two boats returned from the river Nov. 11th. Mr— with, as usual, live stock, vegetable & fruit— No intelligence of slavers at present on the coast, but they are expected— Seventeen hundred slaves are ready for embarkation (Bernard)— The number of Portuguese at Quillimane is fifty— The average annual exportation of slaves from the east coast of Africa is two thousand— Mr. D'Peters, the Prussian Naturalist, employed in the Portuguese settlements on this coast, has again the subject of flesh— The Governor of Quillimane is not expected to live: he is suffering, as D'Peters tells me, from a low nervous affection, said to be induced by fear; for he has been deeply engaged in the slave trade & by the custom, by the first opportunity, to be treated by the Portuguese Govt— Of the four or five hundred Negroes found on board the brig of Mariano Silva detained, the remainder who escaped drowning & reached the shore safely are supposed to have escaped into the woods—

Arrived off Mozambique— Boats entered— The Bittern— Lieutenant Commanding

12. Admiral's letter of thanks

By the brig "Helena" was received a letter from the Admiral, thanking the Officers engaged on board the captured brig, for their exertions in securing the seven Negroes; although from the time they got alongside, shortly after 12. M. till about 4. P. M. when she was abandoned, no attempt was made either to plat the vessel by getting anchoring her notwithstanding she took two slow complete turns whilst they were on board, the cutters laid alongside for two hours, or to save the life of a single individual, when they were employed to save & protect the vessel to enable us to carry her into Cape and it was not till the next morning that the seven the only ones remaining on board, besides the three Portuguese were brought off the ship. The Admirals motive for writing the letter I cannot conceive, unless it was a desire to vex Alexander—

4th This morning the Signal was made to weigh: the brigs stood to the northward, being sent to Mozambique Shoal to gain information respecting the seizure of the "Venus" brig detained by the "Helena" & "Bittern," and for which damages of £3000 have been laid against Capts. Sir Cornwallis Nicholls, Burt and Peel — to cruize to the southward—

12. A fresh gale from S.W. — A number of Sea-swallows & few stormy petrels flying about

The Ships were visited and examined by Portuguese Officers

Sea swallows. Birds of Ascension. Flying fish. Tropic bird. Sea sickness.

close under our lee – as is commonly the case when the wind is strong, the sea swallows alight on the ship – the rigging and spars – and are easily caught –

13 The wind having shifted to N., which is off shore, and still blowing very strong, has brought off to us a number of birds, several of which have been caught [illegible] to me; but [illegible] work on Natural History I am unable to decipher the species – Found this morning the ~~boat~~ main starboard yard-arm slightly shivered –

16th Passed in the middle watch – being close off Quillimane – a vessel which showed a light, and was supposed to be the "Bittern" [illegible] her as they do the Cape: she was kept in sight till about 4 A.M.; ~~then~~ ~~and~~ at daylight was observed about four or five miles off, running before the wind, and finding she was not a man of war said was instantly made in chase when she soon again hauled to the wind, hoisted her colours & the peak – The Thunderbolting from "Old Forty" brings down the ashes as usual or most others, shearing the main chain mains [illegible] deck: at

by Jove very near her. Glasses were in requisition to distinguish what flag she was under, which puzzled everyone, for it was a white fly with a red Cyclops. It was then conjectured she was the brig, under Sardinian colours, which we received information from the American barque "Ob" when last at Majunga. St. Bernard boarded her, and having dispatched her papers up the river, he returned on board; the ship weighed and anchored but after standing in to signalize for a pilot, the brig was to stand out again, in case Capt. Wyvile desired any further communication; and having deliberated, upon her return, Capt. Wyvile determined to detain her and send her to the Cape: she was therefore immediately taken charge of. Her position as well as can ascertain is as follows. She is the same brig that was off Zuato last May under Sardinian colours, for the purpose of embarking slaves; but the Captain being drowned in the bay, & Arguments, as mentioned before, the last was known on board for some months ago, the mate took her, with clean deck, other illicit fittings and sailed into Port Louis, Mauritius, where he sold her with everything on board for between 1500 & 1600 dollars to buy

his own the crew's wages. Some Mauritius authority ~~allowed~~ gave the Captain, under her new owner, a passport for four months, limiting her at the same time to Madagascar & Zanzibar, for the purpose of reselling her; and while in Port Louis H. M. S. "Conway" and "Sapphire" lying there at the same time, as also on going out, according to the Captain's & Supercargo's account, she was allowed to fly this murmalous flag under which they say she was bought. Her name, formerly the "Paraiso" of Monte Video, was changed to the "Charlotte" of Mauritius, by the log Journal. Having left behind her the plank for the slave deck some of the water casks & farina they went to Zanzibar thinking the Imaum of Muscat might purchase her; from there they went to Mozambique where they sold a quantity of Jerry Leaves & Guillaume intending if possible to sell the vessel & every thing on board. On leaving Mauritius she had on board a part of the slave cargo for which the Customs would not grant her a pass; the therefore is liable to be condemned as a slaver, for having had such cargo on board during the present voyage as declared by the Captain. We have thus intercepted her just as she was about

to cross Quilliname bar to proceed up the river where no foreign vessels being allowed without permission from the Governor, she would have been liable to be plundered by anyone, or be detained by the Governor on the same grounds as she was by Capt. Wyvill, or she might have been sold to some of the Slave merchants — She is a vessel of 129 tons, copper bottomed; sailed from Monte Video for Lucia — Soon allowing the highest authority in Mauritius the power to grant a pass to such a vessel, the period of that license has expired some time, and she has exceeded the limits of it — her Captain moreover, ~~knew no more~~ than Barnard was on board, knew no better than he did what flag he was flying — From this it appears clear that she may possibly be condemned as as a slaver, without difficulty, for breach of the Navigation laws — Her Captain's Subpoenaes appears to treat the matter very lightly, as if they expected at once such interference as were satisfied, although they take of being deceived by the Mauritius authorities — There may be more here than appears on the surface —

17th Fortunately, the rat I kept, is the only specimen of the kind caught on board and for the most part the lips are thick than a serrated appearance; the ears very large; the eyes, which seem to be placed in the external ears, remarkably small; irides hazel; the canine teeth are sharp the molars of a triangular form, being so close as to look like one long tooth and having two or three different elevations or ridges. It assumed at times when touched a most savage aspect.

18th Sailed at 12 M. the "Pachetto" Monte Video alias "Charlotte" Mauritius, in command of St Barnard, with his brother, eight men, their own crew for the Cape of Good Hope.

19th By the Captain's sick list I left the ship at 5. A. M. with Mr Charles, Master's Steward, Clerk, in the pinnace, for Quilliname. Shoal, having light winds, we arrived between 3 & 4 P.M. I was charged with the diplomatic part of the business which consisted chiefly in obtaining intelligence of slave vessels an office far from congenial to my taste and to conciliate the inhabitants by attending to the sick which I deemed a much more agreeable duty. Leonardo, the

The "Pachetto" Captain, Commander of the Pinnace to Quilliname

was expected to leave for Inaba, when his estate lies, about this time, we were fortunate enough to find at home; and there as usual we found a welcome reception and which spread us the disagreeable Morning in the boat— Enquiries were immediately made about the Being we had detained, all the particulars of which we told them— Gorendo recollected her being of Inaba—

The first thing we learnt was the death of the ex Governor, which, from the last account, was not unexpected— Gorendo also told us that the Governor was dangerously ill of fever, and having a message from Cap. Pyrse we called to pay our respects, and at the same time ascertained he was labouring under Bilious fever, for which on my return to Nagasaki, I sent him some Medicine which on these occasions I generally take with me— Gorendo told me that, when there was no English doctor in the place, the Governor took no medicine and was very miserable— Although Fuchiwara is remarkably sickly, and contains a Governor, a few Samps & a number of Merchants, besides a large number of Negro slaves, there is no regularly qualified Medical

Meeting with Governor Coffin Sugaree

Mr Peters Interpreter in the Creek Nation

Alexander Cornells

house in the town, and medicine is so scarce that I could not obtain from any one a dose of salts or a little soda—

Mr Peters & Colo told us of a Shipstainer having been lately carrying about the town at night; he was attacked by four persons with guns wounded in the side, but escaped to the river—Cornells saw him opposite his house

Post to St Peters, we also learnt from Cornells, was still very ill at St Peters—

20th Got up early breakfast with Simmons to try to shoot some small birds, and returning to breakfast with us put Cornells just on a long face told us it was very bad; but having former health than the residents here. being somewhat excited as persons always are on journeying on "terra firma" in the course of the long evening, he did not trouble ourselves with any apprehension—

Found the Governor better this morning—

Calling for said Amos this morning we heard a loud singing—a chorus—and going into the room we found about twenty Negro women and children on their knees, their faces turned towards two large trees containing the pieces of Mr Sarcia

other images & decorations, and singing what I supposed to be a hymn, in which I distinctly heard the words "ave Maria": the young women in front appeared to be leaders & what appeared to be the beginning of the verses when they were joined by the whole chorus, by no means inharmonious. We remained about ten minutes & heard afterwards from Luis Cenzi that the two Xtians - Roman Catholics, and met every morning in the same manner -

21st Good Friday - The ensign today was hoisted half staff high, and a brig lying off the town fired her guns, so that with a portion of the four Lascar guns formed a cross - a custom, as I am given to understand, in Roman Catholic countries - During the day I was called about the town according a large hired cattle, for the purpose as I supposed of exciting persons of the occasion -

The roof of the Church having fallen in some time ago I suppose it has been removed to Gravado's house where the service is performed - Today he took us into the room & viewed the outward form observed on the occasion:

Good Friday in Lisbon. Public worship. Effect of Earthquake on Architecture

the floor was strewed with bay leaves & other fragrant shrubs, a wax figure of our Saviour was lying in state underneath the Altar, and on the Altar was a large and beautiful image of the Virgin Mary with our Saviour in her arms; candles were burning all day— Service did not commence till 6 P.M., before which time we left the town—

The Negroes here, make very handsome gold chains similar to the Teichenitzky I procured, in which I bought to day; and Azevedo showed me one made by a slave of his own, worth two or half doubloons £9—: they also make rings, some with one or two circles of Elephants hair which gives them the appearance of mourning rings— they not known export in manufacture of the chains of which the two mentioned are all I have seen—

Left the Governor much better than when I arrived, but his wife to day is also laid up with bilious fever, most probably induced by constant attention to her husband— Before the departure I prescribed for both—

At 4 P.M— we started to sail down the river and just before dusk we saw three Hippopotami walking out of the water; Immediately had a Musket loaded and when opposite to them

Last view of the Glacier Lavas of Mugoo about 2 miles distant

Returns to the Ship "Juan de Castro" Brig

Weighed anchor

Signal

first; on which bounded as quick as possible into deep water & disappeared, the lead being kept going up the canal just ahead of where he was standing, so that we concluded he was either aground or the lead passed very close them: the latter too walked leisurely into the river—

22d Returned this morning to the ship— The Portuguese Brig of War, "Juan de Castro" was lying a mile eastward or two miles to the S.W. from us—

23d About Sunset the "Juan de Castro" weighed & made sail to the northward, passing within hail of us—

24th At 4. A. M. weighed. & go to Cassamina for wood— In the course of the morning a sail was reported ahead— sail was immediately made & we gained fast on the stranger which was soon ascertained, to our astonishment, to be the Portuguese Brig: she must have been under topsails only, for as to decks to us— but notwithstanding she was 14 or 15 miles to windward of us when first seen, at sunset she was about 5 miles astern in our wake—

25th About 10.30 A. M. the Portuguese Brig, being ~~on~~ to leeward of us, fired a gun and hoisted her ensign at the peak & another

flag at the main. topsail yard arm-
Capt. Wyvill immediately understood it-was a
signal for us, & ran under the stern & hailed
about half past twelve her 1st Lt. came on board
to request Medical assistance for the Captain,
there being no Medical person on board— I was
immediately sent on board the Brig with the Lt.
I found the Capt. suffering from Inflammation
of the Liver, a great deal of accompanying
fever— he expressed a wish to go on board the
Frigate for the Brig to accompany her where-
ever she was going, and after seeing two other
men subjects of intermittent fever, and a
little child with enlargement of the Spleen
and occasional fever, I went back with the
Lt. to speak to Capt. Wyvill about the state of
the Portuguese Captain & the wish he expressed—
Capt. Wyvill immediately agreed to receive him
and ordered one of his cabins to be prepared— &
orders were then given to get the Launch
again & the Brig brought her patient on board—
The ship was again put on her course for Lisbon
the Brig following as well as she could—

26th The man who came on board yesterday

Sudden death of a Portuguese

with. He attended on the Captain, was complaining the
whole evening; this morning he exhibited
symptoms of bilious Fever, headache, vomiting
quick pulse &c- for which he was treated; being
at the same time placed in our sick bay, but declined
the hammock which was slung for him he preferring
this is, preferring, after the Portuguese custom,
to lie on the deck; and about 1.30 P.M., only
about ten minutes after he had stood up on his
legs & taken two Calomel pills when he also asked
for more water, suddenly expired- about 4. A.M.
he swung himself into the hammock as well as
could have done; and at 11.30 A.M- when I last
saw him, the only bad pain he complained of
was about the forehead, and the pulse was by no
means debilitated: Mr. Little saw him about 1 P.M.
& vomiting having continued after the pills given
at my visit; ordered them to be repeated. which
was done as I observed just before his decease
Being, naturally, asked by some if I thought he
died of Fever. I answered; I did not think he died
of Fever, purely, but that he must have had previous
organic disease of some vital organ and that
the Fever or the vomiting accelerated
the event- This opinion could only be an opinion

and as the body was buried at 5 P.M. I did not feel disposed to request a post mortem—

29th We saw off Mozambique at daylight but about ten or twelve miles to the northward Leeward, and in consequence of the strong current which, here, is generally in the same direction as the wind, ~~we~~ failed in getting in by dusk when we stood off shore for the night—

30th Anchored off the Fort about 9.30 A.M., and immediately after Lt. Hornby & I went with our Portuguese patient in the cutter, for the purpose of getting him accommodated on shore, which was easily effected in the Governor offering a bed in his own house; there, in the hands of the Military Surgeon, we left him— Learnt from the Governor that the "Helena" grounded going out the inner harbour about ten days since— Also that Mr. Sullivan of Mauritius, with the sanction of Sir Wm Gomm, had been here for the purpose of taking five Negro Labourers to that Colony; but that they, as the Governor says, as free Labourers here, the wished them to go, he was unsuccessful, and being very ill, returned without any further attempt to Mauritius—

31st All the boats left the ship to cross over to

St. of Mozambique

Mr. Sullivan's office.

Carbicira for water but principally as the Capt. likes to give the men. Three Officers who like to go, a Lascar knows to have been of the party, and, wishing to start in the last boat, delayed too long and missed my passage— They did not succeed in getting water, but were all delighted with the old Government-house, the Chapel, gardens & the general appearance of the country— Barley hills on them was a variety of very beautiful birds— Everything was remarkably cheap— ducks, which are sold at three or four for a dollar at Mozambique, were here at about twelve for the same sum; they, however, had not the right sort of money, Spanish or Portuguese; nor "dusty" which, everywhere on this coast is preferred by the Negroes— Went on shore after breakfast— called on the Portuguese Captain who had been removed to the Hospital— The Custom house Officers Merchants were much busier than I had ever them before in consequence of a large quantity of Indian cotton cargo being landed from the four Ships from Bombay Cap. Wyvill brought eight Ivory and Rhinoceros horn canes for which he paid ninety six dollars, being at the rate of $2.10 each— Simmonds and I having gone to see an organ returned too late for the dinner boat; as

Mozambique to Zanzibar

Rhinoceros horn & Ivory canes—

Thompson accepted Mr Lord's invitation to dine with him: he is a Portuguese Merchant and having lived some time in America speaks English very well. Our Men of War on this station dined with him—

Wednesday 2d Sailed at daylight for Guillemare—

8th at day light we were about three or four miles to leeward of the Anchorage of Guillemare, when we saw, at anchor, a Man of War Brig which was soon learnt to be our looked for friend the "Sappho," from the Cape: she soon got under sail & ran down to us, when Capt. Hope came on board the crossing H. Alexander, who went down in the Brig to condemn the burnt down, returned to us, bringing a few letters, among which was one from Jim to me— This letter dated Dec. 4th informed me of his being sick at Bissa, and expecting shortly to march for the detestable country (as he calls it) and from accounts I believe justly so— By the "Sappho" Sheppard we learnt that the "Winchester," Rear Admiral Percy C.B. with the Admiral Honble Douglas
colours of the Vindictive, Rear Admiral the Hon.ble Geo. Earl of Cochrane G.C.H.: the latter ship was commissioned about the end of Dec— a Vessel which is supposed to have arrived, by this time, at the Cape, by H.M. Brig "Nature," to

S. "Juan de Castro"
Mozambique
Letter from Jim
"Sappho" to Cape
Simonstown
Letter to Mr Shortt

all hope with us, on our arrival there. Were we ordered by the Admiral to proceed, for provisions &stores, instead of the Mauritius as was the intention of Capt. Wyvill.- A moving, obscure, & disobliging Old Fogey- "Le Vieux de la Cave"- "Old Hat"- "Old Fusty"- the Man of the "Old School"- The wind having been light all day & the current which in this Channel I have observed generally runs with the wind, being very strong, at dark we were fifteen miles or more to leeward of the anchorage- Macarall- Were we anchored for the night-

9th After giving the Sakpho a quantity of provisions & water, & having sailed in a wind & water to windward till the evening, when we were four or five miles to windward of her, we parted co.- the sailing for the anchorage of Guillaume tan and in making as much southing course as possible, either for St. Augustines Bay or the Cape direct-

10th Capt. Wyvill ordered the Master to steer the course for St. Augustines Bay-

22d at 2.40 P.M. we anchored in St. Augustins Bay, and shortly after several canoes came alongside, their dark owners

G. of Tenerife visited, for St. Augustins Bay- G. of Fuerventura- St. Augustins B.

coming on board with their calabashes of shells, pumpkins &c— I dined this day, w. Alexander Brennan, in the Cabin; and hearing a loud voice close to the door, which we recognised as Malayan, Capt. Wyvill called them in, gave each a glass of Rum, talked a good deal about "Tattooky," "Okeeby" & "good friendy"— their chief topics of conversation— One man who spoke very fair English said to Capt: W.; "Wm Green very, he very good friendy you, he like bottle brandy"— Capt: W. replied— "Where Wm Green." Wm Green come on board, me give him bottle brandy; he no come on board, me no give brandy— The man was perfectly satisfied, and said— "Wm Green come to morrow"— Wm Green, is the right-hand man of Prince Green who lives at Tent-rock, speaks good English & is a fighting character; he has lost one eye from the effects of a musket-ball—

23d This morning, early, the canoes arrived bringing shells, milk, pumpkins, water melons, bread, spears &c— I managed to obtain a few shells & spears, but not having the articles in the greatest demand, could not obtain the [illegible] I wanted— The men wanted powder, [illegible]

Continued from the Native—

Knives &c.

