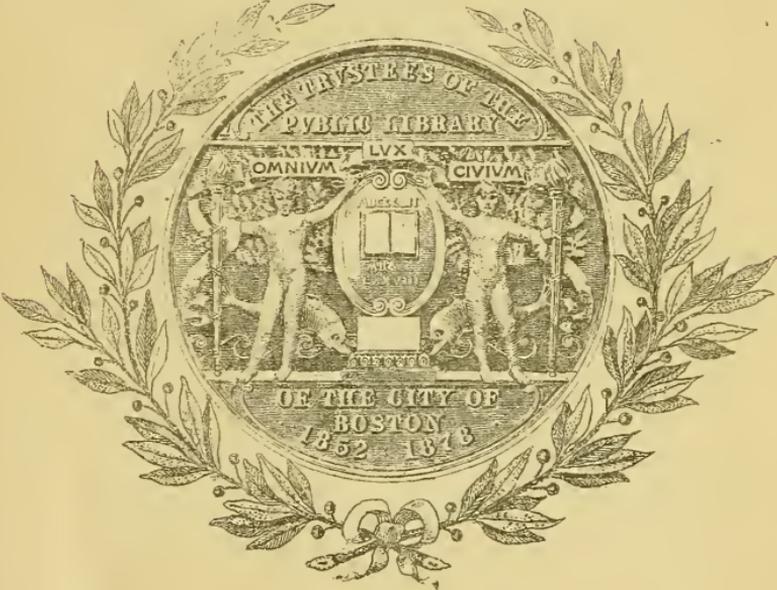




~~No. C. 382.1~~



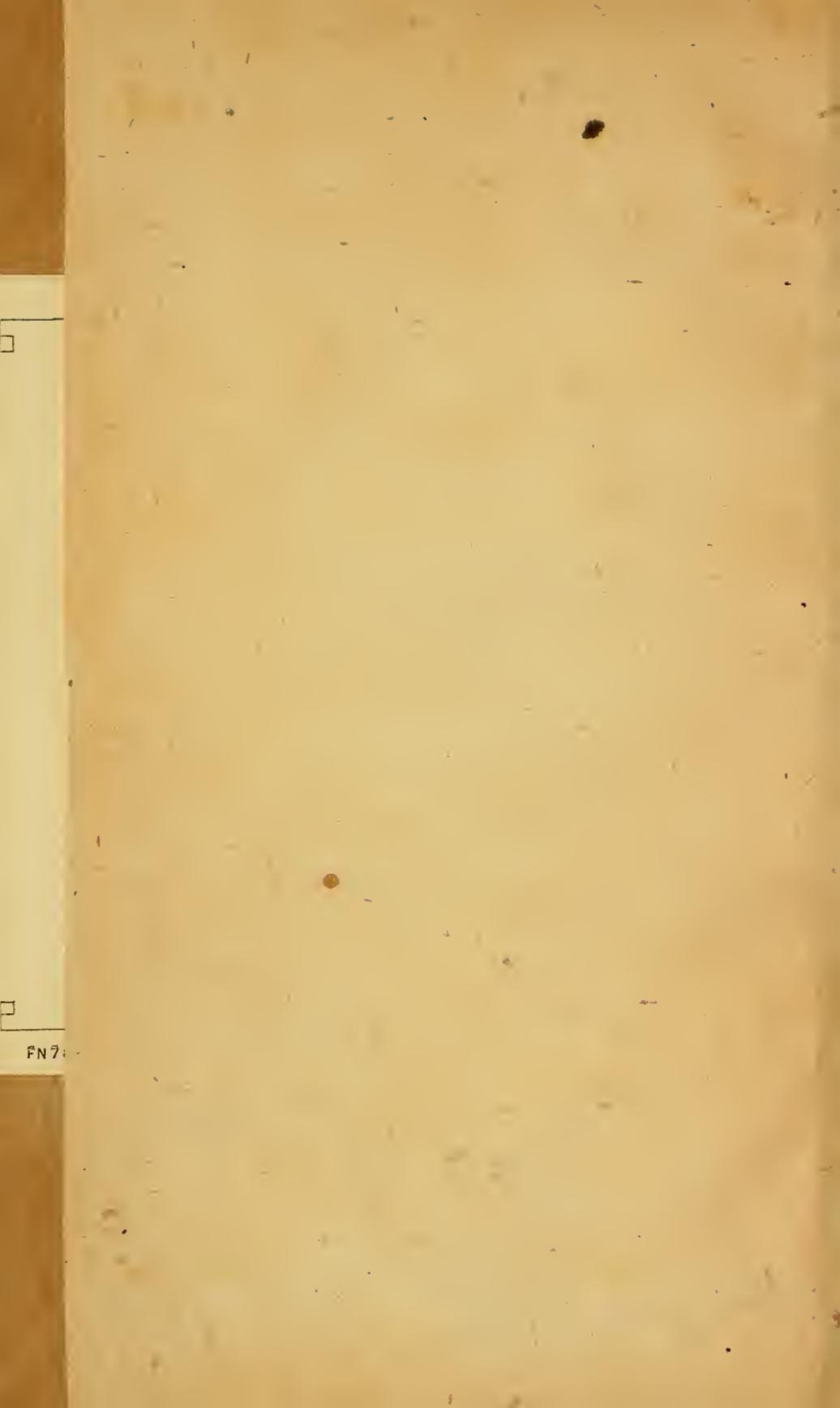
FROM THE  
CHARLOTTE HARRIS FUND

This volume contains:

- 1<sup>st</sup> The History of Bavaria -
- 2<sup>nd</sup> The Voyages of Capt. Shoop, & others, -
- 3<sup>d</sup> The Account of the "Voyage of the Nottingham Galleon", which was cast away on "Boon Island" in 1710, written by three of the crew, in reply to Capt. Deane's narrative published here in 1711.

Watt notices this under "John Deane"

This last is very rare -



FN7

(2)  
THE

# VOYAGES

AND  
ADVENTURES

OF  
Capt. *BARTH. SHARP*

And others, in the

## South Sea:

BEING  
A JOURNAL of the same.

ALSO

Capt. *Van Horn* with his *Buccanieres* surprizing of *la VERA CRUZ*.

To which is added

The true Relation of *Sir Henry Morgan* his Expedition against the *Spaniards* in the *West-Indies*, and his taking *Panama*.

Together with

The President of *Panama's* Account of the same Expedition: Translated out of *Spanish*.

And *Col. Beeston's* adjustment of the Peace between the *Spaniards* and *English* in the *West Indies*.

---

Published by *P. A. Esq;*

---

L O N D O N

Printed by *B. W.* for *R. H.* and *S. T.* and are to be sold by *Walter Davis* in *Amen-Corner*. MDC LXXXIV.

# VOYAGE

ADVENTURES

OF  
CAPTAIN BARKER

TO THE  
SOUTH SEA

IN THE  
Sloop "The Adventure"

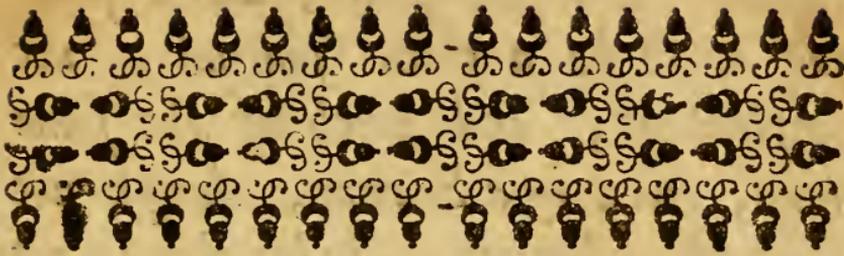
1791

BY  
JAMES COOK

THE NEW EDITION OF THE VOYAGE  
AS REVISED BY THE ADMIRALTY  
AND CORRECTED BY THE  
OFFICE OF THE ADMIRALTY

THE VOYAGE OF CAPTAIN COOK  
TO THE SOUTH SEA  
IN THE SLOOP "THE ADVENTURE"  
IN THE YEAR 1791

LONDON  
Printed by R. DODD, in Pall Mall  
1795



THE

P R E F A C E.

**T**HE Reader may well wonder at the disposing thus, the several Relations in this small Volume: I shall therefore for his satisfaction give this following account. That the Exploits of Captain Sharp, and others in the South Sea, in service of the Emperour of Darien,  
A 2 being

## The Preface.

being the first that came to my Hands, at the time the late *History of Buccaneers* was published; and I finding it to be a plain Journal, not unpleasent, and much of the same kind, writ by a Seaman, though not learned and accurate in his stile; yet one that certainly was very skilful and industrious in the Art of Sailing, who seems to have given a true and just Relation of what befel them in that Expedition: most of which I have heard confirmed by others, who were actually present in all those Adventures: For that reason I thought it might not be unacceptable to the world. To which I have only this to add, That this Emperor of Darien had been formerly surprized by the Spaniards, and by them carried to Panama, where he learnt indifferently the Spanish Language, and was called by them Sennor don Andreas:

## The Preface.

dreas : But he, after his escape, for their kind treatment of him, has never ceased making War upon them, always falling on wherever he sees any good opportunity ; and when like to be overpowered, he retreats amongst his Hills, Woods, and Rivers, with which last his Countrey is very well stored, and so baffles the industrious revenge of his Enemies. The exact limits of that which is properly called the Province or District of Darien ( which our Author has omitted to give us ) are thus described.