The watering place—

knife, iron, lead, brass, cloaths &c: the Greeks asked for cloaths & brady— whilst my stock for barterring consisted only of a few knives, tobacco & fishhooks: they took dollars readily, but it was very dear for their articles— About 11 A.M. Lt. Hornby & I went on shore at the watering place, a short distance up the river / Bastimenti. there we found Alexander and the Midshipmen of the different boats. which were then high Lday, busily employed at their dinners which were sent in the boats. as also the Men's:— we all sat down in the tent— together with some half a dozen Natives, most of whom at this place talk sufficient English to converse— and finished the contents of the various baskets & calabashes which were not so abundantly entered by the stewards: the principal grievance however, of Alexander was, the neglect to send any spirits— Fortunately I had brought for my messmates Lday with a bottle of Rum, so that matter was quickly settled— The water brought round the tent in jars, pots, &c & a number of Canoes to fill on board— Lt. Hornby & Bayley after dinner walked

not to shoot any birds they could meet with, and in a short time returned to camp with Specimens of Birds which I have preserved, a very pretty Parra and a female King-fisher, like the British excepting in size, and the feathers on the head being longer & forming a tuft— Bowman who had been hauling the seine during the morning came to the last about dinner time, when a dish of boiled fish was produced, the quality of which was but poorly by the rapidity with which it disappeared— The Natives took their muskets which are marked "Tower" and mine "Jacey" Barrel and locks in very good order: they have a fashion of putting brass nails into the muskets stocks by way of ornament— They wear round their necks, and heads, strings of "Mahomets" or charms, consisting of pieces of animals jaws, teeth, hide, wood, horn ornaments with beads &c: for one dish of these Mahomets I offered a dollar, but the bearer said, "no— me give one Mahomet— one dollar, one Mahomet— one dollar, plenty dollar." by which I understood that he had a considerable store for his collection of charms— The Queeny wear armlets of silver,

Hunting— Fish & Food—

Musicians—

Ornaments—

Visit to Prince Will—

brass, very pretty ones made of various colored beads; they also ornament themselves with necklaces of beads pieces of cornelian. The men wear long strings of beads round their wrists— often sitting some time in the tent, talking, & making "good friendly" with natives by distributing fish hooks & beads. Waded off to the pinnace which was now 15 P.M. & went on board again—

24th At the Captain's request went to call on "Prince Will", carrying to him a bottle of Brandy, another of Liquor and a bag of powder as a present. A little of continued fine ship. The poor old man, for he appears about 60 years of age, is afflicted to a prodigious disease of the left eye, caused by a spear wound some years ago: he has always before been come on board himself, attended by his family & chiefs; now, however, he is so reduced by the skin & suffering consequent on the disease & the constant oozing of pus & blood, that he confined to his hut— was conducted to his house by his son & chiefs; it was neatly built of bamboo and the leaves of a species of Palm, & consisted only of one room— On entering the hut which was made intolerably hot & close by a

fire burning in the middle. I found our old afflicted friend sitting up in a low bed, his naked arms shewed shewing by their emaciated state that he could not last many months longer: he immediately held out his hand which I took & delivered Capt. Wyatt's message of friendship & condolence by means of an interpreter Prince Jemmy, Jemmy very little English. Sitting all round the room or cabin were his family friends, and a young woman in constant attendance, washing his face clear of the blood which was constantly trickling down his cheek. I thought might be a Grand-daughter. The chief who conducted me here now enquired if I had brought any "Mahomets" for Prince Will, which I had not forgotten & now handed to this interpreter, explaining, at the same time, the manner of employing them. The "Mahomets" or medicines consisted of a packet of Glauber's Epsom salt-pills, & a bottle of tincture of Epsom & Sulphate of Zinc, to be mixed w. water and used as a wash. At the back of the pile I observed a bamboo post was carved & various figures, no doubt meant used by the old man; they were the only ornaments I observed. I shook hands w. the four [illegible]

The village where Prince Will lives is a short distance up the river, from which you turn off both by a sort of creek on the left-hand: it is situated on a low sandy ground but prettily wooded, shaded by fine Tamarind, ~~Trees~~ other trees. The largest hut belongs to a Frenchman who has lately settled there, and is at present in the interior: it is occupied now by Prince Will's son — In passing through the village I heard a great crying & noise, enquired the cause: my guide told me, "pickaninin die, no live, and mother make much cry" Diamonds, who had come to the village to purchase sheep, fell in with us, immediately after leaving Prince Will's; he was accompanied by several of the natives who had brought sheep for sale: I thought they assumed a very different tone to what they did on board, that they, in fact, were inclined to bully him — Having effected his purchases & got the sheep into the boat we sailed from the village down the creek, entered the river to the watering place where we remained a short time & then returned to the ship — I had a patient this morning from the American ship, "Herald" of Fair Haven, which arrived here yesterday, having left her port seven months ago — She is a Whaler —

"Herald" of Fair Haven

Peter Marsh's account of his visit to Prince Green's—
On landing we were received by Prince Green, Wm Green
& others of the tribe, and after a great deal of talking
&c, Lydia (the Pinser) succeeded in purchasing the
bullocks for dollars & powder, on paying which he
presented Prince Green &. a blue shirt, a bottle of Rum
& six pounds of Tobacco;— Wm Green, a bottle of Rum
some Tobacco;— also a bottle of Rum & the King of
Cape, as they termed him, who belongs to a tribe a few
miles in the interior & was on a visit to the Prince—
Whilst waiting for the tide to float our boat, we were
invited by Prince Green to sit down under the shade
of a tree; a mat was spread for us, Prince G. & Wm
G. sitting by us on another; then came the King,
rather old in appearance, probably from his warlike
life, and, after seating himself opposite us,
commenced a conversation (J. G. acting as interpreter), by hoping we were well, happy to see
Cleopatra ship come, make good trade; he then
sent for his Rum, also a wine glass without a
stand, and a small drinking cup or gourd;
after tasting it he half-filled the glass & presented it
to us; we tasted it, and then it was passed to Prince
G. and J. G.; all the others drank out of the
gourd, or the hollow palm of the hand. He (the King)
was inquisitive as to the Kings of different countries
in reply, telling him we had a Queen, he seemed

surprised, enquired who was her Husband, how many children she had, &c &c: he was much pleased to our account— We then told him the names of the King of France, Queen of Portugal, and President, or as he could have it, King of America: he did not appear to know any other countries: disliked the French & Portuguese, saying, they always fought them when they came, and made black men slaves: was much pleased at hearing the Cleopatra was here for the purpose of suppressing the slave trade, and asked very particularly what we did to the prisoners taken in slavers— All was expectation occasionally, the chiefs & bystanders, who generally gave a shout, or something between it & a yell, when any thing said met their approbation— All this time the Rum was being passed round in very small quantities, his Majesty taking care to empty a pint glass first by way of tasting it— Prince G. sent for plenty of milk which was brought by the women, and to amuse the King had his musical instrument produced, which was a piece of bamboo about sixteen inches long, having outside about ten or twelve very fine gut strings which were set up by means of sliding wedges: it was played by the fingers of both hands, by which it was held, one end of the instrument resting against the lower part of a spear placed in the

ground: the tones are something like those of a fiddle played to. the fingers, but not so loud. — We could not tell it — Our conversation being continued, Prince G. said he was much troubled by the Fort Dauphin men, who came overland and attacked them some months ago. ~~but~~ were repulsed and obliged to return for want of provisions: he expected them again in about a month — On hearing of their approach the women & children seek their own safety; the men meet, &c. their muskets & spears await the attack of the enemy: before, however, the fight commences, the chiefs hold a parley, the one side requesting the other to give in quietly & submit to the loss of their land, cattle &c: the other declining the proposition, choosing rather to fight & die last than be treated as dogs: then begin the fight; and savage encounters they must be — The King was marked to wounds, both spear & gun shot — J. G.'s account of the parley was very amusing. — On meeting, the opposite Chief came forward: and, Quelque, J. G. being a popular character from his former exploits or something of the sort he was called for: "Oh! Mon Gueny then?" "Oh! Mon Gueny then?" J. G. answers: "Oh! you want Mon Gueny, oh? What you want Mon Gueny?" Fort Dauphin Chief — "Suppose you make give the land, the sheeps, the bullocks, Fort Dauphin men

very good man, make very good pendy you" —
J. G. "Suppose you think me dog! suppose you
think Prince Green dog! ah Tenta Worka man
dog! no makey good pendy you; go away; I
stand, I makey fight, no run; fight! fight! suppose
die, suppose Prince Green die, ah die, then
you catchy the sheep, the bullocky, the gunny;
spose ask me makey you run all the same
dog!" — By this time, his Majesty was getting
rather excited, and we thought we had better
retire, Prince G. having already gone, being also
thought rather jealous of the King's attention to
John G. — The King then told J. G. to ask us for
some more presents, which he did by saying to
us, — "See, pendy; Russee dy ask; King a Geo
say, spose in England he ask the same Queen;
he ask the same Queen England many black man
here: he no sabby ~~the makey the body~~ ah the
same white English man; King say, he no sabby
the makey ~~the mutton~~ the body; he no sabby
the makey the kidney; he no sabby the makey
the cloaky, the trowsers: but King say, he sabby
the makey the bullocky; he sabby the makey
the sheepy, the gallery, the shelly (all objects of
barter); and spose you makey good pendy,
you give him some little trinky — eh! you giny?"

Lyall promised to give him some when he went on board, having got rid of all he brought on shore — After a little more chat, the King getting more intoxicated, and his Chiefs uneasy, we left the party seated down to the boat — About half an hour after, we saw his Majesty staggering towards us to the remainder of his Rum, about half a glass in his hand, occasionally taking a sip: he talked a great deal to us, which we did not understand, and after signs of friendship towards us he proceeded to the huts, singing, staggering, & sipping from the bottle, and drunk. — Prince Green Lathers appeared rather disgusted at his Majesty getting intoxicated. — —

Whilst on shore this day (24th) at the watering place, I had two very good spears stolen from a Marine in whose charge they were left — Our steward also saw a man walking off to the woods with one of his; and, by offering a reward to some others of the natives, had them brought back — Our professed friends told us that the pirates, (as they term them) from the head of the river, had come down in the "White Swan", and stole it; that the man they chased was a pirate, and dropped the spears to effect his escape — Bought to-day yesterday a very fine specimen of the Madagascar Cat, a species of the Lemur —

Madagascar Cat

When the "Sapphire" was here a few months ago, Mr. Bate, the Master, walked a short distance into the country, attended by Green: on returning, his guide asked him for some, or more Rum, which Mr. B. either had not or refused: whereat Green reminded him of the attack on our ship's boat near Murderers bay,- saying: "Spose Mean you, Black Man kill you ole the same": to this Mr. B. replied w. firmness,- "suppose you kill me, Capt. Hope being ole his men on shore to Seek wood, burn all your huts Mile ole he can catch - After this Green conducted Mr. Bate back to the shore - This circumstance inclines me think that, but for the immediate presence of vessels which frequent the bay for water and fresh provisions, the natives (the people) a source of considerable benefit. they would prove as treacherous as they have been found when to northward -

25th Ships company employed completing water & cutting bullocks - The Ship, as usual, was full of visitors -

26th At 4 A. M. - weighed anchor & sailed for the Cape -

May 2d Weighed for the Cape -

May 2d - Dear Eliza's birthday: - may she spend many more, happy ones, and amongst her friends in England -

4th - Sighted the land at 1. P. M. - Cape Point Hood -

5th about 5:30 A.M. made Cape Recife—
10th Anchored in Simons bay between 9 & 10 P.M., being guided in by the light vessel recently moored off the Roman rocks— in the bay, H.M.S. Winchester—
11th Received a letter, from Mama, dated Feb. 13th, informing me of the death of poor Mrs Bridge which took place 25 Nov. last at Madeira— (1844)
13th Started with Simmonds, Bagley & Dyer for Cape Town, there I parted with them, the wagt-dog, & proceed to the Pearl— Remaining there, after midnight hours journey over the flat sand, about 5 P.M., Mrs Pers, Anna & Elizabeth had just returned from a drive: Anna was standing in the door way to see them, my appearance which was quite unexpected, having written only a short time before to inform them our return to the Cape was not intended till about Sept— Among my fellow passengers in the waggon was a Lt Hearn of the Madras & Bengal Army, and his bride: they appeared very religious, and Lt H. presented me with a small book entitled "The true Cross"— Lt H's Brother has a farm near Pearl also, I think, adjoining the one Major Pers has recently purchased for George Charles is at Natal, with Mr Stanger & Mr Cloete, carrying on account of Government— George is living with Mrs Pers, situated on the opposite

Left for Cape Town
Letter from Mama— Simmonds & Bagley
Charles Williams— Natal & Pearl

Visit to Tristramagh

side of the Round Mountain about six miles from the village— It contains 3000 acres, and was purchased with the large house & out buildings for £1300; is close to the Castle Town road — which in fact runs through it; and, although wanting in scenery & rock, is said to be a very good farm:— Major P. has named it Tristramagh— As soon as the house has undergone various alterations, furnishing, and acquired a more English character— for the Dutch, (viewing little more than bare walls, and having no fire places except in the kitchen — the Major intends residing there with his family—

As I say, my reception was most cordial, & many kind words made me feel at home, but missed very much Charles' cheerful voice— The Servant Girl at the Augustines boy Straught with me and gave to Elizabeth— Anna already having one, larger than any I have seen, which she calls "Mischief"— It was presented them by Smith, Brewer of the "Bittern"—

At the Major's, Anna Elizabeth rode in the cart, & we drove to Tristramagh where we found George employed in the garden: after walking over it for a short time we took Tiffin with, & returned to dinner— I was expected on the following day about 9 o'clock to pic-nic on his farm for the purpose of picking "cucumber crankey", a leguminous root, resembling

in appearance a wild radish, but not so tall — its odour is much like garlic — It is steeped in spirits, and esteemed as a remedy in some bowel complaints — Pic-nic parties are formed among the Dutch to visit it: those places, of course, being selected which afford the best, as it is not very common —

18th Gorge came over last night to stay till Monday morning: he sports a Moustache — Learnt some of his personal adventures —

This morning we had the accustomed prayers and a sermon in the parlour, there being no English Church in the village —

19th Rode with Mrs Piers, in the cart to Stellenbosch Mrs P. went to visit a Mrs Myle Shaw from Bengal, whom she had known, but not seen, for some time — My object was to see the village before leaving the station, and Mr Shaw being an invalid took up my quarters at Stone's Hotel in the Square — Stellenbosch, considered one of the prettiest villages in the Colony, is situated near the foot of a high mountain, called Shaw's head — or Simon's Berg — the first peaked mountain: the last like those of Cape Town as rectangular, and shaded by dark lines on each side — most of them also having a stream of water running through them — It is generally considered prettier than at the Paarl although the weather certainly may be: in the winter season it must be frequently very damp & stormy, and

Visit to Stellenbosch —

allowing it the palm for its internal beauty. It cannot be mentioned as a rival to the Pearl in extensive views of lake & mountain — The Square I think the prettiest part for a residence — There is an old Government house, but a very good one, and Sir Peregrine Maitland only a day or two before, stopped there on his way to the frontier — The village contains, also, a neat, substantial Church, & like most in the Colony: I walked round the yard and noticed the tombs of several English people, one a gentleman native of Somerset — We returning, after a walk round the village, about 5 P.M. I found a note from Mrs P. inviting me to Mrs Shaw's, to dine with them at 3 o'clock: it was now half past the time, and, but for their sending a servant to enquire, if I had returned, I should not have received the invitation — I should, however, have written an apology and dined at the Inn, instead of complying as I was bound to do — At dinner, Mrs Shaw told me of a Mr & Mrs Harington, from Bengal, who were staying at the Colony: Mrs H. she said, had told her that a cousin of his had married a Miss Pitts — Mrs P. and I thought it a mistake and he must have alluded to Eliza Hastings &c — Mrs Shaw took tea with us: he has for some time been the subject of Chronic Dyspepsy —

20th Having taken a long walk at the Peak yesterday, this morning I started in the waggon

to Mrs Harington's, from Bengal. Mrs Shaw

for Cape Town :- the road, for some way, runs through a cultivated valley,- then ascends a hill from which is obtained a fine view of the extensive vale left behind, studded with its neat white farm houses: in reaching the top of the hill, Table Bay with its shipping, Table Mountain, Wynenberg, False Bay, and the dreary flat through which the remainder of the road runs, are at once brought into view- Here after getting on the flat we rested for an hour or more, at the half way house kept by a jolly looking Englishman of the name of Oliver- On crossing the flat I observed several parties, who were travelling in their waggons and had turned their cattle into the bush to graze, ~~such~~ pastors dining or collected around their waggons,- something like the gipsy parties in England, barring a difference in their circumstances, for respectable country people, and town people too frequently travel in waggons, ~~cattle~~ pasturing (as the term is) their cattle to graze, ~~and~~ sleep, and take their journey in the same conveyance- We reached Cape Town about 3 P.M- having left Stellenbosch at 7.30 A.M.- The distance being somewhere about thirty miles- Found by a note from Simmonds on arriving at Parkes that the Olympia sailed on Saturday the 18th for Saldanha Bay, to settle a disturbance among the Guano birds lately collected there-

Note very obliging-

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Visited H.M.S. Winchester Commodore Sir W. Hoste K.C.B.

Aboard H.M.S. "Cambrian"

21st Returned to Simon's bay: reported myself at the Admirals Office. Was placed on the Winchester's books, and ordered to absent myself on board; having at the same time obtained leave to live on shore after going through the necessary form of asking the Commanding Officer — This I did on account of having no uniform — The Secretary could give me no information as to the "Clasperton" return: I determined therefore to remain quiet at Green's till she arrived, or something was heard from — Made arrangements to board with Long, the Attorney and Magistrates Clerk, who lives at Green's: — he is a short-built bachelor of about forty, methodical. keeps a stock of the best wines & spirits that can be procured, has a large Newfoundland dog & feeds two cats regularly at breakfast & dinner — he is nevertheless a very good fellow and acquainted with most of the Officers on the station — He appears to be strongly fortified himself that it would require a long siege, with stratagem, for a force to make a capture of him —

28th Arrived H.M.S. "Cambrian", Capt. Chads, Commander 2d Class, from China on her way to England: she had encountered the sea [illegible] and landed at the Hospital between twenty & thirty invalids with dysentery, chiefly —

31st Heard of the Clasperton which had been

Fratton off the Cape. Detained two or three days, having put into Table bay, landed Mr Duke, 2d Master of the "Minden" who had been ordered to go in the "Elephanta" to Salamanka bay as Pilot - with dispatches for the Admiral - and sailed again for Simon's bay -

June 3d Returned the "Elephanta" -

4th Rejoined our ship - The "Cambrian" ordered to be in first Commission under them any Ship in the service, was inspected this morning by the Admiral; his visit was unusually long, and the different practices in which Portion there was much novelty, supposed to be an improvement on the present system, - gave to all Officers present who witnessed them, and were judges of such matters, great satisfaction -

5th Sailed H. M. S. "Cambrian" -

10th Arrived H. M. S. "Espiegle" from England on her passage to China, by which I received a letter from my Cousin, Mary Ann, who informed me a new Cousin in the person of Master Samuel Bassington - Elizabeth Vassal is my other little Cousin now about two years of age -

14th Arrived H. M. S. "Helena" and "Minden" from the Mozambique - The "Helena" brought about 70 or 80 Negroes taken from an Arab dhow in Delagoa bay: they had been crowded into the dhow and severely practised the scurvy shewed from the crew who is now sent to Hospital - Her sick Officers & Men

"Helena" & "Minden" to Mozambique -
"Espiegle" & "Cambrian" Anchor - "Cambrian" inspected by Admiral - "Elephanta" to Delagoa Town H. S. -

half, much from fear, supposed to have been captured by a boats crew who were down on them, and compelled to sleep during the night, on the ground and exposed to the rain — The "Martin" brought in between two and three hundred Negroes taken from a Dos which had brought them from about Quillimane to Bryanna bay, Madagascar, to be embarked them on board a Barque already captured by the same brig — It is said that the "Sappho" gave birth to a report at Quillimane for the purpose of deceiving the information respecting this barque, and that accross Bryanna bay to seize her; on arriving then the Barque, which had been waiting some time and was afraid of being surprised, had sailed from the place two days previously — A short time after the slaves had got into Quillimane river the "Martin" arrived for the first time on the coast, and finding this vessel in the river, the Captain requested the Governor to assist him in carrying out the intentions of the treaty with regard to the slave trade: the Governor not appearing to move in the matter, the "Martin" crossed the bar and anchored in the river, when the message was repeated, and soon after the Governor ordered the Barque to be taken out the river — The Barque sailed out accross the bar safely — The Martin, although the tide was ebbing, waited for her pilot who was above up the river,

and in crossing the bar, grounded. The tide ebbing and the vessel striking heavily as the [illegible] others passed her, not a moment was to be lost; the order was given to clear the deck, and as quickly as possible the vessel was relieved of all her guns except one, gun-carriages, sponges, rammers, spars, chain cable and messenger. The things that went over-board, the shot, shells &c: very Officer & Man exerted himself and by keeping sail on, in an hour & half or two hours she got on the bar, having sustained much damage and leaking fast. The Brigue was now seen under shock on the horizon. Sail was immediately made & chase given, which after seven hours proved successful. She was under Brazilian colours, and impressions obtained from one of the crew led to the capture of the Don at Bagamoyo Bay. Tide came in and leak was stopped she could with be kept free, and she is now making 11 or 12 inches an hour. The Brigue is sent to Sierra Leone for condemnation. In consequence of the two Brigs arriving and the coast being left almost unguarded, it has been settled for us to sail on the 9th, Tuesday, instead of the following week, as was previously intended. Received early in this week a parcel from Zanzibar from Capt Smee, containing presents from Queen Elizabeth & Mrs Hervey Price, with letters from Mrs Price and Hervey Price.

Parcels from Zanzibar

15th Heard there was a parcel for me on board the "Martin" - boat - found a long letter and Navy list - from Burrington. which he had given in charge of Commander Davis who touched at the Cape in the Dove, on his way to China -

Sent on Saturday the 14th letters to dear Eliza, Jon, and Chas. Pier at Natal -

16th Gave Mr. Kittle, Surgeon of the Cleopatra, who had just invalided, a letter for Burrington, and sent a note to Henry Pier. Cape Town -

17. After a short inspection by the Admiral we shifted our moorings and sailed with a fair wind from P. W.

22d - A case of spirits having been found by Lt Brennan R. M., under the Gun-room Ladder, which the steward said belonged to the berth, but subsequently owned by Mr Abernethie, 2d L., as is duly noted, reported the case to Mr Carruthers 1st Lt who forwarded it to the Captain - Both gun-room stewards were immediately put in solitary confinement - and a search made throughout the steerage - our berth chests excepted - for more spirits belonging to the same parties - A case of brandy was found in the Carpenter's cabin - two casks of Porter in the Gunner's cabin - and one in the Boatswain's, all belonging to us, which

Letter from Burrington

Left "the Cape"

Squadron sailed for China -

~~Boat, &c.~~ above placed under the sentry's charge. There he remained for the night— This morning the Master sent down for me, the Brandy being detained— After breakfast as I was passing the 1st Lt.'s Cot on deck, he said, Sir! Pitts, I wish to speak to you in my Cabin— there I followed him in— He commenced by saying we should very likely get into a serious scrape for having Spirits on board without permission, particularly Simmonds who ordered it— and that there was an order against it— I told him we did not wish Simmonds to bear all the blame, for although he ordered it— it was by the mutual consent of the Seniors, Marsh, Simmonds, & myself— Appearing not very kindly and to decline, on our account, of settling the matter quietly, he said; "if you wish to screen Simmonds who will certainly be blamed, you had better say, it was got for Marsh, Simmonds yourself and that you had got my permission." In answer to a question, I had told him before it was for the Mess, and he knew we had not his leave— I told him again, I did not wish it— & laid on Simmonds shoulders, that he would equally be responsible, but made no reply then to his proposition— He said, you had better consult Marsh & Simmonds &c. about it— went Below &c. having already made up my mind, even if it was to screen Simmonds,

utterly to reject - to mean a subterfuge, amounting to nothing less than a barefaced falsehood - the evening at the gun-room, I told Mash and Simmonds what Mr Cassidy had said, and asked them their opinions on it - Simmonds was undecided; and Mash appeared to be undecided: however told them I should act, if the Captain spoke to me on the subject; & despise the proposition which was only a falsehood - At 9 30 P.M. when I gave the sick list to Mr Cassidy, I told him, if there was to be an enquiry, I wished the Captain knew the facts - that the spirits was for the sick & he had not his leave - He then, unaccountably & in, got violent; accused me of acting from an ill feeling and being contumacious - I replied, I did not understand him - thinking the ill feeling he accused me of was from towards Simmonds, and my contumacy consisted in rejecting his proposition - and asked him if he meant that from an ill feeling towards Simmonds; for, I said again, I do not [illegible] to take part in the affair; no, but you take the part to assist a deserter from open desertion - Shortly after the Captain came on deck, and Mr Cassidy having spoken to

him, Jones called — Captain. ~~Do you want~~ Who were the Spirits got for? I answered, for the Youth. Sir — Capt. Do you know, Sir, it is contrary to my orders? Reply'd I have heard of such an order since my return to the Ship, but there was none such when I left and we were allowed Wine & Spirits, ~~but~~ the Youngsters, however, did not have ~~it~~ them — He said, it was mine allowance: I replied; I never understood there was any objection — He then agreed to the case of the Mess, except Marsh Surgeon, having their own victuals, for the Cook being drunk, (when I firmly believe rather in the belief gave the Doctor a dose) and said he should order all the Spirits to be taken away and our Rum to be mixed in the tub — In conversation with an Officer, afterwards, he explained to me that the ill feeling spoken of, by Mr C. meant towards himself, as I found was the case on speaking to him about it — in the afternoon; and this accounts for his conciliating manner in the cabin, when he perceived a suspicion of falsehood which was not, as I thought, ~~to~~ to screen himself to the Officers eyes, but to save himself from a row which he must have expected to arise out of it — and the violent, insulting attitude he assumed on the Quarter deck —

~~Considering~~ the degrading punishment of having one Man wiped in the Sick Leave at sea with the Ships company - for the actual loss of the Man was ~~not~~ not the spirit of the punishment - with the concurrence of the Mess, I gave the Steward direction not to take up the grog but have it kept for savings - This ~~however~~ the Purser's Steward said he could not do, as he had been ordered to mix it: he however went to Mr Carwell and asked if one Man might be left behind, or if it was to be wiped - Mr C. said; it was not to be left behind but wiped, and if not taken up at the regular time, to be started overboard; which, in fact, was done both morning & evening - Marsh is under arrest and to do no more duty in the Ship - Simmonds is under arrest and not allowed in the berth - What a Service, if it is the Service! Are we Men, Officers and Gentlemen, or what are we? -

23d Having thought the matter, and consulted my friend Dr Somerville, particularly how I should act with regard to the other Spirits to be in the berth, for as it appeared Sir on board against orders, he recommended nothing to be said about it: but thinking it might appear against me at a future period I disposed of them, and

subsequently acted, with the consent of Mess.rs Simmonds in my own opinion — Having, after giving Mr. Cassock the sick list, entered the case on the men, I went down and asked him if he would allow one Person to be left behind — He answered no: and then hesitating, said; I will speak to the Captain about it — When asked him if it was his intention to search the berth for Spirits; which he "flared up" at, saying; no, Sir, I want nothing of that kind — I wonder at your asking such a question! told him I had, such a thing talked of, and put the question in such manner to neither — meaning no disrespect — He then asked who I had heard say so, and said it must have been some evil disposed person — I replied; I have no distinct recollection who said so, but I have heard several talk of it — He then said; no, I have no intention of doing any thing of the kind — I then told him, we had a quantity of rum & spirits in the berth, and as it was then customary, asked if I knew what was to be done with it — although he must have known there was such Spirits in the berth, and I dare say would have wished to have nothing of it, he assumed a surprised air, saying, what! how much? I replied; I did not know the exact quantity was uncertain, but we brought to us eight dozen of Brandy, two or three cases of gin

a little sherry and eighteen dozen of pale Ale etc.
With this greater appearance of astonishment, he
said; why the Captain will go mad! really I
do not know what to do about it! for in fact
he was in a great pucker himself about it; but
why I don't know — Replied, I cannot help it Sir,
I don't wish to conceal anything, and it might
just as well be mentioned, lest a future discovery
as to the loss of the spirit and my Rum I care
very little, not having drank any for some time,
but regard the wiping out the Rum in the hut with
the Ships company a degrading punishment —
Mr C. Well, if you have no objection, I think you had
better make an arrangement with Mr Seaman to
take it off your hands — Reply — Very well Sir, Mr Seaman
can take it, if he pleases — desiring me to tell Mr
Simmonds he wished to speak to him at least —
About 10:30 A.M. the Captain & Mr C. being on deck
and having conversed together for some time,
I, who was then standing in the lee gangway expecting
a summons, was sent for — The Captain talked
quietly (for him) to me, saying; you may recollect
one night Mr Pitts, but you know this Spirit was
brought on board against my orders — I object

and I have no idea of their being got for the truth and all the youngsters drinking spirits. I explained; the order came to me only by hearsay and was never positively communicated; that when I left the ship there was no such order; we were allowed Rum & Spirits but the youngsters did not drink them — the practice had sprung up during my absence, and finding it the case on my return, I did not think it my place to interfere — He then sent for Marsh and after talking him a short time, said; I have no objection to you having a certain quantity of spirits but you must arrange it with Mr. Carsole — He then told Mr. C. the instruction was to be taken off the Rum, informing us at the same time that, according to the printed instructions, all the Rum ought to be served out unmixed, although I could have disputed his construction of the order which applies only to the Ship's company, but deemed it better, as the matter was settled, to make no reply — Marsh & Simmonds ~~was~~ were both drunk —

24th I thought, yesterday, that the stir about the spirits — as far as we were concerned — was satisfactorily settled, but this morning, Marsh and Simmonds, at the same time with Mr. Jackson the Carpenter who has been turned out of his cabin

for having any rum of Brandy in it, were sent for
on the quarter deck, when the Captain gave each a
certificate, to the effect, that they had allowed Spirits
on board contrary to his orders & the custom of the
service— telling them also, it was only on he undertaken
for them for their services— Brannan having
told us the evening before, that the Captain never
wished the affair to have been brought before him, but
M.C. having done it he was obliged to take notice
of it; also that M.C. was very much annoyed
at our being let off so easily and had said he was
determined to speak to the Captain again about it;
we readily guessed the cause of this second edition,
and on enquiring of Brannan found it was—
Under it is my commission which makes me quite
independent of the Captain & the rest of my
messmates— Mark having only an acting admi-
ralty does not seem to escape this further
annoyance which I am sorry to have subjected
you to—

Since leaving Simons
Bay, calm & light airs have prevailed: we have
had a fine breeze from S.E., and are standing
towards the land with Cape Recife in our weather bow
at sunset—

25th Spoke to M.C. to try and get the Captain
into cabin again; telling him M.C. that M.T. took
it as a person towards us, and, I believed, was truly

ignorant of it's being on board without permission.—
Mr C. replied; ~~I believe~~ that; but the fact is, although
it cannot be proved, there is strong suspicion of his
having had a share in the missing spirit which
is known to have been brought on board. (ten dozen
of Brandy was brought on board by the gun-room
stewards, eleven dozen of which, only, have been
found; several parties are suspected of having
been engaged in the affair) I asked him if he
were sure.—

A circumstance which has just occurred and
is presently noticed, induces me to make a
note of a short conversation which took place
between Mr Cascade & me, yesterday,— after I had
expected to hear no alteration in the list.— I asked
him (Mr C.) what quantity of spirits we were to be allowed
to return. He answered; Oh, keep what you want for
yourselves (meaning Marsh, Siccamore & himself
I supposed), and send the rest into the gun-room.
If Mr Simmonds had only asked any permission
you might have had the whole— I replied very well,
sir— When I went below, I ordered Elliott to send
me up two cases of gin (he says two) into the gun-room,
not knowing till this morning that there were four
cases belonging to us.— One case of Brandy containing
three dozen was thrown overboard on Monday morning

Wirt having stayed the order, by sending in two cases to the gun-room, shortly after in the same afternoon, we were left with between three & four dozen of Brandy, & two cases of gin ~~and a few bottles~~ which I did not think a large quantity to keep, after what he had said, particularly as we anticipated six months service — Restless and dissatisfied. — When the Captain I believe would have wished the matter to be dropped — Mr C. caused the affair which led to the following results. —

Having been sent for about 1.45 P.M. Tuesday (25th) by the 1st Lt. Mr Cashell, in the main deck: he asked me what spirits we had sent into the gun-room — I answered: two cases of gin: for instead of three as I understood him last speaking to him, we had four cases — Mr C. — Then shall have you broke. — Two cases of gin & between three & four dozen of Brandy — Expressing astonishment at the four cases of gin, he said: well you can keep a few bottles for your present use (meaning Mrch. Commands & myself) and send the rest into the gun-room — I asked him how much he recommended us to keep — Ans.: a dozen each when you

want-sure you can send for it— He then asked where it was stowed— I told him the Brandy was kept in lockers; but whether the gin was, or not— I did not know— He told me to go clean Linguica— I did so; and on my return told him the gin was under the table. (The cases had not been opened— The lockers containing the Brandy, were kept-locked.) He then said; will you have better send it-in— Indignant at finding I could not be trusted with spirits, I replied: very well, Sir, I have myself drunk no spirits for some time, and care very little about them; I will send the whole of them into the gun-room, and never take any more (remaining in this ship) I think then I no longer responsible— He said, in a violent-tone; but you shall be responsible— I answered; Sir, as long as I could be trusted with spirits, even if I did not drink them myself, would be most near but the persons whose have them; but was I could take no more, and would no longer be responsible— He replied; You shall be responsible— I answered; no, Sir— and went below— Immediately on entering the cabin I ordered Elliott, our Steward, who was then engaged at the lockers, to take all the spirits

into the Gunroom — I had not been in the berth more than five or ten minutes, before a man told me, that Lt. L. wanted me on deck — I instantly obeyed the summons; when Mr. C. said; You have that Spirit-in the berth? Ans. yes, Sir — Mr. C. Do you say you will not be responsible? Ans. yes, Sir — Mr. C. You will not be responsible? Ans. I intend taking no one upon myself, and as I do not consider myself here as a monitor, will not be responsible — Very well, he replied: and as I was going below, he ordered me to remain on deck till the Captain came — The Captain came on deck very shortly after, and he and Mr. C. having conversed for a few minutes, I was called. Captain Wyatt said; Mr. Rivers, I am very sorry for this: I know what it would come to — You will go below under an arrest and prepare yourself for a Court Martial — Having reflected on my answer whilst pacing the deck, and although I considered it honorable and straight-forward ~~[illegible]~~ in a general sense, yet doubtful how it would be regarded in the service, wished to say to this effect — that if there was anything

wrong in any respect &c &c. I was ignorant of it — But Capt. Wyville said: he would not hear me: that he would investigate it no further but leave it for the Admiral — He then said: you will go below, &c. — which I did —

My friend Somerville, who I now consult, advises me to make no written statement if asked for by the Captain: to answer any questions, if any, put, as briefly & unostentatiously as possible: and that was my own Counsel, that I may give them no ground to work on. He says I have done nothing wrong & they have no hold on me —

26th A statement inserted in the Ship's log for to day, which I confirm this afternoon —

At 2. P.M., Mr. Pitts (Assistant Surgeon) having informed the 1st Lt. (in answer to his question, whether the two cases of spirits was safely deposited in charge of Lt. Duncan as the Captain had ordered) that the two cases of gin still remained in the berth, it was immediately thrown overboard; it being a second breach of confidence on the part of the members of the Junior berth —

This evening Simmonds wrote a statement respecting his having borne calumnies concerning me, the getting on board of spirits &c — by the Captain's order —

27th This morning Simmonds delivered his statement
to the Captain; and, as I expected, it was unsatisfactory;
in short there was nothing tangible — he was placed
I. under the Sentry's charge, to write out another state-
-ment without assistance or advice — and he (S.)
having done this, which, also, did not please, the
Captain called him to task on two particular
circumstances which might have placed him in
an awkward position, and I. having advised to
write any more, the Captain, in the presence of the 1st
Lieut., questioned him, taking down the answers:
the question I. advised Dawson, when the Captain
rose to go, "Confess Dawson" — He then charged
I. with three things: prevarication — exposing to
censure &c — and — Thus, Lewis,
immediately the Capt: got I. in the Cabin, he could
no better him as to charge him concerning himself;
which, it appears, he has done and the Captain
construes into prevarication — although I think
it might be attributed to a want of steadiness
of mind and self possession —
The Captain and P.C. have been examining the
Mess books but can, I believe, find little cause
to complain of extravagance —
This evening between 5. and 6. P.M. — Hornby sent
three Officers of the watch
down to beg, he wished to speak to me — The meeting

him on the quarter deck, he said: "Sir! Pitts Iwant to speak to you— The Captain has been on deck and inquiring who is your friend: he says; it appears you have insulted the quarter deck, and wishing to settle the affair quietly, thinks you had better make an apology to Mr. C— I told him; as for you making an apology I thought you could be satisfied with nothing less than investigation; for from all I had heard from a witness, it appeared you had been very much provoked; that instead of your insulting the quarter deck Mr. C. had behaved in an improper manner towards you and that your conduct was correct & respectful— Then Captain then said; that Mr. C. tells me there was no witnesses (he, Mr. C.) had given the Capt. a written statement)— I replied; but there two witnesses, Sir; Dr. Brennan and Dr. Somerville was standing close by— He then said; but he could not help thinking you had been somewhat hasty and you should not have made use of the word 'monitor'— I told him I did not think, under the circumstances, that the word 'monitor' was improper and I had no doubt you could explain what you meant by it— He said; he thought I was rather hasty in my opinions: but at last appeared

inclined to hear the other side of the question—
The fault he finds with Marsh is for allowing Spirits
to be in the Carpenters cabin— I however told
him I had heard from Marsh that he was
not aware of its being there, and I believed him—
as to the circumstances I forget exactly what Hornby said
but thinks as doubt— the Captain was greatly annoyed
with him— I told him I was much obliged to him for
what he had said to the Captain, and had no
doubt, was that his inclination upon one a
hearing, the matter would be easily settled—
28th This morning after breakfast—
Somerville called me into Brenan's cabin, and
having told me the Captain had given him Mr C's
letter to shew me, I looked it over once or twice to
him, and found it generally, a gross fabrication—
With regard to his prosecution on the Sunday 12th
morning in his own cabin, he said; that he asked
me to take it for Marsh, Simmonds & myself,
and I for agreed but he would request the Captain
to grant us the indulgence! Now as all them knew
what he said to him, and it is very unlikely
he should oppose such an offer as this— However,
I did not wish to implicate or attack Mr C.
unless things came to the worst; and the

points in the letter on which the Captain grounded complaints were these two, but in particular the first— 1st Mr C. had stated, that Simmonds told him, on Tuesday the 24th, he had given up charge to me, and the next day (when I was sent under arrest—) I had resumed the responsible— 2d The word "inventor"— The Captain told Somerville, when he gave him Mr C's letter, that he had nothing to do w. me as an Asst Surgeon, but as a private individual— meaning I suppose, that, as an Asst Surgeon, he could not make me responsible, but having taken charge voluntarily— as he was led to suppose from the letter on day, I had no right to resume the responsibility on the next— Brennan also, kindly, gave his opinion and advice on the letter— Somerville, was, at length the Captain to point out two or three mistakes in the 1st complaint— being me / as he agreed to call them— Simmonds was soon after sent for, and on being questioned as to his having given up charge to me, denied having said anything of the kind— My turn was next; and on entering the Cabin, the Captain, Mr Cassock & Somerville were sitting at the table, and the Capt. told me to sit down also opposite to him— He commenced by saying, that

saying found I had not taken charge he did not see that I had done anything wrong, but thought I had been rather hasty— Mr C. immediately chimed in, by saying; "no, you know Mr Pitts, it was very improper in you to use the word "monitor"" I replied; neither my meaning nor manner, Sir, was disrespectful; ~~that I meant~~ it was the most appropriate word that occurred to me at the time; and that I meant by it was; that, deciding on spirits myself, if Mr Marsh or Mr Linnaeus chose to have them in the berth, I could not be responsible— The Captain said; very well, I don't see anything in that— that's all very well— He then asked me if I was satisfied— and not wishing to make any charges or complaints against Mr C— I answered, yes, Sir— He then said; well Mr P you can return to your duty— He next examined the mess bills, making remarks on the quantities of spirits to be taken up by the different messes— The members of the berth had been accused of a second breach of confidence, in the log (another mistake) and before taking my departure I requested the Captain to have it drawn over to a pen, which he agreed to have done—

29th - Sunday - After the morning service Capt: Wyvill, having previously appointed March Master of the Mess I made him the responsible Member, sent for him, Simmonds & Abbott the quarter deck: and in the presence of the 1st & 2d Lieutenants told Simmonds & Abbott they were never to go into the boats again, and to mess w. the Carpenter - at the same time making March responsible that they did not use the boats - Poor Abbot - is excluded the boats merely for having a long nine bile, and having on one or two occasions, previously, pleaded his privilege with the Captain -

This morning - viz, Station, is usual in the service after a battle. - I received an invitation to dine in the gun-room and, as in my present position any offence would have been construed into disrespect and perhaps have led to a written order which then, I accepted it - The difficulty that presented itself to my mind was, how I should act towards W.C. position. I had but little object - I may have had hope: object, for the man who, in the first instance, would have had me debar myself, and expecting this, afterwards calumniated me, and left no witnesses who

the fortunately was ready to come forward – as the Captain was given to understand – might have trampled on me – In this doubtful state I consulted Somerville, who advised me, – Whatever might be my private opinion of the man, and however I might treat him as Thom as a private individual, as my dining in the gun-room was a matter of service, – to act as usual towards him; and this I determined to do, as far as possible – At dinner Mr C. sat at the head of the table; the Captain on his right & I on his left hand – All that passed between Mr C. & me was, his asking what I would take and drinking a glass of wine together – no conversation – Capt. Wyvill, contrary to his usual custom in the gun-room, asked me to take wine w. him and behaved in a conciliating manner: in fact, however much he feels himself hurt by the part his 1st Lieut – it is evident he sees I was proceeding of the threat of a Court Martial, and I have the satisfaction of knowing, that he told Mr C – it was all his own fault – though not in my presence –

July 1st Dined, per invitation, in the cabin:

~~last~~, fulling that his Young associates were suffering the Captain's displeasure and our was this being urged against our both, particularly the Senior. Notwithstanding the Captain had said after releasing me from irons, that "he wished to treat us and see us live, like gentlemen" I could not help fulling an astonishedness—

3d This morning, all our mess, with Simmonds & Albert, was sent for into the cabin, where was ready to receive us the Captain & 1st Lt. The Captain said; he had no fault to find with Messrs. (who is now acting Purser & succeeding in the gun room) or me— Marsh he blamed for allowing spirits to be concealed in the iron deck, and told he could not give him another certificate than the one I before mentioned— Marsh replied he had done nothing wrong— The Captain said, "if you repeat that, Mr M.. I will send the case to the admiral— Simmonds he accused of lying most infamously; and detailed, in proof of his assertion, several instances, which I either, was present at, or else by way of reputation but was not allowed— He told Albert he had forfeited his opinion as a gentleman. But if you &c. had sustained this loss much for having

drank or taken up more * gins than the Captain thought - with his limited income, was prudent - he had little cause for self reproach: for although often "hard up" he always paid his debts -

Our Boys and Girls are to be returned, and four or six bottles of Spirits only, are to be allowed in the berth aboard time: when that is expended we are to send into the gun-room for more - For my own part, like we are treated very liberally, I shall have nothing to do with it -

4th This afternoon, - the water being smooth and the ship going about - five knots, - Mr. M.Clean, boy, fell, from the main rigging, overboard striking, in his fall, against the main chains - The life-buoy was let fall as quickly as it should be, nor was the Quarter boats manned as quickly as might be expected in a Man of War: - the Cutter boat was first in the water - The boy swam well, but did not reach the life buoy which was a considerable distance from him, and without a knowledge of the art of swimming there is no doubt he would have lost his life - When brought back to the ship it was found he had received two severe contused wounds on the back of his head - the extending through the pericranium - These we could

H.M.S. Cockchafer

have thought sufficient to stun him, and had this been the case, the probability is he would have instantly sunk, as has been often observed when men in falling from aloft, have struck against the ship in their descent— The life buoy either was defective or the person endeavouring to launch it overboard (as I dare assert) with the method of doing so: for although the handle was pulled the apparatus did not disengage till Marsh managed it— The man who failed, thinking then that the "Fix" handle ought also to be pulled in order to disengage the buoy, did so— The fault in the greater part was having too many fastenings— Capt. Wyvill told me he thought it made him quite nervous when he landed on first his last voyage—

5th Arrived off Schouwstone N. just as it was getting dark, when the Master & Mr. Alexander who had been there before, differing as to the place of anchorage, and there being a fair wind up the channel the Captain determined, instead of anchoring according the pilotage up to the town, to proceed at once to Dieppe—

7th Marsh reprimanded on the quarter deck for not having sent in, & the Captain, his days works for correction, and logged for the same—

Mr. Marsh reprimanded

Peter told us, on his coming below, that the Captain had swore him, you are trying to introduce a new system but I am d—n—d if you shall; at the same time shaking his fist at him!— There is no doubt the Captain is down on Peter, but why I do not know, unless it is because he thinks he has power with him and he is so determined not to accept the limited quantity of spirits— After the above ill treatment Peter unluckily has, I record, I think not have been surprised if he had committed himself: than which, perhaps, nothing could have better pleased the Captain, who expects junior officers to gulp his invectives and & succumb like a Mercials; or, on making a purpose apply which he can construe into insolence, insult or insubordination, sends them to the Gal— either by turning them out of the service or giving them a positive intimation—

8th Passed Quillimane R— about 8 A.M— and a vessel (supposed to be the Leopoldina) inside the bar— Have on, under easy sail—

10th Having coasted as far as Mariangoma, returned Anchored this morning off Quillimane R—

Passed Quillimane

Hornby, Somerville & Hugo, if the sea will allow them, start, in the pinnace, tomorrow morning for the town—

11th Blew fresh, from the same direction as it has for the last week—S.E.—which is the worst wind for the bay, being directly in it: a heavy sea runs [illegible] and the breakers can be seen from the deck. the spot where we did not start—

Saw, this morning, a Cape pigeon flying round us: brought up, undoubtedly, by the continued S.E. wind—It is the first that I have seen near this latitude—

Peter Marsh threatened by the Captain to be suspended from [illegible] duty, which, in my opinion, would be about the best thing for him; for not a day passes without his being [illegible] & irritated, whilst no person, I believe, is less deserving of such treatment than him, and without exciting any surprise, may some day lead him to forget himself in his speech, as to give certain parties substantial ground of complaint—

Peter told, this morning, by the 1st Lt. to remain on deck (he was suspected & reported to the Captain) for denying that he neglected his duty when the 1st Lt. accused him of it, in a swearing tone—The words were about some spirits, and Marsh had acted as had been the custom since he joined the ship—I suspect, some day, the 1st, in a violent storm, she must be vessel—

Cape pigeon

Marsh, again—

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13th Young Armitage - ndy - having caught in the Spanker boom end, I gave one, a Sea Cadet. I wrote in a piece of parchment "Cleopatra - off Quilliman July 13. 1845 - My Pics" tied it round its neck let it fly - The next morning I saw the same bird again on the Poop end —

14th - 9 P.M. Arrived & anchored our old friend the "Calypso": she has come from Boyacuna bay, and since we last left the coast for the Cape, has captured & destroyed three more vessels engaged in the slave traffic —

The pinnace left early this morning, with Lt. Hornby, Lt. Denham R.N. - Mr. Domville & Capt. for Quilliman Port —

15th A Harbour was flying about this morning.