It is bounded on the South by the Kingdom of New Granada ; by the Gulf of Uraba or Darien on the East ; by the South Sea on the West ; and on the North by the Province of Panama ; to which Government this is now annexed, I mean, so much as the Spaniards have of it.

## The Preface.

It took its name from the River so called, running into the South Sea, and has a small Town, though once a great City, called Santa Maria del Darien, but more commonly, Santa Maria only, and sometimes la Antigua, signifying the Ancient City.

The next thing which is a short Account of Van Horns taking la Vera Cruz, being more Modern, and of the same nature, I added; together with the destroying the French Pyrates by Captain Carlisle, that it may be seen what care is taken to suppress such as molest so considerable a support of our Nation, as is our Trade and Commerce with Foreign Countries; of which that with Spain is not the least: for by it more of our Manufactures are taken off, than by any other whatsoever. Besides  
this

## The Preface.

this of Captain Carlisle's, if I had the leasure, I could have given an account of several others, both Men of War, and Merchant-Ships, fitted and manned out as such, by the Goverours of Jamaica, Barbados, and the Leeward Islands, on purpose for scouring the Seas of the Buccanieres or Pyrates, who being a mixture of divers Nations, but the greatest part of them French and Dutch, make Prize of all they meet.

The third Relation is of Sir Henry Morgan, which according to method ought to have been placed first, but I had no intentions of printing that, till I had read over and considered the said History of Buccanieres, and then thought my self obliged no longer to conceal such an Authentick account of that Expedition: To which

## The Preface.

I have adjoyned the President of Panama's Letter, which was intercepted, going for Spain, and confirms (if need were) the Credit of the precedent Relation.

As to the last Paper, in which is mentioned the settling the Peace in those parts, with a Description of the City of Carthagena; since it related somewhat to the foregoing Pieces, I thought it not improper, with it to conclude these Miscellanies.

But I confess, I had yet another design in printing that one Expedition of Sir Henry Morgan, which was, That I might in some measure rescue the Honour of that incomparable Souldier and Seaman, from the Hands of such as would load him with the blackest infamy. I could not  
there=

## The Preface.

therefore forbear making some few reflections on the aforementioned History of Buccanieres, but more especially that part which concerns Sir Henry Morgan and the English. For it is against them, the Authors Malice seems most to be aimed, endeavouring on all occasions to represent them the most Lewd, Perfidious, and Barbarous People in the World.

And whereas the Translator, who, I confess, seems to have performed his part well enough, in having rendered it from the Spanish Translation, does in his Encomiums of the Author, comparing him to the admirable Historian Comines, very much extoll his Candour, and fidelity, in recording the Actions and Valour of the English; then at large he commends his Stile and Method;

## The Preface.

thod ; and highly applauds the Truth and Sincerity of his History.

I will not trouble my self to shew the inequality of the Parallel, with the incomparable Comines : And as for his faithful recording their Actions, and Valour, I must allow him to have writ some of their heroick Exploits well enough, which of themselves were so Eminent, that had he gone about to have lessened, it would have taken away all credit from his History : But he has most maliciously stigmatized them all the while, as valiant Thieves and Murderers. So that there is no Man that reads them, who does not conceive a horreur against the barbarous Actors of those Cruelties.

Neither

## The Preface.

Neither will I find fault with the Authors Stile, and Method ; But it is chiefly the boasted Truth and sincerity of the History which I am most concerned to expose , being therein able to detect innumerable Falsities ; and for Vouchers of what I affirm, can produce a whole Cloud of Witnesses ; many of which Romances are so palpable, that the Author could not possibly write them by mistake , but has inserted them on purpose , certainly as embellishments to set off his Story.

To begin then with Sir Henry Morgan's Parentage ; He makes him the Son of a Yeoman, and that he sold himself for Barbados ; when it is sufficiently known he was descended of an honourable Family in Monmouthshire, and went at first  
out

## The Preface.

out of England, with the Army commanded by General Venables for Hispaniola and Jamaica.

Then his cruel usage of the Spaniards at Puerto Velo, Maracàibo, Gibraltar and Panamá, Murdering many in cold blood; Racking and torturing some to confess where their Treasure lay, till they dyed; Starving others in Prison; Ravishing Women, and the like barbarities; which this Dutch Comines affirms he saw him not only suffer his Men daily to commit, but acted himself as their example. All those Cruelties, contrary to the nature and temper of an Englishman, I have heard absolutely contradicted by persons of infallible credit; and any may be convinced of the foulness of the Scandal thrown on this Excellent Man, who are but acquainted with  
such

## The Preface.

such as then lived in Jamaica, many of whom are now living in London. Nay the English Merchants of Cadiz, who resided there at the time these Spaniards of Panama returned from the Indies, affirm, that those very persons confessed, Sir Henry Morgan was so far from doing any such base Actions, That they highly applauded his Generosity, and the Care he took, That none of those severe things should be practised by his Men, as are usual by a Conquerour, when he has his Enemies at his mercy, after an obstinate resistance. This makes me think that our Dutch Author, having the Idea of the Business of Amboina in his Head, has endeavoured to copy out that, and lay it on the English, to render them as infamous to Posterity, for these supposed villanies in the West-Indies, as some of his Coun-

## The Preface.

Countrey-men have by their real ones in the East.

I am also assured by good Authority, That the Tale of Sir Henry Morgan his ill usage of the Spanish Lady at Panama, is altogether a Romance; for so careful was he, that as soon as he had taken the Town, and quenched the fire, he caused most of the Women of the City to be brought to one place, where he set a strict guard over them, to prevent the Souldiers, or any others abusing them, and gave out his Orders, prohibiting all men the offering them the least violence or injury, on pain of a severe punishment. And under what loose government soever his men are represented to have lived; I affirm, That few Generals have kept their Armies with a more strict Discipline, than he. Nor can I think

## The Preface.

it possible for him to have done all those great Actions with Men of so base and dissolute tempers, as our Dutch Historian paints them to be: But, Pien-sa el Ladron, que todos son de su Condicion.

And for confirmation of what I have now asserted; At his return from Panama, when he brought the Prisoners to la Cruz, in his way to Chagre Castle, to induce them to pay their Ransomes; the Women, especially such as seemed to be of any quality, and could ride, were set on Horses, Mules, or Asses, and had Men appointed to attend them with all respect. And our Dutch Mandevil says that such as were not able to redeem themselves, were transported; which is of equal credit with the rest of his villanous Tales. For I am assured that no one person, Man, Woman or Child (the Slaves  
only

## The Preface.

only excepted ) were so much as ever carried a shipboard, but were acquitted and set at liberty, when he embarked.

Moreover this Celebrated Buccanier-Historian, relating these Acts of Hostility done in the Indies against the Spaniards, insinuates all along, That these were all Robberies and savage Butcheries, committed by Sir Henry Morgan and the rest of his Crew, who were a parcel of Thieves, Murderers and Pyrates; Men who did all this for the sake of Plunder, Bloodshed, and Rapine, without any other colour or pretext whatsoever; filling the World with horreur and amazement at the reading his terrible Stories: So that out of Malice, or at best, Ignorance, he omits to tell us, That though we had not formally a War proclaimed against the Spaniards there in the Indies,

## The Preface.

dies, yet would not they listen to any proposals of Peace with us, beyond the Tropick, till about the year 1670. that it had been concluded in Madrid by Sir William Godolphin his Majesties Ambassador there, and the Articles sent over from hence by Sir Thomas Linch to Jamaica; before which time, there daily happened great Acts of Hostility and Depredations on either side, done as well by the Spaniards against us, as by the English against them; and no doubt but Revenge spurred on many that had been sufferers, to the committing some severe things, and to heightening the Rage on both sides. For the Spaniards all this while were not idle, they took our Merchants ships; Plundered and spoiled our Plantations, particularly at Jamaica; Used our Men with all the severity and rigour, that an enemy could do, throwing them over board, exposing them in Boats,

( a ) and

## The Preface.

and on Rafts, without Provision, to the mercy of the Sea; Turning them on uninhabited Islands; Leaving them on Countreys to be destroyed by the Indians, keeping and starving them in Dungeons, and making slaves of them. All which severities might well incense such as out-lived these miseries, if they ever escaped, to put in practice all manner of Revenge.

Now if I have rightly stated this point, then neither Sir Henry Morgan, nor any that fought under him, can be said to be Pyrates or Buccanieres; I mean, if he acted by Commission from Sir Thomas Muddiford, or any Governour of Jamaica before him; as, if I mistake not, I have heard he really did; which if true, though done without the Kings allowance or knowledge, I presume it justifies him, though not the Governour; So that any  
Fleet

## The Preface.

Fleet, might in time of War as well be called Pyrates; and an Historian describing the miseries attending a War between two Princes, might term the men slain in Battle, to be murdered; and the Calamities befalling a Town taken by storm, to be cruelties exercised by Thieves and Robbers, for the sake of Plunder, and satiating their thirst after Blood.