16th Having received some provisions from the "Calypso" sailed on service to the northward

21st Boats returned, after being detained a day or two inside the bar — Sick sick — They spent a very agreeable time at Quilliman — Leonardo being from home when they went up. They were invited by Lt. Seidon to take up their quarters at his house which they did; and Leonardo returning a day or two after, by very persuasion, as they could not otherwise guarded, got up a large pic-nic about 6 miles in the country where they ate cake water

A Shooting Pinnace used. "Calypso" with the Cutter.

Pinnace returned.

Machulas and returned the same evng. Among the toasts was the healths of the Queen of Portugal and Queen Victoria— The Portuguese appeared highly pleased at leaving the Martins when she was ordered, and enquired if she would be likely to return to England— The Governor as usual was an invalid and Somerville attended him— Somerville also certified, for him, in writing that for the recovery of his health it was necessary for him to return to Portugal— Hardly Somerville any the inhabitants are very anxious to get rid of him, and think, if he is not off soon, a fair chance of losing Prisoners— Dickson heads his Invoice at a very low price, having got,— for the allowing the slaves to be embarked in the Ships for the Brig captured by the "Martins", a large sum of money; but whether this is the sole cause of his unpopularity— I cannot say— The Governor of Mozambique spoke very highly of him— Dean Lewis he says the one to stop the trade at Quilimane; and he himself— The Gov.r of Quilimane— told us during the last month that no slaves should leave the river— he has not however been able to assist— the gold— brig.t Leiden, at whose house they stopped, is the greatest slave dealer in Quilimane, and has recovered, by the "Cleopatra", greater losses than any

me able, and them from any other vessel in the
coast—
Brennan Somerville
returning early in morning. from Bridges country
home via Kapiportamas [illegible] sleeping
place. the Nat. saw
something in the bush which they could not distinguish: but the objects of their attention being
disturbed, they no sooner discovered them to be
the large amphibious inhabitants of the river &
its banks than they turned tail and rapidly increased
the intervening distance — and no blame attaches for
altering course at night. Such monsters, particularly
as, they say, they (the Natives) were walking towards them
Washed, and stood the Sentinel —
25th It is 8 years to day since we sailed from
England (Spithead); very few who left in her remain
the fleet and long anxiously return —
28th Anchored off Inhambane R., in attempting
approaching the bay — Flowing is suspected of
having been carried on here lately by a Portuguese
of the name of Paul Rodrigues —
29th Alexander, Brennan
Somerville & Lago went in the pinnace to the town —
There are plenty of turtle & fish here, but
it is not at present the season for the former —
Aug. 1st The pinnace returned, bringing
with her plenty of fowls & vegetables — Alexander

Returned — Somerville & Lago left in the town — Mate Hayes left in charge of the vessel — Proceeded to the town — Inhambane — Portuguese settlement on the East Coast of Africa — Left for England

also brought an invitation from Capt. Wyvill and my Officers who could be spared to a wedding which was to take place on Sunday (3d); but "Old Ben" was not the man to be caught — Was up anchor and away —

6th Anchored in St. Augustine's Bay — We were no sooner brought up than Prince Green and two Augustinians were on board, laughing, shouting, shaking hands and expressing their pleasure at seeing us again, with, "very glad see Constantia ship come" "Constantia very good ship" — Inquiries were immediately made for Prince Wile, and, as was conversely expected, the old man was gone — dead — When Green, usually one of the first on board, was missed, and it was asked where he was; at first there seemed some hesitation, and then they answered that he was "gone to King a'Coude" — From the accident jealousy of Prince G. towards Wm G. when we were last here being ~~overcome~~, it is thought by many that he has been murdered —

St. Augustine's Bay

7th Hornby & I went early this morning to Spout-ground at Seal-rock, and attended by Prince G. two guards we proceeded to the bush. Lots of ground & guinea fowl were found, but Hornby could do no execution and my gun was "no go" from the being at the bottom of both barrels, as I found afterwards when I spent some time in putting grain after grain into a

the attempt at Grande Mondeau

Gunpowder, when it exploded, and the burning tow lodged in a tree— Prince G-, though no short-winded, was also dissuaded to the sport- sat-last- out- down, saying, he was "too lazy"— Having made a very light- luckless- start- ing in the running and waited for them 2 or 3 hours after, about 2 P.M. began to get very peckish and brought- off a donkey a boat- load of indian corn & milk which Lugo & I, to the amusement- of the bystanders, considerably diminished— Hornby had gone on board Espe- ranza, she had come in close to Charles, the Master, for ballocks, and I shortly after went on board in a canoe— The Captain, Alexander, Drummond, & Somerville made a pic-nic- party to the watering place, where Drummond, who had previously made arrangements, was to display his culinary art- in making a stew— In the evening, however, Drummond was brought- back, poorish- sick in a state of exhaustion, which misfortune was supposed to have been brought on by excitement in hunting for the natives, the heat of the sun & cooking—

8th Being Sunday is turned on board an idler, and sleeping on board, I was engaged making purchases of bows & for my men, spears & shells for myself, for which I gave shirts, rings, &c &c—

Ca pic-nic to the watering place— Master—

We do not appear to have gotten on shore as usual to the Natives, partly, I think, on account of the Person who has lately been appointed Lt. a young man; the abused him, offered to fight him, and some of the Fields say, was very near having occasion to use the Spear: being a little fellow, perhaps they respected him less than they would a man of larger proportions— They told him, besides the abuse, "you no good— Mr. Lyde (the former Purser) was good Purser" — The Captain intended getting upwards of twenty bullocks but has succeeded in obtaining only seven or eight—

Two French Ships of War were here about a month ago: the natives spoke very unfavourably of them, and say they want to eat us—

Messrs. the Purser, learnt from a native, at the time, that, about four months since, a Spanish vessel touching here, guns called her: an American vessel was also here at the same time— When the Spaniard was visiting the American, shipper on board and gave some of the natives—As usual on visiting, to a considerable number, the vessel for the purpose of bartering "Good penny"— a hint that they would be made slaves, when they immediately jumped overboard & escaped—

9th Weighed sailed to cross the Channel—

17th Anchored off Williamsa R. after current— saw inside the bar, before dark, a big st. canoe which

Hornby boarded the next morning and found the Portuguese "Fonte d'Oro" bound to Bombay.—

18th Wind, S.E. and S.S.W. P.

19th Having run as far as Madagascar we returning Sea, in the evng. we met the Helena & stood by her till S.—

20th Anchored w. "Helena" & Guillemard R. They brought us the first news of the Jamaica affair— No news of our ship— The "Bretia" has despatches respecting the Malagash business and private letters for the ship— By the Papers of Mauritius, the Arabs appear to have acted in a very unwarrantable & provoking manner, and the French & English squadron to have done great things— Shan't by us means vested:— but the attack was certainly unsuccessful, and the fact of their leaving their dead & dismembered by the natives & stuck on the beach in front of their ships without an attempt to recover them, looks very much like a hasty retreat.— Shan't have heard such a thing as kidnapping the Malagash on the E. coast & taking them to Mauritius:— Something may yet appear to account for the extraordinary proceedings of the Arabs—

23d Shortly before 12. A.M. the Captain shook Marsh in a most ungentlemanly & officer-like manner, and accused him of telling a falsehood,

& called him dishonorable—

In the afternoon we fell in w. the Martin & Sapphire—

In the evening after quarters, on the quarter deck, in the presence of Commanders the Hon.ble Gov. Hope and Crawford, most of the Officers of this ship and a great part of the ships company, the Captain abused Mash for 15 or 20 minutes in the most provoking & aggravating manner, especially accusing him of swerving from the truth, calling him a d——d fool, & saying to him you lie—

Mr. C. the 1st Lieut. speaking to Mash in the presence & hearing of most of our Mess said, that our Mess had behaved to him & in a most infamous & Ha[illegible] manner—

24th In consequence of the above accusation of the Captain, Mash is this morning, suffering from severe headache and nervous irritability, and obliged to go on the sick list—

Captains Hope & Crawford are disgusted at last evening's scene— All our men pitied poor Mash when writhing under the lash of his oppressor— some one heard to say, "Now he is taking that poor fellow again"— Old Pennington, the Capt. of the Hold, came to Mash this morning & said: "Ode Sir, so you're going to leave us: I can only tell you Sir, you have the good wishes of every man & boy in the ship, and if we did but

dare not go in the rigging Sir you then chuse."

This afternoon I accompanied Mr Mark to the Sapphо and told Lieut. the Lieut. Surgeon, as much of the circumstances taken as time would allow, that Mr Mark will obtain of the Admiral a Court Martial or Court of Inquiry to disprove the calumny & expose the oppression he has been subjected to—

Although the Captain said yesterday, he would rather lose his Commission than Mr Mark should be appointed Master to Thunderbolt; for he is going down now in the Sapphо, by the Admirals order, to undertake that charge, he has not taken written leave of the Admiral about him— By Mr Mark, letters for Mrs Pim, & Mr Jameson—

25th Sapphо sailed this morning for the Cape.— The Martin Lay for the North— The Martin on Saturday 23d/ light airs easily to a light wind & in the quarter— To day, w. a light breeze, working to windward, she gained a little on us

26th This morning Martin a long distance to leeward— The Captain this morning has had all the mens bags & a large quantity of shot placed forward in the bows; it immediately decreased the ships rate by 2 or 3 knots an hour, and the Brig. all day, has been coming up very fast—

27th A fresh breeze, and quarterly — The Martins
at last the same sail set: we walk away from her
Latitude is the same as yesterday, or if any thing nearly
the head — said to be 8 inches by the stern — The forepart of the
Ship is said to be 22 inches by the stern, but contrary
to every one's opinion Captain Wyvill keeps her four
& 20th only —

The Martins left us to return to the
Southward — We kept our course for Mozambique
or Johanna —

Sep. 1st Anchored this morning off the
island Town of Johanna — It is, I think one
of the most beautiful & picturesque islands in
the world — It consists of one large peak 5 or 6000
ft. high, the remainder of innumerable small ones, or
peaks connected w. each other by ridges — The coast is bold
& you sail w. deep water very close to the shore —
The town is protected by a fort situated, on high
ground, at the back; but from an examination I
don't think it would stand 2 hours attack
from our ships, although it is said to have stood
a seven years siege — This afternoon the Captain
& two or three more officers called on the Sultan or King
Salem — Canoes came off laden w. fruit, vegetables,
fowls, poultry, shells &c &c — In the evening Mr
Gibson and Somerville told me they had seen a
certificate written in pencil which Macqueen &

to young Abdulla Abbas nearly two years ago; it had been kept very carefully — I was with Mr. Hornby was much surprised to find so well acquainted to European politics — for when talk of the Americans to America they inquired if it was account of the territory in which Mr. Lord was so much talked of — They were ~~also~~ also minikes at, & could not understand, the English & French fighting together, hand in hand, at Madagascar — They were previously acquainted to the change of our naval uniform — It is, indeed, extraordinary surprising to find in this small island, so distant from Europe so civilized people, the English language so generally spoken, learn by the boys —

2d At 5 A.M. Mr. Hornby, Gibson, & Dennison & I left the ship in a shooting excursion — We no sooner landed than we were beset to a number of boys anxious to carry our guns & on getting out of the town mustered about ten followers — It was a beautiful cool morning and we got in the high ground without any much fatigue, when we continued walking through forest & open ~~and~~ land thinly interspersed to the Mango Tree Bank then till about 10 A.M. — Very few

has heard the coming of the doves which was the only game we could find. Our guides, excepting Bernard, did not take us to the place in quest of— In the beautiful Coral valley, thickly wooded, we found thousands of flying foxes, a large species of bat, hanging by their legs to the branches: immediately a gun was fired at them many left their resting places & flew around us, uttering a peculiar piercing scream— We secured a few specimens, but they are so numerous it was no sport to shoot more than is required— Nothing can be more astonishing than the depredation of this kind than a copious draught of Cocoa nut water from a young green nut which commonly holds from two to four tumblers at least the nuts in these islands do— We opened ourselves two or three times in this manner— These green Cocoa nuts they sell at a dollar a hundred. Having expended nearly all our ammunition [illegible] sent them four of three ~~each~~ & one or two pipes each we returned to town and went to Abdalla Abbas' where we worked away down to a most excellent breakfast— which he had prepared for us, consisting of Shuttlecock, curried fowl, Jujutack, egg, rice cake, made to. Cocoa nut. salad, rice puddings, sweet potatoes, fresh butter— assembling Dinner at noon

capital tea, boiled milk, and beautiful crystallised sugar made in the island— had we paid our five shillings or more at a London Hotel we could not have sat down to a more inviting breakfast nor have enjoyed it more— everything was so clean & good— Abdallah would take nothing from us the only way in which we could remunerate him for his kindness was by smoking his stick of him— About 2. P.M. the Sultan went on board the ship & witnessed the target firing— At 5 P.M. we all returned on board, after waiting four or five hours for a boat: the general recall was made before we left the ship which was immediately got under way, scarcely affording time for Abdallah to collect his debts— Abdallah, on going away, dropped from his pocket-overboard his cowries— His brother young Abdallah made me a present of a few shells— after which I gave him a pair of scissors— Abdallah's Mother was sister of the King, but he is not of royal blood & his family are not allowed to marry in the island— The cause of this breach I cannot discover: an Ambassador is now taking to Zanzibar says Abdallah's father did something bad, but will tell us more—

I suspect that he suppressed said Anne, in his attempts at the throne, about four years ago, in opposition to the present-man, ~~son of the late King~~. Abdalla reads speaks English tolerably — Loses in his house an English Testament in tract called "The death bed of a free thinker", which he tells me he sometimes reads — He told me of his intention, on going to England endeavouring to be presented to the Queen — his object — Some unacquainted us — he he had a letter written in English addressed to Sir James Graham, which he said he was to give him on his arrival in London — Besides English he speaks French pretty, is generally a very intelligent man.

Abdalla Abdoorsha is the name of the Ambassador on board ours —

Procured this a rare specimen of pigeon which I have preserved —

4th In the middle watch, jumped overboard was drowned John Lon — He was 21 years of age the day previous 13th, had been intoxicated in the evening last having perfectly recovered, when ordered up over the mast-head for missing his muster he laid down in the lee; he was called down from there ordered to carry a deck cloth which he soon threw down — it was then attempted to lash the deck cloth down but ineffectually: he then to one or the said he would sooner jump overboard than carry it, which he had no sooner

others than he was cut off the first – in the water – Immediately he awoke the entire ship's company – his screams were terrible: the life buoy was instantly ~~cut~~ cast adrift – the ship brought to the wind, & the quarter boats lowered in a very few minutes – but on reaching the life buoy ~~he~~ not more than 100 yards from the ship – he was not to be found, although when last seen he was not more than 5 or 6 yards from it – He could not swim, or would, in all probability, have been saved –

This morning, Abdalla Abdoorsha has been sitting in our berth and the youngsters trying to get him to take a glass of grog. In enforcing the argument by taking a sip on each of them; – they could not however succeed – I have obtained from him the relationship of Said Omar & Abdalla Abbas –

6th Anchored off the town of Zanzibar – Capt. Haccuston, the E.I.C. and British Consul came after came on board – he remained & dined in the cabin – Capt. Hassan, the Imaum's Chief Officer, and the Secretary called after dinner, and did not partake a glass of wine –

The Imaum was saluted w. 21 guns and returned the compliment, though not very skilfully –

8th Went on shore & established through the

town - The streets, like Muscat, are so narrow that you may touch both sides w. your hands at the same time - The people appear very Londonstrins; their shops contain cloth, calico, rice, coffee, beads, &c &c, besides fruits & vegetables - Cocoa nut-oil is made here - camels being the moving power -

The Capt. & principal Officers attended a feast at the Imaum's - & the heir presumptive - the eldest - son being banished - and two younger princes visited the ship & were saluted w. 21 guns - They were attended by Capt. Hassan - Mahomed, who has been to England as Ambassador, or Ambassador's Secretary, and others - The heir is a young man about three or four and twenty, & ugly: the other two princes appeared good looking boys of about twelve years of age -

The Capt. with Officers, who attended the feast yesterday, dined to day at the Imaum's - The dinner consisted of large dishes of goat, fowls, rice, rice cakes, sweets, & sherbet - The Imaum, his family & attendants sit round at a distance from the table, and do not eat w. them.

The Imaum sends on board, every day, fruit & vegetables, but not in such profusion as when I was here in the "Iris" - Jany 1824 -

The Imaum is rather a fine looking man of fifty to a grey beard: he has two or three wives & numerous concubines — His residences are one in the town Lamu & the other at Mat. two miles distance from it: close to the shore: and opposite which is anchored his fleet — with the exception of the largest, they have only their lateen masts standing, but make a very fair show — His building appears to be his hobby, but he is deficient of officers & men to work them — A few months ago he made an attack on his banished son, on some part of the coast of Africa, and notwithstanding his fine ships, Mat-Lebele, got beaten off with loss — I am told the Imaum does not often administer punishment, the custom of the place being for masters to settle differences & their slaves themselves — but when he does, it is so secretly that few persons know it — A common and cruel practice is, to starve offenders to death —

The exports are copal, spices, ivory, cocoa nut oil, ~~&c~~ — little mocha coffee — the imports, beads, cannisters, powder, glass (looking) — iron, lead &c —

Several thousand slaves are annually imported

from the main land —

Although the inhabitants are Mussalmen and profess to drink no spirits, the Europeans living there state that many thousand dozen of Brandy are annually imported — A story is told, I think by Capt: Hamerton, of Capt: Hassan and his Sherbet — Capt: Hassan having brought from Muscat, three large cases said to contain Sherbet — the Imaum, who is a strict Mahommedan, suspecting the so called Sherbet to be something stronger, sent for a bottle: at meal time he had it put on his table as Sherbet — their ordinary drink — for his Officers to drink, and finding, after they had finished it contents — no unpleasant dose for them — a great difference to their usual behaviour, for tho' they appeared in their conversation to pay it no regard his presence, he was effectually convinced of the truth of this suspicion, that he sent for the three cases and emptied them, bottle by bottle, on the sands — The real contents of the cases is said to have been milk punch —

Left letters to Capt: Hamerton, for Mr Coles, Barrington & Tom.