I would not have any judge me so vain, to think my self able to vindicate these men from every ill Action, and imagine I could make them pass for Saints: But I still affirm, that those dismal Stories of Murdering in cold Blood, Torturing, Ravishing, Starving, and other such Barbarities, are foisted in by the Author, to lard his History with delightful variety, and to fix an odium on the English Nation in general, that they may be

( 2 2 )                      hated

## The Preface.

hated by others. And I further say, That perchance never Man behaved himself with more true valour and resolution of mind to accomplish what he had undertaken, shewed more prudent and soldierly Conduct, nor took more care for preventing all irregularities amongst his Men, by his own example, than the renowned Sir Henry Morgan, who has been thus scandalously affronted by these Scurrilous Pens: For I cannot call otherwise either the Dutch Author, or Spanish and English Translators. Since there is no doubt but that if he had been the Pyrate, and ill Man, he is by them painted out to be; he would have been punished as such a one, instead of being honoured with a Knighthood, as he was at his coming home to England: and since that made Deputy-Governour of Jamaica, under the  
Right

## The Preface.

Right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle, and Lieutenant-General of the said Island.

There is one absurd story more, amongst many others, which I had like to have passed over without remark; that is, His firing the City of Panama just at his entring into it, as this French-Hollander affirms; which if he did, it was but ill Policy, to burn the Town he came so far to plunder, 'ere he was well got within it. But this is owned by the President, in his Letter, to have been done by the Spaniards themselves, on purpose to disappoint the English of their Booty. By this ridiculous falsity, may the Credit of the rest of that History be conjectured.

Many errors could I point out in  
that

## The Preface.

that which is his Natural History of the Indies; as for instance, his Story of seeing the Caymanes or Cocodrills suffer their young ones to play and run into their Bellies; for which Fancy he must have been, I suppose, obliged to Pliny or Ælian; for I dare say, no Man that has lived in the Indies will vouch for him. But these being besides my business, I pass by: and have only this more to say, That I forbear to print any more, at present, than that one Expedition of Sir Henry Morgan, thinking that sufficient to convince the Falsities of that scandalous History of Buccanieres.

What acts of Hostility have been committed since the Peace made in the year 1670. betwixt the Spaniards, and the Privatiers of several Nations; have been many and  
consi-

## The Preface.

considerable, amongst which we have had no small loss fallen on our Merchant men, trading there in the West-Indies, causing a great obstruction to our Trade. The number of our Ships taken since then, as I am informed, is no less than one Hundred and Twenty, a List of at least one half of which, I am able to have here inserted; which thing I fear increases the number of Privatiers, in those Seas.

---

THE

---

1877  
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting of the Council, held on the 15th of the month of January, 1877.

1. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
2. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
3. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
4. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
5. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
6. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
7. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
8. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
9. Mr. J. H. [Name]  
10. Mr. J. H. [Name]

---

1877

---

---

---

T H E  
A D V E N T U R E S  
O F

Capt. *Barth. Sharp,*

And Others, in the

South Sea.

---

**T**HAT which often Spurs men *An.Dom.*  
on to the undertaking of the 1680.  
most difficult Adventures, is *April.*  
the sacred hunger of Gold; and 'twas  
Gold was the bait that tempted a Pack  
of merry Boys of us, near Three Hun-  
B dred

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*April.*

dred in Number, being all Souldiers of Fortune, under Command (by our own Election) of Captain *John Coxon*, to list our selves in the Service of one of the Rich West Indian Monarchs, the Emperour of *Darien* or *Durian*. Which Country has its Name from a River so called, running into the South Sea, almost a cross the *Isthmus*, which is between the two formerly Great Empires of *Mexico* and *Peru*, and joyns the Northern and Southern *America*.

These Emperours of *Darien* heretofore commanded a large Tract of Land, lying about the Bay of *Darien*, but are now reduced to much narrower limits by their Enemies the Spaniards, with whom they have continual Wars. The Seat of this Empire is now in a Place called by us the *Golden Island* in the said Bay of *Darien*, not very far distant from *Porto Belo*, where the Spaniards ship their Treasure on board their Gallions for *Spain*.

After a kind invitation from the *Indians*, and Treaty with the Emperour in Person, he gladly listned to our Propositions and accepted us into his Service, resolving with us to attempt the recovery

very

3  
An. Dom.  
1680.  
April

very of some of those Places, the Spaniards had taken, and kept from him; particularly *Santa Maria*, once the Bishop's See of that Diocese, which was since removed to *Panama*. It is now but a small Town with a little Fort, which serves for a Guard to the Spaniards while they gather their Gold-dust, brought down on the Sands of a River running into the *Darien*. The thoughts of a rich Booty encouraged us to this Design, but we were all firmly resolved, that in case we missed of good success in this, to undertake a more hazardous Enterprize; which was to go down the River *Darien*, and in our Canoes attempt the surprize of the City of *Panama*, and Ships lying there; this being the Port where the Spaniards unlade their Vessels, which bring their Treasure from *Ciudad de los Reyes*, or *Lima*, as we still call it, and from all other parts there on the South Sea; as they likewise from thence export all their Merchandise coming from *Europe*, which is landed at *Porto Belo*, and brought over land thither to *Panama*.

Though the Undertaking seemed very imprudent, we having no shipping

An.Dom.  
1680.  
April.

of our own there, and there being no other way home for us (as we then had ever heard of) but round about through the Streights of *Magellan*, or *Le Maire*, when we should have made our selves Masters of some of their Vessels, yet the incouragement we had, in the expectation of fraighting home our Coffers with Spanish Gold, and Pieces of Eight, overcame all difficulties; together with the hopes the Indians gave us of our getting to *Panama* e're the Spaniards could have intelligence of our coming, and the satisfaction we had of the promise of having along with us, the Company of our Emperour, under whose Commission we fought. These I say were the allurements that induced us to list our selves into this Service.

5. *Mund.* All things being thus concluded on, upon Munday the fifth day of *April* we landed about Seven a Clock in the morning, and began our march with our Emperour in the head of us till two in the afternoon, and took up our Quarters for that night in some Indian Houses.

6. *Tuesd.* At the first appearance of day we began our march; our last nights

nights Lodging, ( Chambers and Silk Beds being as much out of Fashion here, as they were in *Adam's* time) was nothing better than the cold Earth covered by the Starry Canopy, which gave us but small encouragement to stay longer, and travelled up a steep Mountain till about three, at which hour we came to a fresh Spring of Water where we sat down and rested our selves, then marching about six miles further we took up our Lodgings by a River-side.

7. *Wedn.* Early in the morning we continued our march to King *Goldencaps* Court; going till four we met two Indians loaden with Fruit which the King had sent us as a present, which we thankfully accepted, and marching an hour longer we came to the King's Pallace, where he with his Nobility and Men of the best Quality gave us a kind Reception and Entertainment. These Inhabitants are very handsome people though Tawny, but clean limbed and well featured, and are very obliging and affable, as those of our Men who afterwards marcht back again, over Land, experienced.

8. *Thursd.* This day finding such good Entertainment we staid at the Court,

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*April.* being Favourites not inconsiderable, and so well Armed and Resolute, as our party was.

9. *Frid.* In the morning we took our leave, and our path being bad, were forced to wade a River fifty or sixty times, which almost foundered us, at last we came to three large Indian Houses where we had free quarter, and found all things convenient for refreshment (by the Emperors and Kings command) ready provided, as *Plantins*, *Bonanoes* and *Moria Flesh*, but the same Lodging that Nature affords Animals, less mischievous than our selves, the Earth.

10. *Saturd.* We continued our march, and at night took our Lodging, (where the Poets fancy so many delicacies and advantages of sensual enjoyment, but for my part I would not envy their pastime had I had the Poets Bed in Exchange, for the Green Bank of a River on which we lay, whether perfumed with *Roses* or *Jessamines*; our tired limbs had not leisure to search, or our senses any vacancy for meer weariness from sleeping to perceive.)

11. *Sund.* Early in the morning, our Indian consorts having a few small *Canoes*,

*An. Dom.*

1680.

*April.*

noes, some of our Men embarked and going down the River met with several inconveniences, both Natural and Artificial: As first great falls, and then the Spaniards throwing great Trees cross the Rivers, by which we lost several of our Canoes, the rest of our Men marching by Land to the place where the Emperour had ordered our Rendezvouz.

12. *Mund.* This day the remainder of our Men embarked at a place where the Emperour had provided more Canoes, and had a pleasant Voyage. About four in the afternoon we arrived at the appointed place, but not finding our fellow Souldiers there, who embarked the day before us, as we expected, it created in us a jealousy that the Indians had thus divided us, the better to execute some treachery, by the assistance of the Spaniard, the Emperor perceiving by our Caballing and Whispering among our selves, that we had some cause of dissatisfaction, Commanded a Canoe to row up another arm of the River in search of our Men, and meeting two Canoes with some of them, they returned with all expedition to us, and informed us of their safety, and that they

 had been honourably treated by the Indians, and would be with us the next morning; so here we staid for them this night.

An. Dom.  
1680.  
April.

13. *Tuesd.* This day all our party met, which not a little confirmed us in the good opinion we had of the Indians fidelity; we staid here all day to rest our selves, and fit our Arms and Necessaries for our next days proceedings, the Emperour acquainting us we were near the Town, which we were glad to hear; our tedious march put us quite out of fancy of walking to take the Air any more, now we were fallen so low down the River; the Emperour and the King had provided Canoes, &c. enough for us all.

14. *Wedn.* We rose with the day, and all embarked, also the Emperour and King with us; the Emperour was Cloathed with a loose Robe or Mantle of pure Gold, which was extraordinary Splendid and Rich. The King was in a White Cotton Coat fringed round the bottom, about his Neck a Belt of Tygers Teeth, and a Hat of pure Gold, with a Ring and a Plate like a Cockle Shell hanging at it of Gold in his Nose, which is the  
Fashion

Fashion in this Country for the people of Quality, and which for what I could perceive was the only distinction. We rested not this day or night, and at two in the morning we landed within two miles of *Santa Maria*, and shrowded ourselves in the Woods till day light.

15. *Thursd.* About six this morning we attacqued the place and carried it with little difficulty, it being a Stockadoe Fort, and a small Town of Thatched Houses. This Fort of *Santa Maria* was kept by the Spaniards for the conveniency of gathering Dust-Gold, which the River affords plenty of, and the poor Natives are the Drudges to gather it for them. We designed to make no further progress, being told there was a sufficient quantity of Gold-dust at this place to enrich us all, but the wary Spaniards had carried it away two days before, as thinking a conveyance of their own contriving safer than ours, though not so well guarded as it would have been by us.

17. *Saturd.* Disappointment is an incentive to Revenge, and good Resolution the commander of Success; these being now our cheifest directors, we fitted our Canoes,

  
*An. Dom.*  
 1680.  
*April.*

Canoes, and got what Provisions we could, being loth to return empty handed, and at the tide of Ebb designed to fall down, to see what fate would afford in the Southern Ocean. At this place it flows near two fathom perpendicular. The River is else very slowly and full of Banks, which are dry at low Water. About twelve in the night we came to a Watering place, where we got drink, the River being Salt, here we staid till morning filling Water, it being very dark, and the mouth of the River wide, one branch of it coming from the Golden Mines; but having no Chymist to refine the Ore, we thought it best to go look for it where it was to be had with the King of *Spains* Arms on it, for we like other Children loved Pictures strangely.

18. *Sund.* This morning we proceeded on our intended Voyage, and about eleven in the forenoon we saw the South Sea; then coming to a small Isle near the mouth of the River *Darien* we rested our selves; from this we went to another about two Leagues distant, and took our Lodging there.

19. *Mund.* At day light we put from this

this Isle, and rowing not above half an hour; the Wind blew very hard and against the tide of Ebb, which made a great Sea, and had like to have put a period to all our atcheivements: One of our Canoes being overfet with seven Men in her; but it pleased God, that with extream danger even to those that rescued them, they were all saved. It being a certain truth that those who are born to be hang'd shall never be drown'd, it proving so with us, one of our Company being hang'd at *Jamaica* on *Port Royal*; And we were very near it here in *London*; After this having a violent storm of rain we were forced on shoar upon a long sandy bank, where we built a House and were content to Lodg in it this night.

20. *Tuesd.* This morning it being fair weather again, we put to Sea with our Fleet of Canoes. Towards noon it began to blow hard, yet nothing is difficult to a willing mind, so we proceeded; About two in the after noon we put ashoar at an Isle to look some Water to drink, and finding some in the stinking holes of the Rocks we drank it as heartily as Canary. This Island is high, round,  
and

An.Dom.  
1680.  
April.


 and Rocky, and here is plenty of Sea Fowl; we staid not long here, but about four of the Clock we came to *Planting Isle*, where finding a Bark, and we standing in need of Shipping, put some of our Men on board here; At this place we took Quarters for this night; There was on board the Bark 130. Men, so this was now our Admiral, the rest being Canoes that carried from six to fifteen Men.

*An.Dom.*  
 1680.  
*April.*

21. *Wedn.* In the morning we departed from this Isle, with the Bark and Canoes, being bound for the Island of *Chipila* for Provisions, we in our way met with one of the Spaniards Armadillo Barks, or little Men of War, who fell foul of us, Killing one Man and Wounding five more, so left us. Having no Provisions, and perceiving we should be continually Skirmishing, we went on shoar at this Island, and lay there that night.

22. *Thursd.* Finding but small supply for our wants on this Isle, we were resolved to seek further, so we stood to the Westward, rowing along the shoar all that day and the night following, in hopes to reach another Island where we were.

were informed we might accommodate our selves with neecessaries.

23. *Frid.* We parted with our Bark and 130. Men in her, whom we had sent to look some Water for us, where they could find it, early in the morning; And soon after we met with three Armadillo Barks with 280 Men on board them, which engaged our Fleet of Canoes, having in all scarce above 200 sound Men in them. These three Barks were sent out of *Panama*, who by this had notice from *Santa Maria* of our approach, in purpose to cut us off, thus unprovided of Shipping, or convenience of defence, being in Canoes that carried some six, some eight and ten, to fifteen Men, which sailing on one side might overset the biggest; however nothing daunted at the disadvantage of Fight, we made a resolution rather than drown in the Sea, to beg Quarter of the Spaniard, whom we used to Conquer, to run the extreme hazard of Fire and Sword, and after a sharp Contest, still birding with our Fuses as many as durst peep over the deck, we boarded one of them, and carried her; so with her we took the second; and the third had certainly run the same fate,

*An.Dom.*  
1680.  
*April.*

An. Dom.  
1680.  
April.

fate, had not she scoured away in time, (though to speak without diminution of the Commanders courage) he staid as long as he could, and we plyed him very warmly, so that though we know not certainly how many Men they lost on board, yet are confident but few sound Men returned to their City.

In this engagement we had eleven Men Killed right out, and thirty four more Wounded dangerously.

These Vessels being purposely fitted out for this design, afforded but small conveniency for our Wounded Men; so we went in chase of a larger Ship which we soon after took, put our Wounded Men on board her, and lay before the City of *Panama*, as well to refresh our tired Men, as to show them, they were not like to be rid of us so.

25. *Sund.* Captain *John Coxon*, with fifty Men perswaded the Indians to return back, being a little in disgrace amongst our Men, as something tainted with cowardize in the late action, which made him leave us, and take with him his Chyrurgeon, and most of our best Medicines, not having any consideration or respect for our Wounded Men which  
we

we had on board, being forty in number, as a Man of moral honesty ought to have had: Thus making our retreat the more unsafe by taking away fifty bound Men, and then leaving us destitute of remedies for the recovery of our Wounded and Sick; but this last thing was unknown to the rest of our Company.

26. *Mund.* Captain *Coxon* being gone, Captain *Sawkins* and Captain *Sharp* having full Commission from our said Emperour of *Darien*, agreed to stay in those Seas till our Wounded Men were cured; After this we had lay some time before *Panama*, and took some of their Ships, one of which slipt by us in the night, but we followed her with an Oyster Bark into the Harbour; and so near the shoar that we could hear the Spaniards talk, and fetched her out again. She came with money to pay off the Souldiers, but we eased them of it; it being 60000 pieces of *Eight*, which we divided amongst us the next day, coming to 247 pieces of *Eight per Man*; Then we went to a small Island which they call *Taboga* for Wood, Water, and other Necessaries, and staid there till  
 May the 13<sup>th</sup>.

Ar. Dom.  
 1680.  
 April.

May

  
 An. Dom.  
 1680.  
 May.

May 13. After we had thus for so many days blocked up the Harbour of *Panama*, and having maturely debated the Condition we were in, beginning to want Provisions, we designed to take some Town on the Main that might supply our Necessities; so we weighed and stood along shoar till the 23. of *May*, at which time we arrived at the Isles of *Quiblo*.

25. We landed some of our Men here to look for Provisions, where Captain *Sawkins* being too rash, and landing before the rest of our Men, who were in other Canoes with Captain *Sharp*, and running up to the Town, which having timely notice of our coming, had made several Brest-works for our reception, entertained him very hotly, yet he being a man that nothing upon Earth could terrifie, ran eagerly up to the end of their works, and though at that time not one fourth part of our men were landed, fell in amongst a thousand of them, as they that retreated informed us, and was there unfortunately killed with two men more, and five wounded; the remainder drew off, still skirmishing till they came to their Boats, by which

time

time the rest of our Men were landed.

An.Dom.  
1680.  
May.

Thus Rashness and Want of conduct overthrew our design, yet we took a Bark at the Rivers mouth loaden with *Montego* and *Indian Corn*.