14. Having completed watering & got on board bullocks, hay, wood &c, weighed & sailed from Zanzibar —

20th. Arrived off the small barren island called Saltanah — Capt: Hamerton landed to see what

guano it contained— He suppposes it to contain about 10 to 15.000 tons; and from the specimens he brought on board, which was of a dark brown colour and earthy smell, and on being wiped to dryness emitted only the faintest ammoniacal smell, I think to some will be of little or no value.— A great quantity of eggs was on the island, 2 or 3.00 of which were brought on board— as many of course stale— The birds they saw were gannets, but not the Captain thinks the same kind as the English, and small black birds— most probably terns or sea-swallows— they were not petrels— The birds, seen from the ship, when they were in the air appeared like a cloud.—

24th— Whilst several ships were talking together in the South my attention was suddenly excited by a peculiar rush & shrillness of voice, which I have several times observed on the lower deck when a man has fallen overboard: & immediately guessed the cause of the movement— I rushed on deck— The night was starlight but rather dark: the ship which had been sailing on a wind was just now to; The life-buoy was gone but the tube of the light had carried fire: the cutters were being lowered and in another or two were away— Every thing bearing [illegible] on board to save the poor fellow enquiries were made as to who was the man:—

no one knew — no one saw a man fall but two or three said they heard a man in the water cry, viz. Oh! but they knew no one — Presently, the men in the boats were heard hailing, and understood to say, "all safe" Many, then, went below again, satisfied that all was well: but in the boats returning shortly after every one was surprised to learn they had found no one: — instead of finding the "all safe," they hailed after "Ship mate" that the man, whoever he was, if he was yet swimming might answer & direct them towards him — It was now a matter of anxiety & doubt — as to whether a man had actually fallen overboard — and if so — who he was — All hands were piped on deck & "mustered by open list" — every man, as he answered his name, distinctly, and passed from the lee side to the weather side of the quarter deck, in front of the Captain and Officers, — waiting before the Captain to learn the result — and if the alarm was well-grounded — who had been their unfortunate Ship-mate that was now to miss his muster — After getting nearly half way through the list, when Peterson was called but did not answer the second and third call; from which they knew he had "turned in" at eight bells (8 P.M.) Search

was immediately made, but at the conclusion of the
Muster poor old Peterson was not to be found and
his death remained in this melancholy state—
Wm P., Quarter master, was a German—by extra-
ction about 50 years of age, had been upwards of 20 years
in the English Navy and was rather a favourite
among the Officers of this ship— He is, however, the
second instance of the effects of drunkenness in
this ship within a month— He was drunk
drunk, by accident, in the 4 to 6 watch, and be-
fell down on the quarter-deck, close to the Captain
and 1st. Lt's feet— Old Peterson was very fond of
grog without being able to stand much, so that
frequently, particularly on his working days, he
was not quite steady on his legs, but was yet
able, by the kindness of his officers, to get through
his watch without being sent below disgusted—
It was only this morning early of the Midshn. was
chaffing the old man about his drinking, and
he said to them jokingly, when Mr. Shaw has but
ten years of grog occasionally— I feel quite
cheerful all the day, after a glass of grog"— It was
only this morning that a cat belonging to the ship,
accidentally went overboard, and it was immediately
foreseen, that an accident would occur

to the ship; and whilst every one was on deck this morning several were heard to say, 'oh! it is she that can- Whether this will satisfy the superstitious of the men, or whether they expect a still further consequence of the discovery of the lady I don't know—

Oct. 13th. Anchored again, after a tedious passage of 30 days from Zanzibar. Off the town of Mwanza and were soon visited by our numerous friends the Wadallahs, Swids, Mahomedi &others— It has been a query in the ship, whether our long passage was in consequence of the loss of the lady or whether our Mahomedan passengers were jonahs— There were at anchor off the town a large Dutch Ship, the and two American whalers— The Dutchman had been to Majunga & after making the Governor a present, been allowed to get some water & a bullock, which however was cut up on shore, and both taken off at night—

Since we were last here, the King of Mayotta, a Sacculava, has died, and by a previous agreement the island now belongs to the French who to pay him 1000 dollars annually for it—

A few days ago Comoro was visited by an earthquake and a volcanic eruption which lasted 3 days— Only the vegetables & fruits were destroyed— Miss Thornton's Abdallah tells me he owns about one

Miss Thornton's Abdallah 7 years—

14th – Hornby, Gibson, Simmonds & I started this morning, early, on a shooting excursion up the mountains – We getting on shore, Mallak, a brother of the late King Abdoosh, one or two lads of the aristocracy, and two or three black boys to. Milk and cakes provided by Duke Abdallah Abbas, who was waiting for us – We rambled through the country up & down the steeps till about 2 P.M., having met with plenty, but shot only a few. Guinea fowl & doves – Hornby shot a black parrot, which was in the island – Many a broad hint was given for a specimen of the "flying fox" or bat – about 8 or 10 of them – Every now & then we heard a shot "darkey" climbed the cocoa nut trees for nuts: we drank an immense quantity – for my own part I do not think any man could have drunk about 3 or 4 gallons – Mallak, a very sharp intelligent lad of 16, amused us by telling us the particulars of his engagement to a girl of 9 whom he has never seen and is to marry in 5 years time – Another lad, about the same age as Mallak, is his rival, and was so much annoyed at Mallak's boasting account of the affair, in which he said the lady gave him the preference, that we were nearly having a single combat – Mallak says that

among the girls & has our relations, besides the girls choice, two men to his visits - Abdallah — one, and therefore the stronger claim — Abdallah was very quiet & spoke little on the subject — When Mallah was asked whether the girl was pretty, he said, yes & they told him she was very pretty — The girl always brings the house as her marriage portion — When we returned to the watering place to find a passage to the ship, the beach had something of the appearance of a small fair - the tents filled with men and Yankees, the boats on the beach, the natives with goats, sweet potatoes, cocoa nuts &c &c for sale — Went on board

15 Abdallah and shooting party left the ship this morning and brought back besides the bullocks very little game

A man of the name of Allen sold me a Sharma knife to day :- he admired a pair scissors & also washed handles which I had in my desk and said he thought his wife would like them very much and asked me if I would trust him to take them on shore to shew her - promising if she liked them to bring me off - in the morning - a very good Madagascar knife - I allowed him to take them, but like most of this country men - not accepting the Promise - he broke his promise, for I saw no more of him - Prince Mahomed also borrowed a brass thing for salad —

1800. 16th — Sailed at daylight for Mayotta, having on board Abdalla Moorah, an Ambassador, a Ship for that island & ten attendants —

Abdalla, K. of Johanna before Alloorah, his son, and the present K. Salem our brothers — The K's brothers succeed to the throne before the sons, unless he makes a will in favour of the latter, which Abdalla did in favour of his son Allorah who was afterwards destroyed by the present man, K. Salem — Allorah shipped with us, in the action looking Boat of Johanna, which a ship of this size might take in as many hours, — a size of 3 or 4 years, and Salem then only got him by treachery, the gates being opened for him in the middle of the night by the Officers of Allorah who, on hearing the fact immediately sailed to Comoro and from thence to Mauritius where he shortly after died — Mahamud and Mallah (Hamet) are brothers of the late K. Allorah — as an instance of Johanna loyalty — Mahamud, the first time we called there, sold to one of our Officers a chain he called gold for 5 dollars, which turned out to be only washed or gilt: on our telling him of it, he was told of it; when he said it did not belong to him, but he would return the money — Just before we started he sent off 1 dollar & 12 cloves each, to send that the man was imprisoned for 3 months — Johanna men become an arch intriguing race that it is difficult to believe him — Mallah is the lad who wanted us to assist in this engagement — Salem has six sons, young; and six brothers.

Duke Said Bachar, Prince Hussman, Prince Selim, Prince Deachman, and Prince Said Mohamad—

Said Omri, a well known character about the Mozambique, Mauritius Bourbon, and a remarkably fine man, also is banished the island for aiding the late K. Allorah & since that princes death aspiring himself the throne, is connected by loyalty by his sister also is mother of Abdalla and Selim; and by his wife also is half sister to Abdalla & Selim: his wife was by one mother, Abdalla & Selim by another

Duke Abbas, father of Abdalla Abbas, is a brother of Said Omri:— he is also banished for aiding Allorah, and is now living in Comoro—

20th— Anchored off Bambooni is Land about 3 Miles from the French town— May the I accompanied Mr. Gibson, also Lieut. Jay the Captain's aspect with Governor, to the town, there was no news of any rebels being received from South about Madagascar— With the exception of the Ex. Queen & two others the Malagasy are its Agents; they are erecting buildings a good substantial barrack— May this day 800 emigrants arrived a short time since from France, and a great many more are expected—

21st Abdalla Mooah told us to day that the French Soldiers were not friendly, and that he had just arrived we must likely be fighting—

Mayotta, like the other Comoro islands, is volcanic. the soil is rich enough to make any production

it is surrounded by coral reefs ~~[illegible]~~, in one of which is the French town — there is extensive & good anchorage within the reefs — It is not so healthy as Johanna — The inhabitants, besides French, are Malagash, Arab, & African negroes — Fruit-vegetables are very abundant — the price of every article — is a dollar for 400 — thus which the family alone of Speckins there, is worth more — Their bullocks (hardly fit for food) from Comoro & Johanna — Fish is very plentiful —

There is living at present in Mayotta a Mons. Lagneau de la Compte who has spent a long time in Madagascar — His capital, Tamatave, and published an account of the island & plates & a map of the interior, roads, villages &c — His child is a female half-caste and a son of about 18 years of age is entering upon [illegible] — He came out as supercargo of a Dutch ship or two at Mayotta in an uncalculable manner left, in his employ Thirsons, at Bryanna bay, Madag., a short time ago, where they have made their way here — The Dutchmen, Stelin, said they understood that they were wanted — Capt Wyatt was anxious to take them to the Cape, thinking — if an invasion of the island was contemplated — he might be of great service: he wished, however, to go to Johanna when large part of the cargo was left —

22nd Sailed from Mayotta —

25. Anchored off Mozambique — by way in the harbour the P. Reis of War, Villa Flor — No news —

28th — Left Mozambique for Quilimane

29th. Spoke the Fr. Reis. Marie from Marseilles to Mozambique.

Nov. 1st Passed Quilimane in the morning and, seeing nothing, stood on & the 1st — Bs birthday —

Nov. 3d Off Sofala, but too far N for a clear view of the land — Turned back for Quilimane —

8th Came to an anchor off Quilimane —

10th Pinnace & 2d Shake boat to Mr Gibson & Messrs Charles, Wray & Abbot — went up the river & the town — &

14th Arrived & anchored the anxiously expected "Isabella" from the Cape — Has late Com. Hutton Esq — Hospn in provisions & Com. Gambier has brought her up — No advices or orders for England — No letters or news from home — no very interesting news from England, except that two or three 26 gun frigates are ready for commissioning — Letters from Mr Spencer, Marsh & Gold Miller — & Intrusion of Prize in the Isis & was acting Master of the "Thunderbolt" St.

15th Boats returned, having been detained 2 or 3 days on account of S.E. winds & bad bar; — all well — Homby brought intelligence of a Brazilian brig lying in the river and another being expected about Quinquo R. — Capt. Gambier is to watch the brig in the river as assigned another to go to Johanna to satisfy a treaty respecting the Slave trade — looking out for the expected brig, going & returning —

17th St. Alexander, Impo. Mids. ~~and I~~ to complain Mess and I, to the pinnace, 2d gig ~~and~~ Cutter & Provisions are to be left at Fogo or Casuarina Pt to look out for the brig till the Cleopatra returns —

20th Capt. W. altered his mind and determined

in giving up his plan of leaving the boats at Tananarivo, thinking a month too long a time. We ~~shall~~ Granted We stand then across channel off for Mts 18th—

Dec. 3d After sailing along the coast of Madagascar, for the last few days, from the Ile of Cape St Andrews, sighting Cape False—so called, Longwood, from its being seen above, at a certain distance seaward—the Nadama Is and other remarkable high lands, we anchored off Nos Bek in Passandava bay—

No news from Europe, or respecting the Boks, excepting that the Saccalaves of this island—about 2000, having first spread the report of their intended incursion to come like men who would eat up the Children they found, crossed over to the main land, which, as far as they crossed, they found deserted, in consequence of the terror inspired into them, and retreated to about 3000 buffaloes—

The French have made considerable improvements in the island since Dec. 1643: the larger portion of it is cleared, and Tamatave begins to assume an European character—So much cannot be said in regard to the necessaries of life; fruit—was not to be had for money; meat & vegetables very scarce and the former the worst I have ever eaten on board ship. The French have commenced giving money for labour—They pay 2 dollars a month for labour—they like as the Saccalaves agree well with them, and

judging from the native villages which also I think, have increased, they may be credited — By the Governor who was here in '43 and has since been superseded, the (the Saccalaves) he oppressed — a great jealousy exists between the natives and the French, and they have since had little fighting — The present Governor is reconciling

The Governor here tells a very different account of marching an army to Tananarivo, to Imerina to Capitale which we saw at Tam, the 1st who said it could be easily accomplished: he (the G.) says that, if 10.000 men started to march there, not half would arrive there, and before an invasion is determined on 2000 Saccalaves must be found to clear the road —

4th West — to Nosi-be the Arab village and visited an American merchant suffering from fever His situation appears to be lonely & wretched — his house being about 3 miles from the French settlement or town, and his only visitors Attendants Arabs & natives — On the coast of Africa and when Europeans are found on the Madagascar coast we seldom visit — a place but we find since our last visit one of our passengers to Mauritius having been, have been carried off by fever or dysentery — a Frenchman — Merchant & planter — La Pierre Brun, whose house in the town, was occupied by the American, when I was here in the 1st Dec. '43. has since died —

5th Sailed at day light for Johanna

9th Anchored off the town of Johanna—

Plenty of Pine apples, Orkangers, bananas & limes were brought off, as the fruit-season was just commencing only a few however of the pines were ripe, most of them requiring to be kept a few days— paying

After sunset a party of Arabs landed, and the Sharks which are common here at night-time close to the boat—

10th Harris, yesterday, requested the old pilot-steward Alek who took my scissors when last here that, unless he brought them off in the morning I should report him to the King. Alek this morning found his way on board and returned the scissors, telling me ~~telling me~~ that he was coming off to us a very good mat but he was sick said; since then a cousin had visited him to whom he had given the mat & though he had none was to offer me—

We have laid in a sea stock of fruit— only two pine apples at about a penny or three half pence each— 5 or 600 limes price 5s. six gallons of a very fine kind of molasses sold cheaply as 5s. Lemonade for some time, besides oranges, bananas &c—

Water close in a canoe, to the place where they were engaged getting bullocks into the boats: it was a very beautiful green nut-grove where we assembled a number of Arabs to whom the Purser was occupied bartering for the bullocks— Each of us to the rest of them and drank plentifully of their refreshing cocoanuts-milk— like ice was made

them, the sand rolling in rather heavily so that the boats could not be run on shore, and the shore rocky that they could not be trusted to carry us off without a complete ducking ~~ducking~~, we waded off and returned to the ship, taking several casks w. us to be filled for the following day.

In the evening when I paid the men, one of the principal about the K.. for several things which he had supplied us w. he appeared dissatisfied at my giving him Eng. money at 4/2 the dollar instead of the Spanish dollar which is every where current, (at 4/) proposed, and offered 8 or ten dollars that was half crowns did not weigh more than a Sp. dollar. Diamonds & I agreed to let him off but to let him each only a dollar — I immediately sent for the scales and the Shamen Man not expecting the thing to be so readily settled or fearing for his change said, Oh! how much more do you say it weighs? six pence! I told him the lie was that the 2 h.d. weighed more than the dollar and if it was only a grain he lost the bet — a fellow named Ofris, also present, smiled, as if assenting to the pertinency of it: When we had them upon the K. crown weighed about four pence more than the dollar — The men agreed to pay the bets, so Diamonds asked a jar which he had brought molasses in aboard for which he wanted a dollar — I ago, made to get any thing from him, traded him to spirits Rum ordinary ones but which he regarded less than the payment of a dollar —

11th Sailed from Quillimane

18th Being about 12 miles outside of Fogo saw a vessel was seen between that & the Main, under sail; we immediately stood in towards her & the "Sappho" She sailed from Quillimane about 3 days before, till which time she had been at anchor there since we last parted, about a month watching the Brazilian Brig which was at last sent out by the Gov.r of the place detained by the "Sappho" She is said to contain about 32.000 dollars (?) besides cargo. but there are equally wright doubts about her condemnation. The "Sappho" have been for some time on ½ a pint of water daily pr man drinking besides cooking &c. Immediately we anchored along side of her, close to Fogo about 5.30 P.M. we sent water on board her a draught of water being now priced by the men, as they said, worth a glass of gin.

The "Sappho" has given us intelligence of a vessel called the Hannibal fitted as an American Whaler which is to be at Quabo on Xmas day with her slaves &c. 9.00 She has already communicated to the place made arrangements for that day because they (the Portuguese) say that we always go to Fogo or some place to spend that day & get drunk & and in this opinion they are not far wrong; but among the squalid slave owners of Quillimane a cargo has been found to sell his negroes at a certain price. He is to ship himself &c

slaves: if she is captured & the slaves on board she is to be paid 15 dollars for each of his own 30, and a dollar each all the slaves on board: if she is taken empty he is to have a present— There is also information given by Rosado, of another vessel expected off the Quizimos, but Rosado, it is known, is to ship 200 in the vessel of Lucato— the correctness of this information is therefore very doubtful—

The Jasper is only two months from the Cape, and yet Somerville tells one more than one hundred Burns, her Surgeon, cannot conceive how nothing the lower deck can stink account for it— The air in this Channel, particularly near the coast, is always damp; so much so, that, our main deck & the hatches open, is seldom dry till the evening, and a ship's lower deck seldom can be perfectly dry from one extremity to another— Our own lower deck which is never washed, but holystoned is sometimes so damp from the air down the windsails that stoves are employed to dry it— We are, I think healthier, by 50 per cent, than any other vessels on the station— including the Flag ship— and we have been three years in this Channel— Our health we attribute to extreme attention to dryness and flannel jackets instead the white cotton shirts, although a greater part are frequently put on damp and not adapted to the variations of temperature experienced here— Capt. Wynter deserves credit for his attention to the men's health

Got from the "Sapphire" three casks of ale & some wine which are very acceptable in the present empty state of our lockers—

24th 1. P.M. Piped: with cold cockroaches!—

20th Sailed for Inhambo—

22d Anchored off Inhambo R.—

25th Xmas day — very soft from the S. Sea — 1st. this sick and on a passage from Mozambique to St. Augustine's bay; 2d, passing the Comoro islands; 3d, under Fort St. Sebastian, Mozambique — the ship on shore; 4th, here, off the Inhambo R., about 8 miles from the shore, and as uncomfortable a vessel as ever sole to ~~ma~~ sail. The 1st 12 lbs and two Mids. dined w. the Captain, the best from Mess in the Gunroom: we spent a very fair day for the part of the world we are in — I thought of the pleasant day I should have spent at 18 if we had been fortunate enough to be in England, & then at Preston and then further to the eastward of me — E. and I —

We sign the Hannibal —

26th — Worked down along the land with E.d — In the evening the wind became foul for Quilliman and as our provisions are very short, the Capt altered course & the 1st Lieut for the Cape.

29th — My little "Piggy" — the ship's favourite — died.

1846. January 1. Came on to rain a regular pour from the N. W. — The Warrant Officers dined in the berth — Davis, the Boatswain, after dinner, was sent for on the Quarter deck, and shortly after came below under an arrest — Being a little excited by the

wine he had drank, I suppose he had spoken rather too freely for Natives ears - at least P.C's - I dislike Public dinners on board Ship - such as Xmas and New years, which, intended as the means of conviviality & amusement, & very frequently lead to disgraceful results

5th - A moderate gale, fair, from S.E. - and shaped it course towards home - hopes longer or shake to in Simons bay to-morrow - There is a letter in the bottle for the day or another, and Barnard, this morng, told his chance, or day which is tomorrow, for St. Helena original value 2/6 to Gibraltar: should after he passed that to Gibraltar a N.W. wind about S.E. shivering the indication for good wind to pass by -

6th - Was got the this morning and told by the Mate of the watch that we had a N.W. wind: he told me this as I had had a chance on Wednesday - tomorrow - Thursday - The wind gradually increased till 11 A.M. when it blew a gale of the force 9, and we were under storm sails - We are all to day reduced to 3/4 of provisions -

7th The gale has been gradually increasing in force all night: sails, chests, tackles, and stoppers have been giving way one after another - The Barometer has indicated truly the state of the weather - gradually falling till 2 P.M. when it stood at 28° 97.; it shortly after began to rise. but from 9 A.M. till the morning it blew furiously the force being logged 11, indicating a storm - it then began to moderate a little & ceased altogether in the afternoon of the 8th - We were reduced on the 7th

to a mizzen stay sail on the main top sail mast — On Monday morning last or thereabouts we were talking forward on the main deck of the Barometer ~~having at~~ falling, for it was already thirty Chas Somerville, the Surgeon, observed that in Simon's bay it was an almost-certain indication of a South Easter and the a cloud being observed at that time the chances were or should have it tomorrow — A N. Easter is a rather unusual occurrence at this season, but this is the first time this ship has experienced on her repeated passages to the Cape —

24th The gale ceased this afternoon — Passed about 2 P.M. a Dutch ship bound to the same as we are bound to Java a few months Since —

14th — Anchored in Simon's bay —

15th — Received a letter from Mama —

20th — Left the Ship, in ten days leave — Arrived in Cape Town about noon, and took up my quarters at St. Pins ~~in~~ the Castle —

21. Wm P. being taken to Israel Parker's Hotel —

22d At 5 A.M. St. Pins called & told me he had another little boy — he also gave me letters for the Paarl for which place I started at 6 A.M. —

About 2 P.M. was met on the road by a ~~Lieut~~ Major ~~Lieut~~ Tristram & then Wm P. Jones & Shadbolt who were staying — Rode on then Separately we all started for the Paarl — Wm P. and Shadbolt in the cart, Jones & I on horseback — found Major P. quite well —

Spent four or five days most pleasantly —

dance much reminded, & corresponding to a practicable
joined in Cape Town, from whom I also brought a packet
Elizabeth & I played two games of chess, each winning
a game — In the evenings Mrs P. joined in a game of whist —
& sometimes we had music — The country was looking
more beautiful than I had ever seen it before; everything was
fresh and the grapes in the splendid vineyards were
just ripening — One day I spent at Wellington, 18 Miles —
The town is increasing rapidly, owing to some contemplated
changes in Major P's appointment as Magistrate, &
Settlers are coming down to the house — 26. Mrs P. went to Capetown
Henry's

28th Left the Paarl — Dined at Henry's —

31st Returned to Simon's bay — His guests 18 very
liberties — A dinner has given yesterday by
the Officers of the Squadron to Admiral Percy, Portland
from to subscribe four days pay — The "Helena"
anchored in the bay on the 27th —

Feb — Consulted Mr Lawson, Surgeon of the "Winchester"
about the Spirit business, and he says that the Capt
will make such a stir about the spirits being
distilled permission. Kept careless about the Liver
stock, that I should be certain to fail if I made any
complaint — & the Admiral requested me to give
to Painter letting the matter drop, hoping soon to
put upon more comfortable a ship — Admiral Lawson
is almost absolute, and no Officer feels it so greatly
as an Asst Surgeon who joins having in the Mids. teeth
although receiving as same Pay as Commd Officers, is frequently

lord &. youngsters of thirteen & fourteen—

6th Received a note from Mrs Major Pitts, and a little pocket case a present from Anna—

7th Orders having come on board this afternoon to sail on the 11th, Lt. Alexander & 2 started in a gig for Cape Inn—On the first sand the horse managed to break the harness & got himself free when the shafts dashing & kicking in the sand, he bore with fatches out—& pushed his gig having been secured he started again & reached Inn between 8 & 9

8th Dined at Henry Pitts' & went to Church in the evening with Mrs Major P. and Henry—