As affairs were now with us, we took this for good Provisions, and so returned to our Ships; When we came on board there hapned a great distraction amongst our Men, which was occasioned by the death of Captain *Sawkins*. In this mutiny seventy five more of our Men left us, and returned over Land as they came, delivering up their Commissions to our Emperour. Captain *Cooke* who was Commander of a Ship, not finding things answering to his desire and expectation, laid down his Commission and went on board Captain *Sharp*.

At this juncture, things lookt with a very bad aspect: But Captain *Sharp*, who was created by us Captain, or rather General, made head against all difficulties, and resolved to stay by our poor Wounded Men and make a further discovery in those Seas. For performance of which he ordered Mr. *John Cox* to fit out the *May-flower*, and put for-

C

ty

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*June.* ty Men on board her, which he did, and we now design'd to find a place where we might carreen our Vessels; thus we spent our time till the sixth of *June* following.

*June* the sixth, We set sail from *Quiblo* in the afternoon, bound for the *Galipagoes*, which are seven Islands that lie under the *Æquinoctial*, and about 100 leagues from the main.

8. *Tuesd.* This day at twelve the Eastermost Isle of *Quiblo* bore N. 6 leagues dist. lat. 7 deg. 30 min. wind South West, much rain.

The winds hung at South West, and South West and by South so long, with very much rain, that we could not go to the Southward, but fell in with an Isle called *Gorgony* which lies in 3 deg. 10 min. N. where we found pretty good convenience to fit our Ships; we arrived here the 17th. Inst.

17th. Here we lay and carreened the *Trinity*, but could not bring her Keil up, because she had sprung her Main-mast, but the *May-flower* Captain Cox his Vessel we laid ashoar, and gave her a Coat of Tallow; this is a good Isle for Wood, Water, Timber, Pearl, Oysters.

Conies

Am. Dom.  
1680.  
July.

Conies, Monkies; and some rank Turtle with which we feasted our selves till July the 25th. 1680.

25. *July*. Being Sunday, we set Sail from *Gorgony*, bound to the Southward, wind West, and West South West.

26. and 27 Plying along shoar, wind West, and South West.

28. *Wedn*. This day and night we had the wind round the compass, with very much rain; in the night we lost sight of the *Trinity*, we lower'd our Top-sails and halled up our Courses, judging our selves to windward of her, and staid for her a whole watch, but not seeing her we made Sail and plied to windward.

29. *Thursd*. This twenty four hours we had the wind in the day at West, at night South East, that we laid very good slants along the shoar; we had very much rain, and saved seven Jarrs of Water, and in carrying Sail sprung our Main-top-mast.

30. *Frid*. This twenty four hours we lay very well along shoar, and carried our Main-top-mast by the board, we got out our Mizon and made a Top-mast of that.

31. *Saturd*. We had fair weather, the wind

*n. Dom.*  
1680.  
August.

wind between the South, and West South West, we kept close under the Land in, five to ten fath. Water, the Land high with reddish Cliffs.

*August the 1st. Sund.* We plied under the high Land, clear weather, lat. 1 deg. 40 min. N. by a good Observation.

2. *Mund.* We kept plying under the shoar, the wind South, and South South East.

3. *Tuesd.* We stood about 10 leag. from the shoar, and in standing in, weathered Cape *Francisco* eight leag. we had a strong Current which set to the Southward.

4. *Wedn.* We kept plying under the shoar, fair weather, lat. 00 deg. 20 min. South.

5. *Thursd.* We still ply to windward under the shoar, sometimes five or six leag. off, the wind South South West, Cloudy.

6. *Frid.* We ply under the shoar, wind South West.

7. *Saturd.* We plied still to windward in a Bay called *Manta*, where is seated an Indian Town of the same name, which affords plenty of Indian Corn and Fowls.

8. *Sund.*

8. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we got under Cape *Lawrence*; it is pretty high Land: And a little way up in the Country lies a high Hummock of Land like a Sugar-loaf which is called *Monte de Christo*.

An. Dom.  
1680.  
August.

9. *Mund.* We got about the Cape.

10. *Tuesd.* This morning we came to an Anchor on the North East side of the Island of *Plate*, alias *Drakes Isle*; which is the place for Ships to Ride. This Island affords plenty of Goats, of Fish, and of Turtle, little Water, and no Timber, but small shrubby Bushes. It is a smooth level and lies five leag. South West by South from Cape *Lawrence*, we rid in 10 fath. Water, clear ground, and the Bay pretty steep too.

11. *Wedn.* I sent our Canoe round the Isle, for discovery, at night they returned on board, bringing some Fish that they had caught with hooks and lines.

12. *Thursd.* We dugg a hole by the side of a Rock, and filled some Water.

13. *Frid.* This day Captain *Sharp*, to our great joy, Arrived in the *Trinity*, but we had Sailed away the night before, had not our Men in fetching Goats from the windward side of the

*An Dom.*  
1680,  
*August.*

we, sunk our Canoe, for we all judged the *Trinity* had gone to windward upon the Coast of *Peru*.

14. *Saturd.* Our Men turned nine Turtle, and continued filling Water night and day, by reason of its scarcity.

15. *Sund.* Our Men feasted on shoar with Barbakude, Goats and Fish, &c.

16. *Mund.* We heilded our Ship, and gave her a pair of Boot-hose-tops, and took in two or three Tun of Ballast.

17. *Tuesd.* This day we set Sail from *Drakes Isle*, the wind at South South West, fair weather; This lies in 1 deg. 25 min. South lat. Here it is reported Sir *Francis Drake* shared his mony: And here a great many of our Men plaid theirs away, and were fit for new adventures.

18. *Wedn.* We got little to windwards this twenty four hours, by reason of a Leeward Current, wind at South, and South South West.

19. *Thursd.* This twenty four hours we stood on and off the shoar, but got little to windward, Cloudy weather, wind South and South West.

20. *Frid.* We kept plying along shoar, but a strong Leeward Current, wind at South small gales.

21. *Saturd*

21. *Saturd.* This twenty four hours we plied along shoar, wind South, to South West, Cloudy weather.

22. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we find the Current is abated, and the wind has this night favoured us, that we lay well along shoar, the wind at East South East, Cloudy weather.

23. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we had the wind at West South West, good weather, we made *Point St. Hellena*, which makes like an Island as we Sail along shoar, but when you come within a league or two, like a Ship on the Carreen.

24. *Tuesd.* This twenty four hours we met with a strong Current which sets to the Southward, at twelve a Clock *Point Hellena* bears North North East, 4. leag. distance, our Ship being out of her trim, Captain *Sharp* took us in a Tow.

25. *Wedn.* On Tuesday night about nine a Clock, we stood to the Westward and saw a Sail; the *Trinity* then cast us off, and gave chase, and in a short time came up with her, and after a short dispute with our small arms we took her, she was a small Man of

An. Dom.  
1680.  
August.

War, fitted out of *Guiaque* or *Wyake* by a parcel of merry Blades, Gentlemen, who drinking in a Tavern, made a Vow to come to Sea with that Vessel and thirty Men, and take us; but we made them repent their undertaking. The Captains name was *Don Thomas d' Algodony*, whom after we had severely School'd for his sawcy attempt we entertained on board our Admiral. In this conflict we had three of our Men Wounded; what they lost we knew not, because it was night; the next day we sunk the Vessel, and plied to the Southward.

26. This day Captain *Sharp* took me in a Tow, lat. 2 deg. 46 min. we have had a Current which has carried us very far into *Wyake Bay*, wind at South West to North West, little winds.

27. *Frid.* This day we had a good observation, In lat. 3 deg. 15 min. the wind at North West, and West North West, the Current sets South West; this morning, examining some Prisoners, they told us that one of our Barks that left us at *Quibloa Nova*, came to the Isle of *Gallea*, where the Men going on shoar, were all Killed but one; we suppose it was the Bark that Mr. *Edward Doleman* was in and seven Men more.

An. Dom.

1680.

August.

In the night the *Trinity* put a stays, and they not halling their main Sail in time the Ship, backt a stern and carried our Boltspreet by the board.

28. *Saturd.* This morning the *Trinity* came to an Anchor, in 9 or 10 fath. Water under the shoar, so we laid her aboard with our Ship, and took out the best of her Apparel and sunk her, for that Country could not afford us a Tree large enough to make us a new Boltspreet. In the afternoon we got up our Anchor and stood to the Southward.

29. *Sund.* We kept plying under the shoar, not standing above 5 or 6 leag. off, expecting a Land wind, but found none; This is high Land with white Cliffs, and green shrubs growing in the Vallies, wind at South West, a hard breaze between ten and two in the afternoon, a strong South West Current which makes a great Sea.

30. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we got about *Cape Blanco*, the wind West South West, hard gales and two reifs in our Main-top-sail.

31. *Tuesd.* We kept plying under the shoar; this day we saw a pair of Bark loggs but came not near them for descrying  
our

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Septem.*

our selves, lat. 4 deg. 45 min. the wind South West, fair weather.

1. *Wedn.* We plyed to windward 6 or 7 leagues off shoar, wind South West.

2. *Thursd.* This twenty four hours we plied under the shoar, and this morning saw a Sail about 6 or 7 leag. to windward of us, lat. 5 deg. 34 min. wind South West, to West South West.

3. *Frid.* We still kept plying to windward in chase of the Ship, a fresh gale of wind between South East and South South West.

4. *Saturd.* We came up with her and took her, she came from *Wyake*, loaden with Timber, some Bail Goods and Cocoa, bound for *Lyma*, which they now call *Ciudad de los Reyes*.

5. *Sund.* We began to take out her Goods that we wanted. Moderate gales at South East, and South South West.

6. *Mund.* We finisht our business, and took out all that was valuable in her, cut her Main-mast by the board, put most of our Prisoners on board her, gave them six packs of Flower, and all the Provisions that were taken in the Ship, and turned them loose. Now we judged our selves 45 leag. to the Westward

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Septem.

ward of the High Land of *Payta* in lat. 7 deg. 12 min. South, the wind between South East and South West, our departure West is 45 leag.

7. *Tuesd.* The wind South South East, fair weather, lat. 7 deg. 35 min. departure 5 leag. West 50 leag.

8. *Wedn.* The wind South South East to South. Fresh gales lat. 8 deg. 5 min. departure 15 leag. West. This day we buried *Robert Montgomery*, who died of his Wounds, West 65 leag.

9. *Thursd.* We have gone but a leag. to the Westward, lat. 8 deg. 12 min. wind South to South South East fair weather, West 66 leag.

10. *Frid.* 12 Leag. West lat. 9 deg. 6 min. wind South South East, West 78 leag.

11. *Saturd.* We have run 8 leag. West lat. 10 deg 19 min. the wind from South East to South South East, foggy weather.

12. *Sund.* We have run 13 leag. West lat. 11 deg. 49 min. the wind from South East to East. West 99 leag.

13. *Mund.* We have run 19 leag. West lat. 13 deg. 24 min. a fresh gale at South and South South East, the Sun was E-clipfed


 eclipsed this afternoon, our departure West  
*An. Dom.* 118 leag.

1680.

Septem.

14. *Tuesd.* We have run 7 leag. West,  
 lat. 14 deg. 9 min. very hard gales that  
 put us by our Top-sails, West 125 leag.

15. *Wedn.* 13 Leag. West. lat. 15  
 deg. 21 min. moderate gales, West 138  
 leag.

16. *Thursd.* 13 Leag. West lat. 16  
 deg. 33 min. fresh gales at South to South  
 East, fair weather, West 151 leag.

17. *Frid.* We have run 4 leag. West,  
 lat. 18 deg. 5 min. fresh gales; this night  
 we had a gust of wind that made us  
 hand our Top-sails for the space of two  
 hours; our departure west is 155 leag.

18. *Saturd.* This twenty four hours  
 we have run 3 leag West, lat. 19 deg.  
 35 min. small rain with a gust of wind  
 at East, West 158 leag.

19. *Sund.* This twenty four hours  
 we have run 5 leag. West, lat. 20 deg.  
 8 min. small winds at South South East;  
 by this account we are departed from  
 the Meridian of *Payta*, 163 leag West.  
 Finding Water will be scarce with us,  
 we are put to an allowance, of not full  
 a pint each Man for four and twenty  
 hours, the Captain having but the same  
 with

with another Man, our other Provisi-  
on was only Flower, of which we had  
five ounces per day.

  
An.Dom.  
1680.  
Septem.

20. *Mund.* This twenty four hours  
we have run 10 leag. East lat. by obser-  
vation 19 deg. 48 min. the wind at West.  
East 10 leag.

21. *Tuesd.* We have run 31. leag. East  
lat. 20 deg. 12 min. the wind West fresh  
gales, in the morning it came to South  
South East, fair weather. East 41 leag.

22. *Wedn.* This twenty four hours  
we have run 22 leag. East lat. 19 deg.  
38 min. the wind at South South East  
very hard gales, East 63 leag.

23. *Thursd.* We have run 2 leag. East  
lat. 20 deg. 40 min. a hard gale at East  
and East South East. East. 65 leag.

24. *Frid.* This twenty four hours we  
have run 4 leag. East lat. 21 deg. 39  
min. the wind at East South East to  
North East. East 69 leag.

25. *Saturd.* We have run 4 leag. East.  
lat. 21 deg. 58 min. windy. East 73 leag.

26. *Sund.* 5 Leag. East lat. 22 deg.  
2 min. wind North West. East 71 leag.

27. *Mund.* This twenty four hours  
we have run 35 leag. East lat. 22 deg.  
29 min. fair weather, wind North to  
West

An. Dom.

1680.

Octob.

West a strong Southern current. East

113 leag.

28. *Tuesd.* 21 Leag. East lat. 22 deg.

35 min. wind South with rain. East

134 leag.

29. *Wedn.* We have run 20 leag. East

lat. 22 deg. 18 min. fair weather, the

wind South to South East. East 154

leag.

30. *Thursd.* 26 Leag. East in lat. 21

deg. 45 min. wind at South East and

East South East fresh gales. East 180

leag.

*October* the 1<sup>st</sup>. We have run 17 leag.

East lat. 21 deg. 12 min. the wind at

South East. East 197 leag.

2. *Saturd.* We have run 22 leag. East

lat. 20 deg. 39 min. the wind at South

East, cloudy weather.

3. *Sund.* We we have run 23 leag.

East lat. 19 deg. 37 min. very fresh

gales of wind at South East, cloudy wea-

ther. East 242 leag.

4. *Mund.* We have run 16 leag. East,

lat. 19 deg. 00 min. this night we han-

ded our Top-sails for wind. East 258

leag.

5. *Tuesd.* This twenty four hours

we have run 15 leag. East lat. 18 deg.

30 min.

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Octob.

30. min. hard gales of wind at South East, and South South East. East 273 leag.

6. *Wedn.* 7 Leag. West lat. 19 deg. 00 min. wind East South East, my last Westing was 163 leag. this 7 added makes West 170 leag.

7. *Thursd.* This twenty four hours we have run 7 leag. West lat. 19 deg. 30 min. fresh gales at South East, cloudy weather, we went with our courses; here I find a strong North West Current for which we allowed 20 leag. West which makes  $\left. \begin{matrix} 170. \\ 7. \\ 20. \end{matrix} \right\}$  West 197 leag.

8. *Frid.* We have run 13 leag. East lat. 19 deg. 25 min. little wind at South East and fair weather. East 216 leag.

9. *Saturd.* We have run 11 leag. East lat. 19 deg. 3 min. Cloudy weather. East 297 leag.

10. *Sund.* 4 Leag. East lat. 19 deg. 50 min. wind South to East. East 301 leag.

11. *Mund.* 21 Leag. East lat. 19 deg. 8 min. wind South East. East 322 leag.

12. *Tuesd.* 11 Leag. East lat. 18 deg. 1 min. hazy weather. East 333 leag.

13. *Wedn.*

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Octob.

13. *Wedn.* 4 Leag. East lat. 18 deg  
26 min. wind round the compass. East  
337 leag.
14. *Thursd.* 2 Leag. East lat. 18 deg  
20 min. little wind at South East. East  
339 leag.
15. *Frid.* 16 Leag. East lat. 17 deg  
57 min. wind South East. East. 355  
leag.
16. *Saturd.* 15 Leag. East lat. 17 deg  
19 min. wind South South East to South  
East. East. 370 leag.
17. *Sund.* We have run 11 leag. East  
lat. 16 deg. 49 min. the wind at South  
East to East South East. This morning we  
made Land, it bore North East 6 leag.  
distance. East 381 leag.
18. *Mund.* By this account *Heloe* lies  
to the Eastward of *Payta*.  
Our Easting 381 leag.  
Our West. 197 leag.  
The remainder which is our distance  
is 184 leag. East.
19. *Tuesd.* We turned up along shoar,  
the wind by day South and South South  
East, at night at East.
20. *Wedn.* We still continued plying  
along shoar, the Current sets here North  
West very strong, the shoar lies North  
West

West and S. E. lat. 17 deg. 42 min. and little wind.

An. Dom.

1680.

Octob.

21. *Thursd.* We kept plying to windward a long shoar lat. 18 deg. 2 min. the wind at S. to E. very high land.

22. *Frid.* We plying along shoar in lat. 18 deg. 8 min. the wind from E. to S. E. fair weather.

23. *Saturd.* We had no benefit of the land wind, we lay so near the high land in lat. 18 deg. 10 min.

24. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we kept plying under the land, and this morning saw the South shoar, lat. 18 deg. 16 min.

25. *Mund.* This day at twelve a Clock we made the White Hill that is by *Aryca*, we made small Sail to spend away the day, at night we manned our Canoes and Boat and went to the shoar side, where the Sea ran so high, that we could not land.

26. *Tuesd.* Being thus unfortunately disappointed of landing our Men, we bore up the Helm for a port called *Heloe*. At this time Water was worth 30 pieces

*Eight per Pint* to those that could spare their allowance, and he that bought thought he had a great peny-worth;

D

from

from *Aryca* to *Heloe*, the Coast lies N.W. and S. E.