9th Bid good bye at the Castle & returned to Simons Inn—

10th Sent letters to Papa, Barrington & Sir Wm Burnett—Inclosed in the one to Barrington a bill for £52. 12. 10—

12th Sailed for the Mozambique—

~~Mar.~~ Feb. 28th, Running into Delagoa, where we were calling for Money We converged to Quilimane early this morning a Brig was seen at anchor under the land; she almost immediately got under sail & came towards the river, which it was said she entered as we lost sight of her—At 12.20 P.M. Hornby was sent in the Whale boat to the Town for money Ladies have what Brig it was that came out—Lieut Francis Hornby, in the Cutter for change & then the Pinnace—When come

distance from the ship we observed the masts of the Brig
appearing above the horizon, and when we could
see between her lower yards & hull, her jib and
boat sail were set - she came up the river; for
she had a fair wind as for as over the bar
that she was out of sight of the ship & a convenient
distance to anchoring up in case of a boat approaching -
We can directly after her, hoisting the English ensign
entering the river steering in sight of the Fort which
we saw this by observing the Portuguese Flag - seeing
two boats down the Brig, Hornby was enquiring
who or what was in them, and having a fine breeze
we passed the Fort - when several persons
were hailing us to come back, thinking we were
going beyond the vessel, which Hornby suspected
understood he could not do within sight of the
Fort: presently we came up with a boat in which
was a Military Officer and Soldiers going to
board the Brig, so Hornby went alongside with
them, but the Officer said, he could not give him
permission to go on board, that he must get
the Governors leave - The Brigs crew had landed
her in the two boats we saw leave her, and landed
about half a mile from within sight of the Fort
We then returned to the Fort and [illegible]

176 two or three Officers that the Governor was at his house — We went there, but no one in the place, being all purchases shopping — to speak either English or French ~~as French~~ Hardly could not transact his business about the money — We ~~are~~ no doubt were most welcome visitors and as such met with a very cordial reception arriving there shortly after three or were offered refreshments at the table to eat — that being the Governors time their evening tea is about 6 and had a cup and it was settled for one between 8 & 9 to visit him that night — and go down in the boat for the night that he offered us beds in the house, which we respectfully accepted, telling him we should leave early in the morning for the advantage of the land breeze & the tide — This Governor, like any lately was Commandant at Quilliman and was generally remarked as the most genial man there — I also beg to expect to gather his sentiments, in writing from the Governors, should it work at the traffic are something considerable — This Brig. as was learnt from the natives of Mayaki Island had been here two days, and the seizure by the Governor was accidentally explanatory from our observing her off the river — the Governor with out

over after it to visit her— The Brig had no colours nor papers. (Gunner)—

Mar. 1st Returned to the Ship—

2d Hornby and Mr Ingale Purser went to the Town— Lourenzo Marques— to find out whether the Brig was Brazilian or really without colours. for it thought he saw colours flying when we passed at a distance going up the river,— and if Brazilian to protect the Governor & the boats sent to Capt. Wyatt. Officers and crew State her to Mozambique for condemnation— in Capt Wyatts name—

3. Hornby & Ingale returned— The Governor says the vessel is Brazilian and would not allow Capt. Wyatt State her to Mozambique tho it was threatened Boats sent in the bay to watch the place Stand every vessel going out coming from the river— He was afraid from taking the vessel from him Landing her at the Cape as our Ship drew, and it is thought from his agreeing to the request, as the threat, that more slave vessels are expected and in weighing the chances he considered one slaver from the bay the more advantageous— The cutter also was brought off this time—

4. Hornby and Lago to meet out at the Town to bring out the Brig—

6. H. brought out the Brig, having left Lago behind in her Whale boat to look after the Ships cutter which was nearly swamped astern of the Brig— The Capt. in cutter a Lieu— Nothing of Lago

7th Hornby sent again in the barge to see for Lago when he ~~went~~ came in about half way from the Ship — H. went on to see after the cutter which Lago left behind — Lago tells us, he was yesterday afternoon about 5 or 6 miles from the Ship, being nearly abreast the upper part of her hull: having only three hands in the boat, the wind & tide also being against him, after hoisting a handkerchief on a pole for some time to attract our observation — but to no purpose — he row up for the land & picked up a Deer Island where they made a hut of sticks & Cocoa nut leaves & lodged for the night —

H. returned in the evening —

8th It being supposed on board that the Portuguese at Lorenzo Marques had taken the Boy's long-boat & cutter instead another which has been condemned there by survey as unseaworthy, this morning H. was sent again to the Town about it — He returned in the evening, as was most of the people without the boat —

I joined the Brig this evening as Medical Officer — The Portuguese Officer sick —

The Natives of this part of the African coast resemble generally, more the Kafir than the Negro, which they are a mixture: their dress also is that of the former, — which is rude & scanty — On the Island of Inyack where we watered Cattle Bullocks, the Natives had for sale besides the latter, goats, fowls

fish, pumpkins, fruit, and a few Hippopotamus teeth. Bullocks were the best for two blankets each, but latterly they concealed them and wanted what they called blue blankets — so supposed they meant rugs or counterpanes and when told ~~we had~~ them were poor said; suppose we wait till to-morrow — Goats, which might be had for 1/. each, but a yard of 3d. calico — cloth — would be preferred — Money they did not want, blankets being their chief demand: ten dollars were offered for a bullock, which was refused and blankets asked for. Hermann's wife was at no value — a child for a blanket or at most two — A very common fruit was found there: it was of the size of a cricket ball, the rind casing of pale brown & yellow when ripe, the fruit which when ripe was dissolved was like a mixture of baked apple, medlar and Lemonade and it tasted somewhat like the West Indian Sour sop — When ripe the fruit loses its attachment with the shell in which when broken it may be made to revolve round. the fingers like a small globe in a circular case — the Natives said when the shell was broken it looked like an apple dumpling —

The Town of Lourenzo Marques is much inferior to Delagoa Bay, but possesses a tolerable port varying from 20 to 30 fathoms — The superiority of

180. the natives here to large more than the north probably acquire more means of the place — It is not many years since nearly all the Portuguese there (Lourenzo Marques) were murdered. It is built on a low piece of land on the bank of the river, about a mile or a mile & a half from Reuben point at the entrance, and at high water is completely cut off from the higher ground by a kind of back water which when the tide ebbs leaves a considerable space: this circumstance may account for the sickly character commonly given to this place, which might I think be much lessened by building on the higher land, between the Town & Reuben point, which everyday experiences the refreshing sea breeze — Elephants are plentiful on the opposite side of the river — The Governor, the first day Hornby & I went up there, told us of a Hippopotamus having capsized, in a wild manner, a few months since, a boat belonging to the "Juan de Castro" Portuguese Man of War Brig. Three Arabs were drowned — I do not think these animals will attack a boat unless they are irritated: our Officers fortunately never have been attacked — perhaps the black flattering on their hide or glancing off is insufficient to arouse them —

9th At 6. A.M. Hornby came on board, and after turning inboard the long boat: being unreasonably

and got on board a cutter that was from the ship, we left get under weigh together—

10th A strong breeze from the southward— The Ship kept close to the land and ran out of sight of us early in the afternoon— Off Point Lourenzo in the evening by night standing—

11th The ship was seen a little after 4 A. M. standing off the land under easy sail— The Officer of the watch shewed two lights which signal was answered from the ship— At day break the ship was seen to stand in towards the land again— Off Cape Lady Grey this morning— A heavy sea running now—

16th Sighted land at sunset between Pt. Bajone and Massomal Island—

17th Anchored in Mozambique harbour— Capt. Myrick had given strictly orders not to allow the Portuguese ensign to be hoisted, as he had done when coming out of the river & the ship in Delagoa bay, till he had delivered her up to the Gov.r Gen.l— Capt. M. considers that being taken under no colours the Portuguese had no right to hoist their ensign till she was condemned; and he did not like English Officers when sailing under a foreign flag— On passing the Fort as we were going into the harbour a gun was fired from the and forcibly we were hailed as to what brig it was: Strictly this one of the Portuguese soldiers that we had on board to answer Brazilian, which he did; & satisfied with this answer, but

waiting, Sunkpose, Blue the Flag, they fired two more Hawk guns before we anchored. Shew us one immediately boarded by an Officer from the "Villa Flora" Portuguese Brig of War then lying in the harbour — The Portuguese Lieut. who came up with us from Lourenzo Marques, was very irate at not being allowed to hoist the Ensign, and threatened Protest —

18th. Paid my respects to the Gov.r Gen.l and dined with him — I saw in a paper from India a short account of the actions fought near Ferozepore between the 18th and 21st Dec. last, and which the 1st Europ. light Infantry were engaged —

21st By the order from the Gov. Gen.l we left the Brig and went to live on shore — Hornby Lord Barnard & I were to go to Mobeis a Merchant's and the men to a house provided for them — Hornby himself had been already living with the Governor —

24th Hornby, Barnard and myself with six Europ. men and a party of Negroes went with the Mobeis Country house at Carbiceira — After breakfast Barnard & I went out shooting — the day being cloudy & cool — and on returning Hornby & I took at dinner at the Elephants Head said Khan arrived — After dinner H. and B. were once returned in the Whale boat to the town; B. and I remained for the night — The Ship was seen by a Merchantman —

25th. Barnard and I with one of Mobeis clerks

the Riggers, returned to Mozambique in the Launch
The ship proved to be the "Amelia", slave vessel, detained,
about a month ago, by the "Mutine" — She was taken
about 30 miles from Pomba bay where she was to
proceed to meet the Mutine Vaccin provisions &c:
Strong currents, light & contrary winds, however,
prevented them from reaching that place for 15 days
when they found the Mutine had left the day before, after
waiting some time — The Officers & men have been living
on little else than rice & water — The Capt. was put
off the Mutine, uncertain what had become of the
Ship, called at Mozambique on his way to the Cape
and left orders, for the Officer in charge of the prize
vessel to proceed in case he should call here & proceed
as quickly as possible to the Cape with her. The
"Amelia", ship rigged was, having been once or twice
chased as a barque, is about 500 tons and by far
the finest vessel I have seen employed in the slave
trade — Her slave deck, is a fixture, with cases both
along the sides & ends which are about half the height
between the deck & the beams — leaving a clear space
about four feet — so that the slaves could lie in
two tiers — She has a complete slave cargo on board,
of Farina, Beans, rice, jerked beef & water, and
would have carried about 600 Negroes —
Being in Pomba bay with a Portuguese gun boat
the Officer in command of the latter desired the Captain
of the Amelia to bring his papers on board for him to

examine, which he probably did, and they not being satisfactory, were detained. After waiting some time the boat was of the "Amelia," suspecting something wrong, weighed & sailed away, when she shortly after fell in with the Mutine — The C. is living here D. Sig. Isidore —

In the course of conversation speaking of the late fighting in Scinde to Mr. Furneaux, in charge of the "Amelia," I found that he had a Brother in the Bombay Fusiliers — Lord's regiment —

The "Villa Flora" sailed yesterday morning in chase of two Vessels said to be off Angoche some 60 miles to the Southward —

27th — The Officers on board the Amelia Brandreth dined w. the Gov. Genl —

28th "The Amelia," having got on board a good stock of provisions, sailed for the Cape — Letters to Mrs. S. and Chas.

30th — The Villa Flora returned, having three Officers and a great many men sick: she has between 40 and 50 at the Hospital — Two or three days after sailing from here she fell in w. the "Juan de Castro" which left this at the same time w. her, bound to Louren Marques, and had already chased on the Boys but unsuccessfully — The following day the Villa Flora fell in with & chased the same Brig, it is supposed, and having burned her in between the land & herself, would in all probability have captured her but night coming on they lost sight of her — The V. F. stood off for the night and seeing the Brig again at daylight in the morning resumed the chase; as long as the breeze continued

she held her own only, and when it got light the chase was entirely lost sight of her, then 90 miles to the eastward of the Land.

Apl. 1. Hornby has since learnt from the "Juan de Castro" also spoke a brigue which was said by the crew to be a distressed Brazilian Whaler: the "Villa Flora" also saw her to windward when in chase of the Brig. The Portuguese cannot seize Brazilian vessels, therefore she was not examined: Brazilian Whalers, however, must be very scarce, for we have not seen one all the time we have been in this channel, and there is no doubt she is the other of the two vessels we heard of being at Angostura.

Mr. said to day, the price of a good slave at the Havannah is 36 ounces (gold) or about £120. the Doctor told me, in answer to several questions, that slaves, when put on board ship, cost on an average 25 to 30 dollars each; the voyage, which includes the value of the vessel, the pay of the crew &c, about 70 dollars, and he allowed ~~10~~ 10 more for casualties, making their cost on their arrival at Rio said 110 dollars: at Rio they sell on an average for 250 dollars, so that the interest is nearly 150 per cent. At Rio the traffic is made a sort of lottery of, by which means are ruined and some few are enriched. He thinks that more than two vessels out of four escape from this coast; this makes it an even chance, and he is of opinion that while the profit is so great, there will continue in spite of any force to oppose them. He says they are only waiting for an American war, which he predicts after the death of Louis Philippe, when there will be a general war. He supposes that about eight vessels come to this

coast annually; though since the increased force on the W. coast there must have been more, as five have been captured about Mozambique & to the northward within the last few months besides those we brought home & the two that were at Angra the other day (fortnight) — The remainder that escapes from this coast is supposed, about — two out of five —

Sept. 4th. Queen Donna Maria 2d's birthday, observed as the usual honours — Were gave a dinner at which, as the concluding toast, Hornby proposed her health, but which was followed by an Officer of the "Villa Flor" proposing the health of Queen V. with cheers —

17th — "Electra" arrived, and fortunately too, for most of our men have had fever and Barnard seriously ill so I fear also — After leaving us she went to Loat up to Inhambane: from thence she proceeded to Quilimane & sent a boat up to the town; the next sailed for Boyanna bay, Madagascar, and on her passage chased a remarkably fine & well managed Brig, but lost her in the night — the night according to reports on board, I have taken to be dark, and was lost in consequence of carelessness in making sail & bad steerage in the early part of the chase — From Boyanna bay, where she waited till all collected the ships proceeded to Johanna, from thence to Comoro where about 6 Delgado when she

left the Barra d Imaum - a private boat to called - to
Inhambane - and then sailed along the coast going into
Pumba bay, to Mozambique - Poor Alexander,
whom we left quite well at Delagoa bay, was buried this
forenoon, having died of fever: he had been up the
river to Inhambane & Quillimane, and was a whole
night - asleep at Boyacuna bay, catching, stone crabs
which places he is supposed to have been infected with the
~~fever~~ fever - Another poor fellow, of the name of Lucas
fell, yesterday, from the fore top gallant - yard into the
sea and drowned -

20th - Hoisted d Lowered the Gig & Genl Co with the
Captain to state what we knew respecting the Brig:
for "Old Ben" wanted from her Brazilian detention
her as his prize: but in the first place she
could declare could not prove her Brazilian or
of any other nation, and in the next he learnt what
he did not expect: from the Judge who came here from
Lisbon about six months ago, that it was no
consequence whether she was Brazilian, Greek or
Turk, for that the Portuguese could take vessels
of any nation fitted as slavers that came into
their ports or river -

21st - Sailed for Ibo to pick up the boats -

22d - Found the boats at Ibo and Mateus and
six men on board - a Moor belonging to the Imaum
is left on shore at Ibo with a broken arm - Abdul
and another Moor are with him - a few days after
some of the Lascars crew had stolen a spear from the

scaffolding of house that was being built, for a main mast - this was burning carried away + and a day or two after, in the evening, three of the "Imaum's" men when going on shore in the yawl, which was a constant attendance, immediately they landed were attacked by a party of Portuguese Black fellows, when the man had his arm broken besides seven wounds in the head; - the others rushed into the water recalled to the "Imaum" for assistance, and were answered by the rest of the crew swimming on shore w. their cutlasses, but on reaching the shore the Portuguese had escaped -

23d - Sent the Whale boat w. Obs for Albert and the men -

24th - Whale boat + with Albert + men returned - Sailed for Johanna -

26 - Anchored off the town of Whapha - Heard from the people of the island of the French Squadron at Madagascar -

28th Arrived + anchored near us an American Water La Le Sooner from Mauritius -

The Captain of the Schooner told us of an English Naval + Military force being daily expected at Mauritius to act in concert w. the French - He says he read it in the "Times" - and yet it seems strange that before we left the Cape the news of the French squadron being nearly ready to sail + Admiral Drury in the President - being at Falmouth + about to sail in a day or two, + not the sign of the intention of our government to take any active measures in the business -

The same Capt: says that it is the intention of the two govern-
-ments to place the Queen of Mohilla on the
throne – She is the daughter of Ramaseetah, late King
of Mohilla & a cousin of Radama, late K. of Madagascar,
and about eleven years of age –

Capt: Machin, an intelligent Nantucketman,
says that Queen Ranavalomanjaka has been
dead about ten months, and in his statement
all his country men agree – He also says, that, a
Son, or rather a reputed Son of Radama is now
King, and only a few days ago sent a letter to the
Gov. of Mayotta, informing him that the French
had not fulfilled themselves & march to Tamatave
Harbor for that he himself would meet them on
the beach; that the present King is neither a son of
Radama nor of Ranavalomanjaka, but that on
the death of Radama, the late Queen long enquired
them on their feigned Son succeed, and declared
the present man her son –

The Captain of the Schooner, on the other hand, speaks of
the Queen as being still alive, and he has been off
Tamatave since the attack & communicated with the
natives, with many of whom he is acquainted from
having a long time in the Madagascar trade – They
came off & Liaison told him he should neither land
nor have a grain of sand from the beach – He saw
a number of heads on poles, which he supposed to
have belonged to the French & English killed at Tamatave.
He says the natives told him they wanted very much

to have Capt. Kelly's head to place among the rest—

May 16th Parted once more, & I hope for the last time, with our Arabian acquaintances— They are a set of fellows from the Prince Regent downwards— to the few exceptions— and they have or consider them a sacred privilege to Misdemean— The Prince Mahomet, [illegible] but he was a thundering organ, especially his selling the brass chain for gold, he thought did not make his appearance on board afterwards—

Hornby and I then at Mozambique, speaking of slaves liberated there after being taken by Portuguese cruizers, I observed they were apprenticed for a term, & liberated at its expiration— the same of course as we do at the Cape Settlements— but laughing he added, they always die upon that time, as that we have no such things as free Negroes. We did not understand what he meant— asked him how they all could die during their short term of apprenticeship— when he told us that their deaths had to be reported to the Governor and when any of their slaves died they were reported as apprentices, so that at the end of their time, instead of being free they were again slaves—

9th Arrived at Mozambique— Found the "Helena" very sick & Dysentery contracted at Zanzibar— Dear old Hall had been to convey a few words of advice & the Imaum a present from the Queen— Dr Moss, except the arrival of Miss Jones at the Cape— We hoisted down the blue & hoisted the White ensign—

15th. Sailed for the Southward.
17th Chased a Brig through the Straits between Hondo and Mafomak. The Brig proved the one of the two consting vessels. Anchored between Mafomak & the Angoshe river.
18th Sent the barge, Jackson, cutter & 2d gig, with Lt. Gibson & Hornby, Lt Sherman R.M., Wm. Bayley & Boys, Midshipmen across, up the Angoshe R. where he was told, at Monanjiga, there was a Barque & Brig engaged in the slave trafic, and also that any boats that attempted to enter there would be attacked by a large force of Moors which from the shore but the whole was generally treated as a yarn.
19th. In the afternoon a barque was seen to come down the river accompanied by the boats; they all anchored under the land with the exception of the Brig which anchored on board about 5 P.M. with Lt. Hornby, who reported having seen the Kentucky Brig, two schooners & a large square stern which the crew set fire to before she was boarded. Two schooners destroyed. And a Barque under American colours, the further system of. Also an attack from a body of about 400 men - Arabs, Negroes & they say a few Portuguese which was well met by the boats. Had wounded four men whom he has brought on board. The Lt. saw from 12 fire lying here in combat on the shore, and suppose a great many must be killed & wounded. Lastly the Natives retired to the bushes along the river's bank when their fire was returned. The effect of the musquets cannot be ascertained further than it silenced the firing at that point.
20th. The Barque anchored alongside of us & the boats returned.
21st. Charles, the Master, went in the pinnace up the river & spoke the Capt. of the Barque who is a Spaniard. The mate & boatswain of the Barque accompanied him.