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Octob.

27. *Wedn.* This day about six or seven of the Clock we manned our Canoes, and in the dawning of the day landed our Men. There is but seven or eight Indian Houses by the Water-side, and a *Spanish* Village upon a Hill about half a mile from the landing place, with a Church in it.

28. *Thursd.* This morning our Ship came to an Anchor in the Road, in 14 fath. Water, where we lay till Wednesday following, when we had examined our Prisoners, they told us that two miles up the Vally, there was a Sugar work, to which, when we had set some of our Men to fill us fresh Water, we marched, and finding the People all gone to hide themselves for fear of us; we loaded our selves down to the Water-side, with Sugar and some Wine, and then returned to the work to keep Possession, and lay there that night.

29. *Frid.* This day we had some Gentlemen came to speak with us, bringing with them a Flag of Truce, which persons we treated very Civilly; they desired we would not demolish their Su-

gar work, and they would bring us Eighty Beefs, to the Water-side and some Hoggs, which they promised should be brought us in 48 hours, so having Feasted our selves with fresh Pork, Sallads, &c. we returned to the Water-side.

30. *Saturd.* Here we took up our Lodging ashoar, filling Water and pulling old Houses down, to carry on board for fire wood. After we had lain the time out that the Beefs should have been brought thither, came a Spaniard and told us the wind blew so hard that they could not drive their Cattle; but that all expedition should be used to bring them to us, so we continued till *Tuesday* the second of *November*.

*November* the 2d. This morning we expected our Beefs, but in lieu of them the Spaniard sent us 300 Horsemen to fight us, so we drew out our Men in a plain ground for fear of Ambuscades, and resolved to stand the shock; for we had left a select Guard to receive our Canoes, and Boat, when they should come to shoar. The Enemy came riding at full speed toward us, that we thought their Horse would have been on with our body and charged us home;

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Novem.

but when they came within reach of our Fuzees, we dismounted most of their Front with a Volly of small Shot, which put a stop to their carrear and courages, and not finding it safe to come nearer, fairly wheeled off to the left, and took shelter amongst the Hills. This confirmed us that we should get no other Beefs; so having filled our Water, we that night went on board, our Ships; leaving the starched Spaniards room to stalk about their empty Houses, for at this time we had no other so good firing as old Household stuff made us.

3. *Wedn.* This morning having dispatched our affairs at *Heloe*, we weighed and stood to Sea, wind South West, we run 2 leag.

4. *Thursd.* We had little wind at South: We have run 4 leag. West. In all West 6 leag.

5. *Frid.* This twenty four hours we have run 5 leag. West, little wind at S. S. E. to E. S. E. and fair weather.

6. *Saturd.* This twenty four hours we have run 15 leag. W. wind S. and S. E. and by S.

7. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we have

have run 4 leag. West, little wind at S. and S. E.

  
An. Down.

8. *Mund.* We have run 4 leag. W. little wind at S.

1680.  
Novem.

9. *Tuesd.* We have run 2 leag. E. little wind at S.

10. *Wedn.* We have run 3 leag. E. little wind at S.

11. *Thursd.* We have run 13 leag. W. wind S. and E. S. E.

12. *Frid.* We have run 19 leag. W. wind S. S. E.

13. *Saturd.* We have run 3 leag. West at. 21 deg. 37 min. we have now run all 64 leag. to the Westward of *Heloe.*

14. *Sund.* We have run 14 leag. West, at. 22 deg. 44 min. fair weather, West 8 leag.

15. *Mund.* We have run 15 leag. West, at. 23 deg. 28 min. the wind from S. E. West 93 leag.

16. *Tuesd.* We have run 5 leag. East, at. 23 deg. 33 min. wind at South, the leag. Easting deducted, our departure West is 88 leag.

17. *Wedn.* We have run 8 leag. West, at. 23 deg. 35 min. wind S. to S. W. fair weather. West 96 leag.

18. *Thursd.* We have run 16 leag. West,

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Novem.

lat. 24 deg. 15 min. wind S. E. West. 112.

19. *Frid.* We have run 13 leag. West,

lat. 25 deg. squally weather, West 125 leag.

20. *Saturd.* We have run 12 leag. West lat 25 deg. 57 min. the wind from S. E. to S. good weather. West 137 leag.

21. *Sund.* We have run 14 leag. West lat. 26 deg. 57 min. squally weather with drizzling rain, wind S. E. West 148 leag.

22. *Mund.* We have run 8 leag. West lat. 27 deg. 30 min. West 156 leag.

23. *Tuesd.* We have had very little wind at N. W. and W. N. W. lat, 27 deg. 41 min. 1 leag. West. West 157 leag.

24. *Wedn.* We have run 19 leag. East, lat, 28 deg. 39 min. wind at N. W. fair weather. East 19 leag.

25. *Thursd.* We have run 23 leag. East, lat. 29 deg. 50 min. wind N. W. a very great N. W. Sea. East 42 leag.

26. *Frid.* We have run 25 leag. East, lat. 30 deg. 9 min. wind S. W. East 67 leag.

27. *Saturd.* We have run 23 leag. East, lat. 30 deg. 16 min. fair weather the wind at S. and S. S. E. East 90 leag.

28. *Sund.* We have run 26 leag. East. lat

lat. 30 deg. 8 min. wind S. East 116  
leag.

An. Dom.

1680.

Decem.

29. *Mund.* We have run 20 leag. East  
lat. 30 deg. 17 min. wind S. and S. S. E.  
smooth water, a fresh of winds. East  
136 leag.

30. *Tuesd.* We have run 16 leag. East,  
lat. 30 deg. 23. min. East 152 leag.

*Decemb.* the 1st. We have run 15 leag.  
East, lat. 30 deg. 30 min. East 167  
leag.

2. *Thursd.* We have run 12 leag.  
East, lat. 30 deg. 36 min. very hard gales  
of wind at South all night under our  
Courses, after we had done observing  
this day we made the Land, it was high  
and barren, we bore up and steered N.  
E. by N. 12 leag. East. in all 179 leag.

3. *Frid.* About two of the Clock in  
the morning we Manned our Canoes  
and Boat, with eighty five stout Fel-  
lows, and away we went for the Town  
of *Coquimbo*, resolving not to return  
without plundering it in revenge of the  
affront the *Heloe* Men put upon us. The  
Canoes wherein were thirty five Men  
out-rowed the Boat, and Landed before  
day, and just upon day light they dis-  
cerned the Patroule, which is kept on

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Decem.*

the Bay ; and at this time did consist of about 150 Horse, who deriving Courage from their advantage in numbers, hemmed us in a ring, not doubting but to have an easie conquest over so few Men, and rid boldly up to us; our Commander considering we were but thirty five, ordered that but six Men should Fire at once on the Enemy, to keep the longer from a close Fight ; being provided of no other Arms then a Fuzee and a Pistol, as also knowing our Party would in a little time come up to our rescue, but whether they did or no, this was our resolution, to turn our backs on the water-side and every Man maintain his ground, or fall upon the spot he stood on. By this time they were come pretty near, and I believe scarce a shot flew in vain, and so quick, having Cartridges always fitted for our small Arms, that scarce two Vollies were fired before those that had discharged were ready loaded for them again, that he was happiest amongst them that got furthest behind ; thus we battered them severely, which they, after they had made a stand to carry off their dead, not liking, retreated in disorder, doing no other damage then the Wounding

one

An. Dom.

1680.

Decem.

one Man. We followed the chase, though but leisurely, that our Men who had been set on shoar by the Boat, might come up with us, which in a little time they did, following us, by the track of our Feet and tops of the Cartridges, coming with full speed to our Assistance if there had been occasion; Then we followed the Enemy as close as we could, thinking they had retreated into the Town, but they decoyed us (to give the people time to secure their Valuable Commodities) a contrary way, and led us amongst Ditches and watry Swamps; yet at last we got to the Town, and in a short time made our selves Masters of it, with little or no loss on our side. Here we staid four days to refresh our selves, finding plenty of Hogs, Fowls, Mutton, and Sallads, with very good Wine, which is made here, also great store of Wheat, Barly, and all *European* Grain, and many large Orchards as they have in *Kent*, of Apples, Pears, Cherries, &c. Likewise delicate Gardens of Apricocks, Peaches, Strawberries, Gooseberries, and other Fruit.

The Town of *Coquimbo*, Scituate upon a Hill, is three quarters of a mile square, and

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Septem.* and has nine good Churches in it; and it is distant from the Road for Shipping about Eight Miles. The chief Manufacture of the place is Copper, which they have in abundance.

Here is also Gold-dust, which washes out of a great River that runs into the Sea, at the foot of the Hill whereon the Town stands, the latitude of the place is 29 deg. 50 min. South.