Charles & the mate returned, not having succeeded in finding the Capt: but they left word with the Boatswain whom they left on shore that they would call for them to morrow—

22d— Charles went up the river again & returned with the Capt., the Boatswain, & another man (Portuguese) who remained on board with the ship or the Barque—

On the boats entering the river on the 18th so little did they expect so much either slaves or resistance that they commenced shooting birds along the banks— but boldly, steadily, giving the crews & natives time to offer them a further reception— after advancing some way up one of the arms of the river— which is broad (said to be 2 or 3 or more miles) & deep (8 or 9 fm.) after crossing the bar,— they came in sight of the Brig already fired, & the Barque— The Brig which was to have received her slaves the next day was evacuated & allowed to burn: the crew had deserted her— On the Barque being boarded under American colours, which were hoisted after a shot was fired over her, the Capt: said he was an American trader,— the mate & one or more of the crew then came forward— called the Capt: a liar, & said the vessel was engaged in the slave trade, related circumstances respecting a boats crew belonging to her, who were missing and begged to be taken under the English protection— She was then so detained— The Capt: then requested to be put on shore to obtain his papers & chronometer, leave allowed the 2d gig which was also to come for him again in the course of 2 or 3 hours— On manning the landing a large party of blacks & darkeys were seen ready to receive

them, some with muskets others brandishing their tomahawks, & all dancing a sort of war dance;- Lugo, the Midshipman of the boat immediately loaded a musket & laid it across his knees, at which the Yankee skipper observed, "poor innocent Devils they would'nt hurt you" - Lugo however, told the Capt. then that he must either [illegible] where they were to be landed at a muddy point some distance off, for he would not land them - There were on the shore about 1 or 800 men variously armed & Lugo had only 15 men & was outnumbered - of the other boats crowds - To Lugo's last speech the skipper replied, "Oh! my good young gentleman you would not land them!" meaning in the mud - Lugo persisting in his first determination he spoke to the people who immediately sheathed their swords, retired some distance & allowed the boat - Lugo still being firm in his resolution a cannon with the boat came off & took the Capt: on shore - some of the natives swam to the canoe, and the man who fired the second shot afterwards was this days head - Lugo then returned to the boats - two or three hours after, a party landed to examine a dog that was hauled up on shore, and still so little did they regard Lugo's account of the natives that Hornby's gun was only loaded with small shot - Norman & Bagley had each a sword, and they were accompanied by only men - On approaching the town the natives began to disappear & upon fire on them, when they immediately retreated to the boats - The natives followed to the shore, within about 20 yards of which one the boats, and a general discharge of muskets commenced on both sides

besides these four boats guns: the natives soon dispersed themselves among the thick Mangrove bushes on the banks of the river when, almost unseen, they kept up a constant fire (the Kentucky alone had just landed 400 muskets) till the evacuation of the "Imaun", which has proved so useful, was made a few times battle among the blacks when this fire ceased to rely a few straggling shots— The boat ammunition being nearly expended & their free to small blood against a body of men, variously reckoned from 4 to 700, they retired & the Barque sailed out of the river—

The Mate's account of the Barque is as follows— The Barque, "Lucy Pennington", of New York, sailed some time back from America to Rio de Janeiro where the Capt: left her, the Mate (now Capt:) taking charge of her himself,— not knowing that her cargo consisted of a slant— not knowing that it consisted of articles for the slave traffic, or that she was going any where near the Bonny river part of the coast of Africa,— joined a day or two before she sailed— The crew were equally ignorant of the destination & object of their voyage, till their arrival here— She cleared out with 20.000 dollars & a general slave cargo for two vessels already gone— the "Hobart" Barque, which arrived under American colours sailed under Brazilian, and the Lucy Brig, which this Ship chased on her passage from Quillimane to Bonny and for the Kentucky destroyed— The shackles were in casks of the same size as the Agency ones, which they had also on board, upon which they

bussed— The "Telephus" boarded her coming up the channel and it was then, the Mate says, that he first became aware of the object of the voyage, in consequence of some person being sent to satisfy the boarding Officer of the "Telephus"— a Brazilian of the name of Gomes and he pass as go then as a sort of Agent for the Slaves: he is still on shore when he proposes remaining to coming on board— Capt. Wyrie suppposes him to be Paul Rodriguez who was taken some time back by this Ship in the "Defensor," and has since then been several times carrying Slaves: he is a clever fellow, Lacquainted with the Coasts—

23d Charles went with the men with the Captain of the Barque, whom Capt. Wyrie would not keep on board in consequence of his knowing and he was detained here a prisoner instead of going just on board his own vessel which was lying close by— Capt W. told him he might go on board his vessel if he could but he would not allow him a boat, and as he said he was a prisoner on board this ship he would land him again where he was brought from—

The Barque & this Ship sailed for Mozambique—

24. Anchored at Mozambique—

"Helena" sick list fifty four—

26. Sailed for and anchored in Lindecia bay for water—

June 1st Bowman, Bagley & Lloyd a pic-nic in Lindecia Bay—

2d Having succeeded in watering, sailed, and anchored in Mozambique harbour—

3d. A Johanna man having arrived from Angoche at Capt. Wyrie request I went on shore to Said Assis

to see if could learn any news from that place, & particularly to enquire if the Indian knew anything of the boats crew of the Barque, said by the Capt: and people on shore that had been drowned on the bar, but thought by the rest of the crew that they were murdered on shore (they were Americans) in consequence of a bottle of gunpowder that was in the boat being picked up on shore — Nothing has been seen of the boat since — The man was with the horse & said Bassi could give no information —

During our absence at Cambucia boy the Portuguese Man of War Brig "Tejo" arrived from Lisbon — She had been upwards of two years on the Gon station without receiving pay or provisions, & a regular supply of so the Capt: obtained a sufficient quantity of provisions from the Gov authorities & sailed for Lisbon — On arriving, there, he was asked what he was doing there when he ought to have been in India, he stated his reasons which were not considered sufficient, and he is sent out here for punishment — The Gov.r Gen.l received orders to withdraw the permission he gave our cruizers to take vessels out of the rivers on the coast when they have no pass or their flag is not hoisted — Several places on the coast, including rivers annually for the slave trade — Angoxha & Loit — Where they cannot hoist their flag & Vessels are afraid to place their stores for, are claimed by the Portuguese — Loango afraid, because the Angoxha people, who are chiefly Moors & Arabs and governed by one or more Sultans, have not paid tribute to the Portuguese for 20 years or upwards: and after the piratical attack on our boats, the Gov.r Gen.l, instead

Just now standing a boat expedition up the river to cut off the rebels, which he expected & were to have co-operated in, after some delay sent an Ambassador to request the Sultan not again to engage in the slave trade — One of our Officers speaking to an Aide de camp of the Governor on the subject of the expedition, the latter observed they (the Ampoola men) are not like black men, from which the former thought the Portuguese were afraid of them — If therefore the Portuguese Government refuse permission to our cruizers to seize slave vessels in rivers when they cannot hoist their flag, the best plan would be not to recognise a claim which is only nominal but to treat them parts of the coast as independent —

2d The Barque sailed for the Cape with Hornby & Bagley on board; we sailed in company with the Barque —

4th Passed close to an English barque supposed to be an outward bound Indiaman —

10th Fell in with, & sent a boat on board, the same big vessel was boarded near Mozambique on the 17th May — She is ten days from Mozambique on her passage to Quillimane — An Arab on board of her, who speaks a little English, said they fell in with an American barque standing in for Angoshe five days since.

11th A sail in sight from the mast head & steering the same course as this ship — She is thought by some to be the Barque, others say she is a Brig —

12th — Came up with the barque — Hornby came on board about some mistake in the papers —

13th — Parted company again with the barque which stood off the land — We, after sighting Quillimane, worked to the southward —

26th Having cruised without seeing anything since the 13th. we anchored off Quillimane R. and sent up the river to enquire if either of the Brigs had been lately as the Native & Superb left the channel about the end of Feb. or beginning of Mar. for the Cape and they might under common circumstances to have returned by this—

28. Sunday— Arrived in the Guilford U. S. Barque. She wanted to go up the river to dispose of some powder which she had remaining of her cargo. But Capt Wyatt having explained that Capt. that he could trade there without first going to the East of Mozambique he sailed away— We continue to gradually increase good cabin bread— The Capt. told us of the death of the Flying Squirrel at Lyttelton, cargo & the Gentlemen, she was the last & the only chip of the

29. Spoke the Helena from Mozambique— She has lost several more men since we last parted from her, and has sick list contains half her crew— She is proceeding immediately to the Cape—

Lt. Gibson, Bernard returned from Quilliman in the Barge— No account of the Brigs— They brought down a good stock of fowls, pigs, hides, vegetables &c but 1/3 of the fowls died on their passage—

July 1st— "Helena" sailed for the Cape— We sailed & the Lt.° on a cruise—

2nd Anchored in Boyanna bay, Madagascar— Saccalava territory—

6th The Capt. having determined to procure a quantity of bullocks sent to Lyra, one of the many villages there are on the sides of the bay which is large but in many parts shallow— An Arab was Governor of the village as landed at; and another appeared as the principal cattle owner— This is the only Saccalava

place we have visited, but I believe it is the principal on the coast; and judging from the village Tamatave we visited further up the bay, in the afternoon, I should conclude that the Saccalavas are far superior to the Banks-Thus, the Malagash, inquired for us going in in the Reach in attacking Tamatave, and on being told, yes, they appeared delighted— Our quarters on shore was a sort of shed in front of the Gallock Magistrate which was built of mud & ornamented by paint-or tar drawings of every variety of ship from a line of battle ship to ours- including one or two steamers— We disposed them for the performances of some English & Spanish Merchantmen who occasionally call here, though some may be specimens of native talent— The Malagash are neither teetotalers nor temperance men, and having brought some Brandy ashore to us they were not backward in asking for it as soon as the first became known to them, & we gave two or three of the "biggest men" a glass each for good friendly sake, but were determined against them for more, for when they become excited they often prove troublesome—

Vegetables & poultry are very dear. the latter, probably, on account of the Mauritius market being partly supplied from this place since the Tamatave affair— Water very scarce—

11th— Sailed for the coast of Africa—

19th— Steering made the land about Leadsa day or two before we anchored this morning off Quilimane R. where we found at anchor a Brazilian ship— the

was boarded immediately, and, although she had been boarded by the "Helena" Quarantine about the 4th inst., being thought suspicious Mr. Charles, Master, was sent on board to take charge of her till she could be further examined to morrow Monday — She professes to be a Whaler, but has no Custom House clearance or certificate for her casks of which she has a large number containing a great deal more water than whalers are in the habit of carrying. Her manifest also is thought not to be a genuine one — From her Captain who came down the river this morning we learn that the "Thunderbolt" has been here and enquired for this ship, having come orders for us —

20th — The ship having been searched all day and nothing more found than the casks of water, all the boats left but one, and she was to be released and the signal for her wash was to be run up at the main; but in the last boat returning with Mr. Charles, information was brought that there was a few casks containing pure water more than was mentioned by her Captain. Capt W. therefore determined to detain her longer and to take her to Casuarina Id — where he might search her thoroughly, so instead of the ensign being hoisted a boat was sent to her with Officers & Marines to take charge of her —

21st — Sailed in co. with the Ship for Casuarina —

22nd — Anchored inside Casuarina Id — about the other Several Officers & the sailor boat on board in the afternoon and the search commenced —

25 — Capt. Wyrill has determined on sending the vessel to Simon's bay to be tried in the Vice Admiralty Court — She has, it is said, upwards of 100 tons of fresh water, many of her casks

are useful for holding oil, and is very deficient in those required for a shaking voyage—

27th— Died at 5.30 A.M— St. Paul Wilson, who had been our shipmate about twelve months and much regarded by his fellow officers— At 2.30 P.M— the funeral ceremony was performed: the pinnace, with the marines, leading,— followed by the barge, which contained the corpse, and the cutter, gig and galley with the officers; the ensigns & pendants being lowered & the boats pulled slowly— In the course of half an hour we reached Cassuarina Id. and the procession being formed we walked slowly to the grave and the funeral service being read by the Captain the body of our deceased friend was committed to the earth— Thinking the blacks, who sometimes come over from the main land, might disturb the body if any signs of a grave were left, Capt: Wyvill ordered that no mark should be made: but Barnard, a Midshipman, before leaving the spot, cut in large letters, the initials of his dear departed friend— Thus ended the sickness and melancholy, is death in these, there are much more so on board ship, where unsupported by the assiduous tenderness of relations & attached friends a patient often— although equally the last moment— is unaware of his approaching end till he passes the barrier between this world & eternity— Such appeared to have been the case with our departed friend— The ~~morning~~ With sailors a carelessness about religious funerals which makes them descend to that subject and Medical men, I think, are often too scrupulous about impressing their patients of their real condition or allowing others to do so: These are the chief causes of

202- persons on board ship dying in that melancholy manner. In the evening of yesterday, Somerville, the Surgeon, asked me what I thought of speaking to Gibson & informing him of his dangerous situation, as he had spoken to to perform the task - Gibson & Somerville were Messmates - I said I considered his case almost hopeless as he appeared often sinking and that some one of his messmates ought to speak to him although it might be a delicate & difficult duty: I added, that for my own part I should be very sorry even if I did not disquiet myself, if I were allowed to die without being previously acquainted of my danger - On coming to agree to the request, the last moment: he said yes - but I could speak to Alexander better than to Gibson I suppose Alexander & Somerville had been more intimate - At last he replied agreeing to meet in the cabin at 8 P.M. - I was not patient until then. - At 8 P.M. my patient seemed rather stronger & Somerville deferred his task, thinking he might rally - At 12 P.M. I got up & saw him; he was then much worse, the sense of sight & hearing were failing, and he complained of the former, saying, he was afraid he might not recover it - I reminded him of [illegible] that I called Somerville & left him - At 2 A.M. I got up & visited him - At 4 A.M. I again visited him, - he was fast sinking - Shortly after 5 A.M. he

was left called as Gibson appeared to be dying — After being in the cabin a few minutes I said: "Gibson, you have not remain" — to which, receiving no answer he uttered a word, but he seems Shake Hands with the taste as his friend Lieutenant died without a word in response to the usual Charges — He has left a Mother & large family of Children, and perhaps Sisters — His eldest Brother is an Indian Officer whom he has told one he seems dear, & expects to see any return to England when Indian he serves in India —

31st — I paid the ship "Constante", Wm Charles, Master in charge, for the Cape —

August 1. Having got on large quantity of fish and some Cassavia for Cakes &c &c —

7th Anchored off Quilimane R., after having been to the S. of Quato —

8th The Somerville, H. Brennan R.N. Commands left in the Province for the town —

A Bris. the "Quatro de Avril", bound to Mozambique came out of the river and the field-Canoe off to us — as there were letters for us at Quilimane left by the Thunderbolt; so they are suppose to have the news as there are evidently orders from the Admiral —

10th — Signor Isidoro sent out to enquire if the Capt. would allow some of the Brazilians he had on board to volunteer for his vessel bound to Lisbon. Capt W. allowed them but they preferred remaining on board ours as they had left their clothes & money on board the ship: the Man, however, who came with the message 4 or 5 times till our patience returned, when the Capt.

finding orders from Admᵗ Dacres to proceed to Mauritius and that they had been lying at Trincomalee ever since the departure of the Thunderbolt - a month ago - take advantage of the pilots boat - & induced all the Brazilian crew into her, although much against their inclination: he then boarded & made all sail for Mauritius where we expect to arrive about the end of the month - The Captains reason for employing such a harsh measure against the detained crew, many of whom hauled the chance of leaving their clothes &c may take exceptions to the Caldmic fever was, I believe, that their presence on board was an inconvenience to the service -

A Cape hen was seen to day, the first, except the 1st since we have been on the station -

20th - Off Cape St Mary about 15 miles; the land appears rather high but not mountainous - Numbers of Stormy Petrels & Cape Pigeons in our wake -

The Captain is full of preparations for landing at Tamatave; although the General opinion on board is, that no amicable arrangement will be effected & we shall be the bearers of the news to England -

In the afternoon, whilst trying to weather the Eastern point, we stood in about 4 miles from the shore, which presented nothing interesting, beyond being the south extremity of the island - The people here are said to be independent: that is, consisting of petty tribes subject neither to the Ovah nor Sacalava chiefs -

30th. Arrived at Port Louis, Mauritius - Found here Rear Admᵗ Dacres in the Resident and saluted him, also the Samarang. Capt Sir E. Belcher, homeward

bound, and the Brig. "Snake," Com. Brown, which has
relieved the "Salopian" — No intention of hostilities with
Madagascar — Received letters dated June/46. &c.
/46, and Mar./46 from my Mother — and one dated
Mar/46 from Barrington — Received the first
intelligence of the assertion change of uniform. The
addition of a second epaulette to the civil branch
of Officers is certainly an improvement, but then
I wish they would have attached; or, if their Lordships
thought that one conferring a favour on the lower
Officers by some display of bullion, they had not handed
down to us the single braid which only deforms a
body made uniform by nature —
And alteration in the distribution of prize money by
her Majestys proclamation —

Sep. 2d. Adm.l Dacres inspected the Ship —

3d. Sailed H. M. Surveying Ship Samarang for
England, the President's band playing "Home, sweet Home,"
as she sailed by — Sent by her, in the Officers' bag, a
letter to my Mother —

4th Sailed H. M. S. President on a cruise previous to
going to the Cape —

18th — Sailed from Mauritius — Before leaving
Sent a letter to the post-Office, to go by a bag making
up for the "Japan" brig of War for Barrington; it
contained £21 of my own bill on King £324

28th. Anchored in the afternoon in Tea Bay — Found
there the French steam-ship of War, "Crocodile," — Guard
ship, "Lion," — a French Barque & Brig chartering bullocks, —
and the English Barque "Ariel," from Mauritius four
months ago — The Ariel is expected at Mauritius to have
stranded on the E. coast of Madagascar and her crew murdered —

The island of Nos Bah still continues to improve in appearance; that is to say, a great deal more land has been cleared since we last visited it— The chief produce is Rice which a considerable quantity is said to be exported to Bourbon— Indeed "sickness" is said to have been the healthiest since the first settlement of the French there— this may be in some measure owing to the removal of great quantity of wood &c. and draining—

24. Arrived the French Ship of War "Berceau"— 32 guns—

25— The "Belle Poule" is daily expected—

Sailed from this place for Johanna—

Small pox has been very fatal among the Malagash at Nos Bah— Vaccination is being extensively practised—

29th— Anchored off Johanna town— The "President" left fifteen days ago for the Cape— The Admiral officers made a great many presents which the natives are ready to sell very cheap— I bought a very good silk gown for a shilling—

Found at anchor here the "Echo" of Holland, come for the cargo agreed on by the Prince Henry twelve months ago— From information obtained at Mauritius she is suspected to be engaged in the slave trade, but under Dutch colours to prevent search &c— The Johanna people say the Captain is in fear when a "Man of War" comes in— The Captain and two Supercargoes of the Prince Henry are also dead— One of the Supercargoes Mons. de la Compte— the Frenchman whom they left at Mayanna long since it is supposed by some that he landed to obtain slaves but failed, died at Johanna— a son he had also died there; his Wife some after died at Mozatta— The Captain died mad

just before his ship reaches Muscat — it is said from
anxiety —

30. A party left early this morning, on a shooting
excursion; they returned in the afternoon with two guinea
fowl, doves and flying foxes —

Prince Mahomet (heir-apparent) wanted to sell me what he called
a diamond pin given him as Aid-de-camp of the
Gov. of Mauritius, who came in the Admiral's ship:
the person supposed Mr Capt. Hallett who was in
the President, but being no judge of diamond I did
not like as the saying is buying a pig in a poke,
particularly as this fellow had once before sold a
gilt-chain for a gold one to one of my messmates. The
stone which was a very pale blue cut glass easily
was set in silver with a foot gold — his price was twenty
or twenty five dollars, but when he saw I would not
give it he asked me what I would give for it. I
however declined having anything to do with it —
Visited to day the Sultan and my young friend
Prince Malah, brother to P. Mahomet and a much
better lad — Saw also the Sultan's Prince Abbas
Abbas, a child, son of the deposed young King Killoah
who died at Mauritius —

Oct. 1. Sailed for Zanzibar — Abdallah Abdoolah
goes with us again.

8. Anchored off the town of Zanzibar — Saluted the
Imaum, and the English Consul on his coming on board —
Found at anchor the French Brig of War and the
American Barque "Echo" — Coming in we met the English
Brig "Arrow" bound to England with Ivory, Copal, Cloves &c with Ebony.

a party, as usual, called on the Imaum and dined with him on the following day — the dishes consisting, as usual, of a roasted Lamb stuffed with sweet meats, rice cakes, sweet &c, with sherbet for drink —

Exactly opposite to us is the Imaum's harem house, large and with one story: the apartments of the harem face the harbour and morning & night may be seen these poor imprisoned girls looking at the number it is said of 30 about: looking through their glasses, which are of English manufacture, the cylinders Lisbon, at the ship, and Capt. Armstrong, the E. Consul, tells us that, before we are in harbour 4 hours they know the features of every Officer on board, and nothing takes place on the lofty deck that escapes their notice, in fact their only communication beyond their apartments is with the roof-tiles, and that only through the medium of their glasses —

One day a party of us landed directly under the Imaum's house to obtain a near view of the girls: we saw about 20, most of them quite young some of them very pretty: one in particular attracted our notice, she was very fair, her features quite regular, hair, dark, carried behind the ears and secured by a band around the forehead: we subsequently had a young Greek — They all seemed quite pleased with our notice of them, most of them bowed or waved their handkerchiefs, some few seemed relishing the jealousies giving us an occasional view, whilst others were running hand from the windows laughing ecstatically —

17th Saturday — This morning I breakfasted with a Mr Wilson, a planter, & the slave merchant. He assembled

a small cattle market — for being held daily there are not a great many for sale, except when a few arrive from the coast — Each owner arranges his slaves in a row according to their sexes, ages &c., and with a stick beats back as he proclaims in a loud voice their several particular merits — Most of the women appear modest, and to shun the gaze of the crowd, and some of them even appear dejected while others regarded it as a matter of no consequence — A boy of about 12 years of age was sold for about 12 or 14 dollars — A young woman of 20 or 20, 25 dollars — About 20.000 slaves are annually imported here from the main land, principally to Muscat the N. E. monsoon — Nov. & May or April — for at that time a number of ships come from Muscat & the Red Sea to visit the Imaum who is obliged to make them presents in dollars to a considerable amount, and with this money & a quantity of Austrian dollars which they bring with them they purchase slaves and take them with them to their ports — These slaves brought to the coast are marched a long distance from the interior, each carrying a load of ivory or coral, and to lessen the trouble of marching them back are sold at the same time with their burdens —

By a treaty just made with Imaum slaves are not to be exported from Zanzibar, and it is thought in consequence that some difficulty will arise in procuring the usual cargoes with ivory &c from the Interior; but probably another place on the coast

will be made a depôt for slaves — and the traffic in slaves & ivory continue as before —

Laid in a stock of cabin biscuit, pickled salmon & butter from the A. Barque — The gentlemen are real friends to the Mozambique owners, for we seldom fail to get ivory, things, or cypher out some errors of theirs; and when we are "hard up" the yankee stars & stripes are hailed with pleasure — sometimes, though, when engaged in the slave trade, they are equally annoying —

The French brig off here on diplomatic business we last spoke was to get the French 4 franc piece to pass current with the same rate as the Austrian & Spanish dollar: the Imaum was wavering before we arrived but on the arrival he determined on agreeing to it & the Frenchman sailed a day or two after —

A few Persian cargo were got at this time at a small price. Prices are cheap. Cloves 5 p.lb. Nutmegs 8 pence a dollar — Cinnamon Mocha coffee the best imported from 5 to 6 a lb — this is the 2d. quality the first which is a single bean with a partial division is not to be had, except imported in a proportion of 1 pound to 9 in the second quality —

15th Sailed for the Comoros —

6 days or two after leaving Zanzibar Dyaenty appeared among our Fleet —

27. Arrived off three of the Comoro Isles, very near each other they are called in Arabic, each being governed by an independent Chief — We landed the Imaum & Suite & proceeded for Mozambique & off the first of the N.E. Monsoon directly for the Comoros —

30th Met the "Helena" & anchored with her in the afternoon in Mozambique harbour — She sailed from the Cape in Sep.: met the President on the 1st Oct. bound to St Augustines bay & the Cape — Reports says the Spartan is our relief & she ought to be out by this time — the Gods speed her! — No letters —

The Gov.r Gen.l always appears to have been always thought such an honest officer of the slave trade is known to have connived at several cases of extortion

L Shaw received large bribes; four processes against him are gone home to Portugal, the wife probably to return this country, together an agent—

The English barque "Forum" is in the harbour, having been on a reef outside, Launch damaged— She is to be surveyed by the Helena's Officers Cable must probably be condemned, as there are no conveniences for hauling vessels up— Some of her crew Mutinied when which made the Captain come here: they have been kept prisoners in the Fort, and most of them are now to hand us as distressed British subjects, as prisoners, I don't know which—

Our sick amount now to nearly 50; we have laid in a large stock of fruits, head, medicines &c for them, and fortunately we shall soon be in our Bay of the Cape when they may all be expected rapidly to improve, which they would scarcely do as we now the hot season is set in—

Mon. 9th Sailed, leaving the "Helena" to convey the Barque

10th— We have lost two men, our Corporal one of our Boatswains mates, the latter this morning; our sick list too is increasing and on the recommendation of Somerville, our Surgeon, the Captain has determined on giving direct to the Cape—

11th— It was the Captains intention to have kept close to the land but a fresh wind & current setting us to the westward since yesterday we were running with a fair wind along the land, when about 3 P.M. being off the Bazaruto islands a sail was reported under the land; a great rush made which was the consequence as we quickly standing in for her she immediately, as she proved afterwards, hove sighted us first on our course she no sooner altered hers her steered which soon at the utmost head we could, set as soon as the jib

and she was quickly away, but the wind blowing on the land she about seven miles inside of us she had a difficult part to play to effect an escape — the only chance, it was thought, was at night, if she escaped so long as it should happen be dark, as the moon did not rise till after 12 M. On weighing she was to the northward till was thought they were about French ken, but presently she was stood the southward, edging a little off the land to endeavour to cross our bows & get to leeward. The chase had now fairly commenced with us we carrying all the sail we could set — going about 5 or 6 knots. She walked about us slowly to prevent her getting to windward as we edged gradually towards up. the moon being nearly 7 miles on the beam at 3 P.M. at 7.30 P.M. she was about a point & half on our lee bow, and 2½ miles distant, preserving herself steadily on our position in point of sailing. At 8 P.M. the enemy just be seen with the naked eye, and watches of volunteers were set to keep her in view with the night glass. At 10.30 P.M. before turning in most of the officers went on deck to see how we did where the stranger was: she bore about the same — a point or a point & a half on the lee bow but was only to be seen with the night glass. It was the only time I viewed a vessel with such an instrument, & was surprised at the distinctness with which I saw the object on the horizon — at 12. when the watch was relieved, I was awoke & learnt that the chase was still in sight — At 4 A.M. she was reported to have been lost sight of about an hour & a half previously, despaired of seeing her again — thinking she had

altered course & dodged us— Before 5 A.M. she was again seen on the same bearing, and as it grew light was found to be rather more than four miles distant— The Captain & Head Officers were on deck watching her till about 6.30. and all agreed that we had gained on her since day light; but moreover since noon the last Stage of the chase than since noon yesterday— Many conjectured that the grog had been liberally distributed & the Slavers crew were "top-heavy"— Capt. Wyville now ordered a large quantity of shot and head ballast as the two after guarter deck guns forward to bring the ship more by the head than he usually sails her which is much more by the head than the builder directs: a difference was almost immediately perceived; the chase slowly but gradually drew ahead of us, and every one went below at 8 o'clock to breakfast despairing of her, unless a calm, such as had occurred on the last two or three occasions, happened to day, and there was no appearance of the kind: however about 9.30 the wind grew light, the chase was nearly six miles ahead and everyone went anxious to catch her by some means or other; when St. Gough, the 2d Lt., at the request of several junior officers, volunteered to the Captain to go and her with the galley, the Captain agreed; the galley & Cutter were called away, manned & armed; Gough went in the galley, Wray, Meds. in the cutter; the calm however prevented— the men pulled with a will, frequently ~~three~~ cheering but from the sun pouring down on them it was seen from the ship that, they, one by one, ceased pulling & divested themselves of their shirts & flannels and then set to work again— the sails of the Slaver were flapping against the masts as she rolled with such— the boats could not be seen from the deck:— they had been absent about an hour & a half or two hours when a light air sprang up; the

Captain inquired of the mast head "Look out – where the boats were"; the man answered, the galley is close when the cutter a little further off: the people of the schooner were seen busie in gathering way she was obliged to wear the galley & before she could get sufficient way on to come with the wind the galley was alongside of her; she was boarded & found to be a Brazilian schooner, fully equipped & Greek built & the Brazilian colours in the bride rigging to shew as her nationality, having a fine breeze, as soon as she boarded her, one up for us, & a little after 12 M. came alongside – her name is the "Improviso"; tonnage about 230: she had been out only two days – After dinner, by the Captains order, I went on board the capture, and took her medicine chest stocked our dispensary with such medicines as we required; for with fifty eight men sick of one complaint the stock we had in at Monsampeque is nearly expended: the removal allowance is little more than a smile – Most of the men being taken out of the prize, and having officers manned her during the afternoon, about 2 o'clock we made sail for the Cape and soon lost sight of each other –

Nov. 20 – 9 A.M. While trying the ships compass in a moderate gale the tiller chips carried away; and on trying it a second time with new ones it was found the ship would not answer her helm with the lower deck tiller; the tiller was then shipped in the Captains cabin sale unit right; but the rudder, which has been loosening & shaking the ship very much for some time past, is supposed to be seriously damaged –

25 – Being off Mossel Bay, about 4 A.M. the ship, under courses, topsails, jib, main topgallant sails, was taken aback by the wind, from W.N.W. & the prize by the

boy, though I believe it was mine: it woke every one in the ship, the wind was crossing us dead; the bulkheads every part of the ship were going crack, crack — every moment I expected down the cabin mast going over the side or something carrying away, for our little Officer of the watch, although he was making a great noise, appeared to know very little what to do & could not get the sail off — the Captain, however, was pushed on deck & knew then all would soon be right — he called, "all hands" & got the ship off the wind & afterwards Mr Holmes said — We lost one main topgallant sails split to pieces a new job: the Captain, Mr. lost his voice for the cold he caught —

28th Anchored in Simons' Bay — In the bay H. M. S. "President", "Thunderbolt", and "Dido"; our prizes, the Constante condemned, and Imperieuse which arrived yesterday; a ship bound to India & two or three barques — On entering the bay the adm.t enquired, "have you communicated with the "Brilliant"?" as we knew them or saw "homeward bound", & every face brightened up with pleasure — Received a letter from Mamma dated Aug.t 4th with one from Helen — Our shipmates H. Hornby & Mr. Charles Hunter, are gone up the Mozambique in the Brilliant to join us; very great no doubt will be their disappointment & mine as gone, as is all probability they will not return in time to go with us to England —

Route belongs the "Brilliant", but is at present in a prize taken between Rio & the Cape — Heard on shore of the vessels arrival at St. Helena —

The Kaffirs our contemners & they appear as yet to have the best of it; taking care to appear as little as possible on the plains, and capturing our stores & ammunition by surprises in the bush, as well as

the cattle — It is thought the Colony will be thrown back twenty years or more — As frequently happens that some people thrive on the misfortunes of others, the Merchants of Cape Town are said to be thanking their fortunes, in consequence of the high price of provisions on the frontier. Whilst others are being burnt out of house & home, robbed of their cattle &c, & they escape with their lives. —

Sent twenty to men to Hospital with Dysentery. —

29. Sent thirteen more men to Hospital, with the same disease.

Dec. 5th — Left Simons' Town for Cape Town & the Board having detained ten days back — Reached Mynn Piers' about 8 P.M. — Then struck up my quarters and learning that the waggon did not go out like Wednesday, I determined on riding out on Monday, on horseback — The four special Magistrates being removed from their situations, Major Piers has a salary of £450 a year; but it is the first to be employed at a reduced rate — The special Magistrates are appointed 12 or 14 years ago to attend to the interests of the slaves & juvenile emigrants afterwards, and lately have been performing the duties of ordinary Magistrates —

Dec. 6. Attended Mr. Blair's church with Mr. Mrs & Mr. Piers, morning & evening —

7th — Rode out to Tristernagh where all the family now resides — The house is large and commodious but the country the ground is very bare of wood, which causes it to look cheerless & the South easters — As however Major P. expects to be shortly disappointed to some distinct, and the farm does not quite meet his expectations, the estate is about to be

old again— Ride and walk at-any day with the Major, Anna Elizabeth— Music, Christ- & Mons. Le Geyt in the morning: indeed, the piano is a treat after a cruize—

12th- Mrs Jno. Montagu & Henry rode out—

13th— Church service in the parlour— Henry read the prayers, Elizabeth a chapter of the Holy Law of St Clair's sermons—

14. Henry returned to Town— Montagu visited remaining three or four weeks.—

15th Did tackwork table; and although I am homeward found it was not without some feeling of regret that I did so.— Received Henry's short 2 P.M.: remained with them till the following morning, when I proceeded to Simons Town rejoined my ship in the afternoon— Found Immerville- our Surgeon at Hospital with Dysentery, and on Lieut from the Flag ship doing my duty— Three or four men of our crew have died during my absence

17th— Arrived H.M.S. Vernon— 50 guns— and Rear Adm. Ingol. Sir P. 16 guns— from Rio, bound to India—

24. Arrived H.M.S. Vimiera, Capt: Dacres—

26th. Xmas day— Lynch arrived Christmas dinner at-dinner— He quitted Table bay yesterday in the Brig, Harriet, after a passage of two days from St Helena— Like me he has left his Ship, with scarcely any clothes, expecting Major and has at the Cape Received a note from Fanny— 29. Ship inspected by Capt: Dacres—

30. Received a sketch of Major Pine's late residence at the Point, and one of Ad Moses- a character in Cape Town Henry Pine—

1847. Jany 1st— Very busy preparing for sea and making arrangements for the sick. Between 40

and fifty— Left with Lieute a letter for Charles Pitts, with Books for Mrs H. Pitts, Anna & Elizabeth— Paid Mess bills in shore & the amount of £150 & more— All square Lieute in the colony—

2d Lieute commenced on board all last night— left in the Lud boat— at 9. 30 A.M. for his present Ship the "President"— Between 10 & 11 A.M. he sailed out of the bay amidst the cheers of the several Ships— Resolution, Vernon, Thunderbolt, & Conway: the Residents band playing "Home, sweet home"— Favorable & the Cape— Sir Henry Pottinger was handly expected in the Gladiator, believe Sir Pulteney Maitland— No further News of interest—

Opening a leak forward, about the lower plank of the fore foot & garboard strake: ship making eight inches an hour— The pumps are worked twice in a watch, day & night—

16th— Anchored, in the morning, off James Town, St Helena— We were, of course, boarded or visited by several Officers belonging to the "King fisher" brig, then lying here, and prizes sent here for condemnation— The Haddington, Oriental steamer, and several homeward-bound Merchantmen were also at-anchor: the Haddington had on board Sir Henry Pottinger, the newly appointed Governor of the Cape, and suite—

A number of blank pages follow
and have not been photographed.

ays work by observation.

To work a days work

To find the Latitude

To work a day's work by dead reckoning—

Copy from the log slate and write down, in three cols opposite each other, the compass courses, their courses, and distances, find the difference of latitude & departure in the Traverse table, copy them down under the initials of the four cardinal points, N. S. E. W., add them up separately, take the lesser lat: from the greater, and so with the ~~diff of~~ dep:— If the lat: is increasing add it to, if decreasing subtract it from, the lat: of the previous day, and the difference will be the present latitude— Turn the dep: into diff: of long: by looking, in the Traverse table, for the mid: lat:, or the mean of yesterday & today's, as a course, and the dep: as a diff: lat:; the distance will be the diff: long:, which also add or subtract as the long: is increasing or decreasing—

To find the course & distance run, look, in the Traverse table, for the diff: of lat: and dep:; if the diff: of lat: is the greater take them from the ~~dep~~ of the columns & the course will be given on the left-hand side; but if the dep: be the greater take them by the bottom of the columns, the course will be found on the right-hand side, and in both cases the distance will be at the head of the columns—

To find the course & distance to a place on, & work a day's work by observation—

Example.

Oct: 22d. 1846—

C.C.	T.C.	Dist.	N.	S.	E.	W.
S.W.	S.	13.2	—	13.2	—	—
S.	S.E.	20.6	—	20.6	4.1	—
S. & W.	S. ½ E.	18.	—	17.9	1.8	—
S.S.W.	S. 1W.	36.7	—	36.3	—	7.2
E. by N.	N. 6 E.	5.5	1.9	—	4.6	—
E.N.E.	N. 5 E.	4.	2.2	—	3.3	—
S. ½ E.	S. 1½ E.	9.	—	6.6	2.6	—
			4.1	96.6	16.4	7.2
				4.1	7.2	
				92.5	9.2	

Long.

41°. 34 ~~Oct~~ Oct: 21st. 6.59 Lat: Oct: 21.

9 92.5

41 . 43 Long. at noon. 8.31 Lat: at noon—

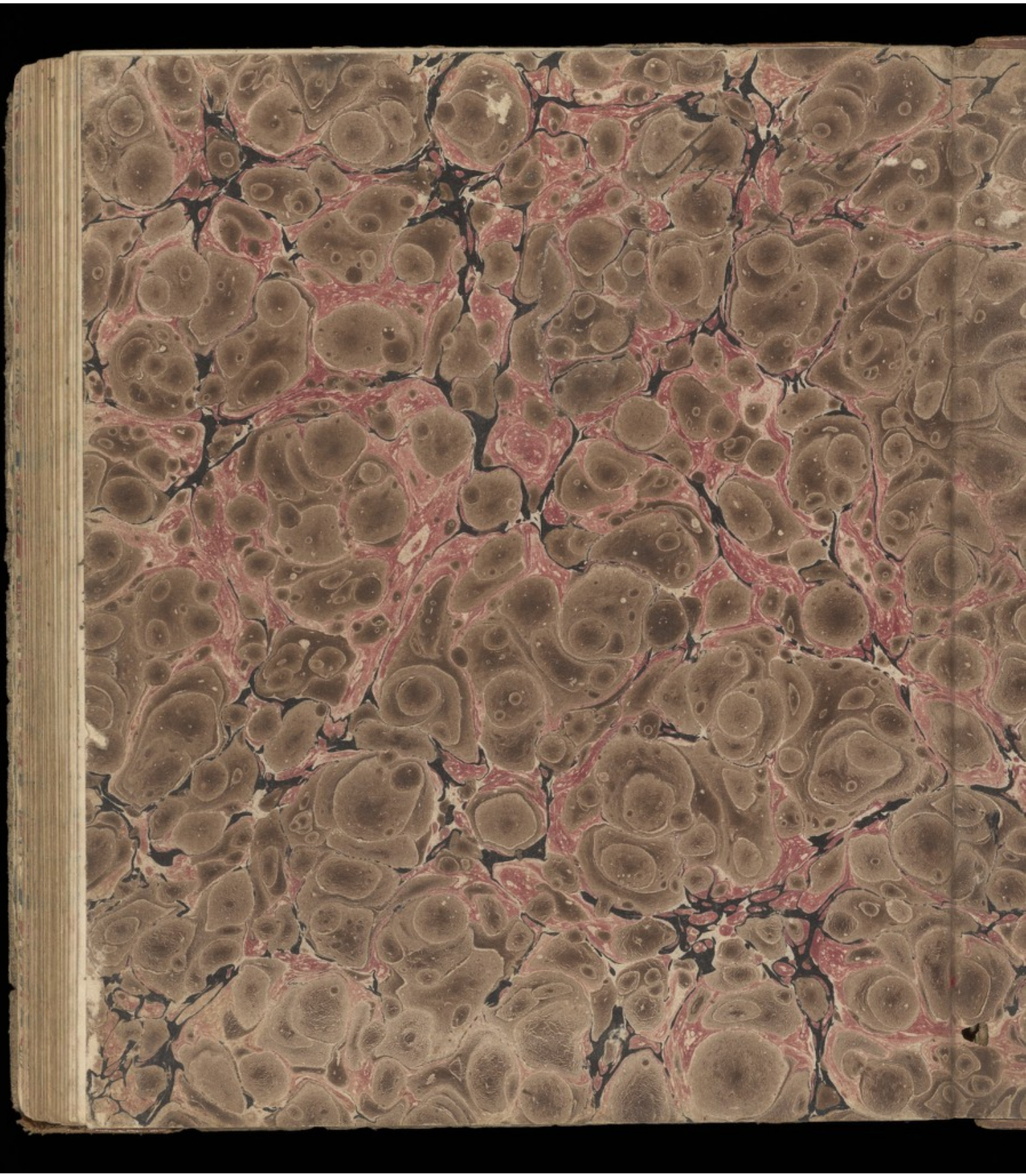
Course S. 6 E. 93 miles—

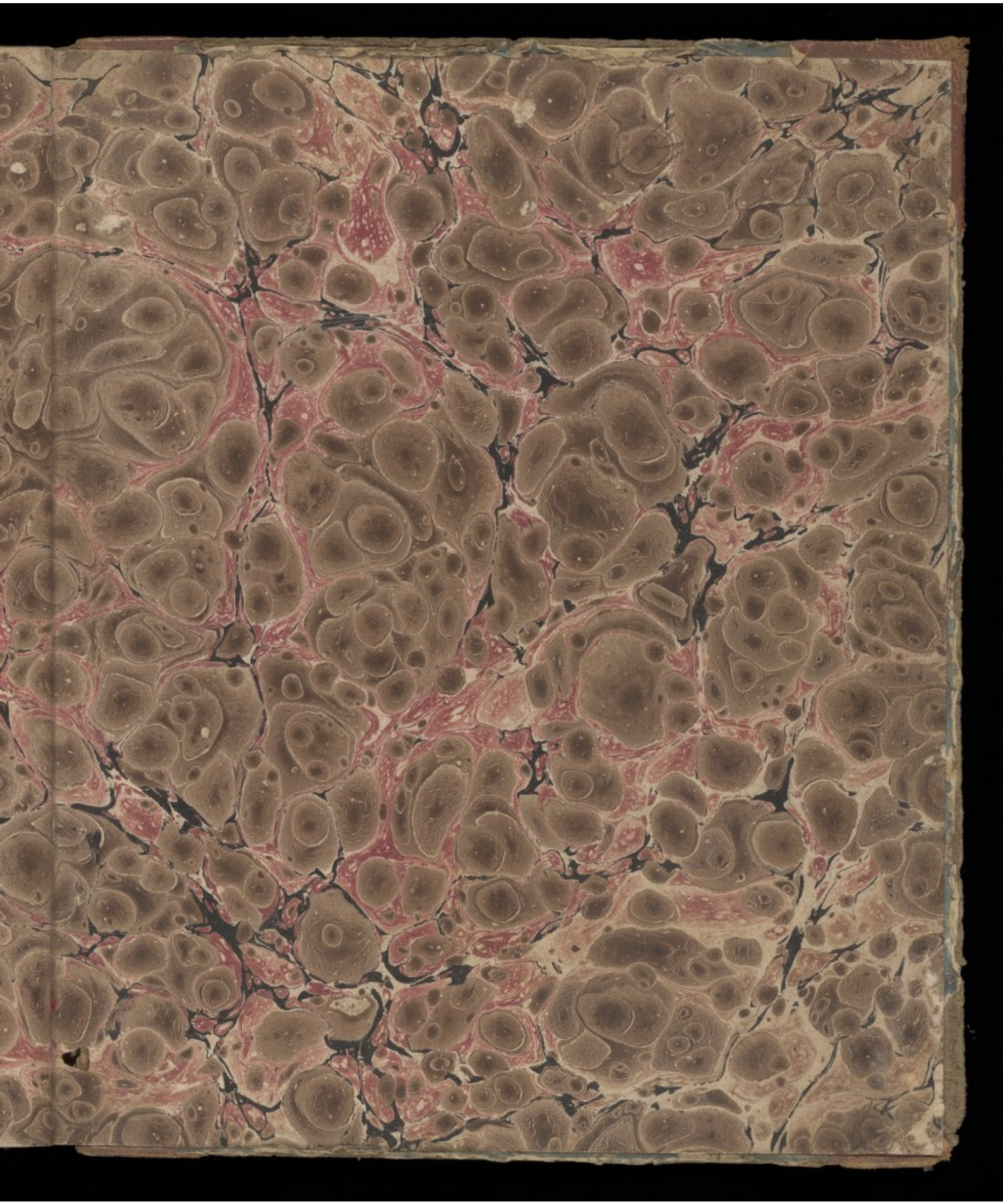
9-2
1.6
7.8

"Cleopatra"
April 21. 1842

3.15
7.5
26.5
131.5

"Cleopatra"
Sunday 1/45 - Aug. 15. 1842





0 Cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
0 Inch 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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