The second day that we were in the Town, there came six Gentlemen to us, with a Flag of Truce, desiring that we would send their Governour some Wine, for he had none in the Fields where he lay, which we did, together with some Fowls. And this Compliment; That if either Himself or his Lady wanted any thing that they had left behind them, Gold, Silver, and Jewels excepted, they might with freedom command it. After this, finding we were such sociable Enemies, and so good Natured Victors, he Invited our Captain to drink a glass of Wine with him at the top of a Hill just by the Town side, and desired our Captain to come without Arms, and but with one Man, and he would do the same, which our Commander consented

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Decem.*

consented to, and met the Governour with two Bottles of VVine, where they drank and were merry together, and where amongst other discourse our Interest was not forgotten. Our Commander agreeing with the Governour, who was unwilling the Town should be demolished, to Ransom it for 95000 pieces of *Eight*, which he promised to send us the next day.

So having drank their VVine, they parted ; we receiving the Captain into the Town with a Volly of small Arms.

The next day our fancies being filled with the expectation of so much money, we were at a pitch of mirth higher then ordinary, when we received a Letter from on board our Ship, intimating that there was an Indian with a couple of Seal Skins blown like Bladers, of which he made a float, and in the dead of the night came under the Stern of our Ship, with a Ball of Pitch, Sulphur, Oakum, and such combustible matter, and stuck it between the Rudder and Stern-port, and set it on fire with a Brimstone match, after this he left his new Fashioned Boat and swome on shoar. This fire made such a stench that almost choaked the  
Men

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Decem.*

Men in the Ship, who else, it is possible, had not awaked, for had they kept a good look out, the Indian could not have effected so great a part of his design, some leaped into their Canoes and others searched within board, and at last found the fire before it had taken hold of the Ship. This piece of Treachery made us despair of our money; However it wrought this effect upon us, that ever after, we kept so strict a watch, that we had prevented any such other mischiefs, had they attempted the like against us. And truly as our circumstances were, it was a deliverance, no Serious Man will be ever unmindful to give God Thanks for. For at that time, had our Ship been burnt, not one man of us had escaped, the Spaniards being not easily reconciled to us, for those ill Offices we had done them since our visits there on the South Sea Coasts, and some of us also not unknown to them in the North Seas; That they would have hanged the rest if they had been Saints.

The Spaniards perceiving their project had not operated to burn our Ship, they Early in the morning turned

ned all the water sluices into the Town, which in an hours time, made the streets almost Ankle deep in water, which before was dry dust. This they did, either to drive us out of the Town, or to have water at hand to quench it, in case we set it on fire, which ( resolving to keep our word with the Enemy ) we did, firing it in several Places at once, and Packing up our Luggage, after we had staid till the greatest part of it was in Flames, we marched out of it down to the water side; But the Governour had drawn all his men from the tops of the Hills, down into the Vally; by the water side into the way that we should pass; So we detached out a small party for a forlorn, supposing we must have fought our way through; But as soon as we began to pink some of their Jackets for them with our Fuzees, they got out of our reach, and went to their ruin'd Town leaving us to go peaceably on Board our Ship. When we came on Board, we sent a shoar a great number of our Prisoners, and amongst the rest *Don Thomas d'Alzondony*, Captain *Peralta*, Captain *Don Juan*;

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Decem.*

*An Dom*  
1680.  
*Decem.*

*Juan*, and many others, some of them being Merchants, which we had taken and kept on board, to learn them to eat *Montego* and *Doweboys*. Yet had they no reason to complain of their entertainment amongst us, they being very civilly treated with the best our Ship could afford, which if they do not justly acknowledge, let them have a care we call them not to an account for their ingratitude, when they least think of it.

7. *Tuesd.* This day we weighed from *Coquimbo*, wind at South.

8. *Wedn.* Little wind at South, we stood to the Westward, and made three Islands that Lye North West, a little distance from the *Harbour of Coquimbo*.

9. *Thursd.* At 12 a Clock the Southermost Isle bore West 12 leag. distance.

10. *Frid.* Very little wind at South we have run 2 leag. VWest. VWest 14 leag.

11. *Saturd.* VVe have run 3 leag. VWest, wind N. E. VWest, 17 leag.

12. *Sund.* VVe have run this 24 hours 13 leag. VWest wind South. VWest 30 leag.

13. *Mund.* Plying between *Coquimbo* and

and *Juan Fernandos*. This 24 hours we  
 have run 11 leag. VVest, lat. 30 deg.  
 2 min. the wind at S. E. fair weather.  
 VVest 41 leag.

An. Dom.  
 1680.  
 Decem.]

14. *Tuesd.* VVe have run 4 leag.  
 East, lat. 30 deg. 29 min. wind S. S. VV.  
 with rain the 4 leag. East deducted  
 makes our departure VVest 37 leag.

15. *Wedn.* VVe have run 7 leag.  
 VVest, lat. 30 deg. 40 min. very hard  
 gales at S. and S. S. VV. VVest 44  
 leag.

16. *Thursd.* VVe have run 20 leag.  
 VVest, lat. 30 deg. 40 min. VVest 64  
 leag.

17. *Frid.* VVe have run 11 leag.  
 VVest, lat. 30 deg. 30 min. VVest  
 75 leag.

18. *Saturd.* VVe have run 12 leag.  
 VVest, lat. 30 deg. 54 min. wind S. to  
 S. E. squally weather. VVest 87 leag.

19. *Sund.* VVe have run 15 leag.  
 VVest, lat. 31 deg. 39 min. wind S. E.  
 VVest 102 leag.

20. *Mund.* VVe have run 17 leag.  
 VVest, lat. 32 deg. 21 min. VVest  
 119 leag.

21. *Tuesd.* VVe have run 12 leag.  
 VVest, lat. 32 deg. 13 min. West 131 leag.

22. *Wedn.*

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Decem.*

22. *Wedn.* VVe have run 3 leag. East, lat. 32 deg. 10 min. the wind round the Compass. East 3 leag.

23. *Thursd.* VVe have run 3 leag. East, lat. 32 deg. 43 min. the wind from N. VV. to S. E. East 6 leag.

24. *Frid.* VVe have run 15 leag. East lat. 33 deg. 33 min. wind at N. to N. N. VV. this day we made the VVestermost Isle of *Juan Fernando's*, it bears S. VV. East 21 leag.

25. *Saturd.* VVe have run 10 leag. East, lat. 33 deg. 42 min. at six a Clock in the Evening we came to an anchor at the Southermost part of this Island in 11 fath. water, where we lay very smooth, in the N. VV. Bay.

VVe lay at this Place until *Tuesday* following, but not finding it a good road we went to Leeward of the Island, where we lay very smooth in the N. VV. Bay.

Here we lay and refresht our men, with Goats Flesh and fresh Fish, of both which here is plenty; and as it is usuall amongst the generality of men, that plenty of all things, breeds an increase of ill humors, Faction and Disturbances so it had the same effect upon

upon our men , for now they are for a new Commander.

An.Dom.

1680.

Decem.

A party of the disaffected to Captain *Sharp* got a shoar and subscribed a Paper to make *John Watling* Commander, pretending liberty to a free election as they termed it , and that *Watling* had it by vote. The reason of this mutiny was, that *Sharp* had got about 3000 pieces of *Eight*, and was willing to come home that year , but two thirds of the Company had none left ; having lost it at play ; And those would have Captain *Sharp* turned out, because they had no mind as yet to return home. This Fewd was carried on so fiercely , that it was very near coming to a civil VVar, had not some prudent men a little moderated the thing ; Yet all this while we all joined in the ready Fitting our Vessel, and used all diligence imaginable to get to Sea again.

It pleased God as our Ship was newly made clean and ready to Sail , there came three Men of War to look for us ; Now we had at that time two Canoes

E

at

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Januar.*

at the windward side of the Isle, fetching Goats, who saw the three Men of War, and gave us notice of them, so that we had just time to get our Men on Board, who were most of them at that time on shoar, cutting wood and washing their clothes. As soon as they were got on Board, the Ships came in sight, so we got up one Anchor, and left the other behind us. We heysted in our Canoes and Boat, and clapt close by the wind, for at this time those Ships were to Leeward of us about two miles; their Admiral sailed well, so that in chase of us, the other two were two leagues distant from him; now knowing we could deal well enough with him, tho he had twelve great Guns, and we not one, we went about-Ship, resolving [to Board him before the other two could come up with us, and then we should be ready for them.

But so soon as he saw us put a stays, he bore up the Helm and went to his consorts. This was the twelfth of January 1680.

Juan Fernandez at *Queen Katherines* Ile, as we called it, is very high Land, well wooded, and has plenty of fresh Water, Goats and Fish, with a wholesome Air, and Lyes in 33 deg. 40 min. South lat. and about 100 leag. from the Main Land.

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Januar.*

13. *Thursd.* We keep plying to windward, to see the motion of these three ships; we saw one plying for the land, the other two we judged were not to an Anchor under the Island. Our Men being mutinous and full of rage, Resolved to surprize the City of *Aryca*, so in the night we bore up the coast, and left the *Spaniards* to cast a net to know where to meet us next.

14. *Frid.* We have run 15 leag. East, 32 deg. 33 min. the wind at S. and S. E. 5 leag. distance from the Isle when we bore up, which makes East 10 leag.

15. *Saturd.* Between *Juan Fernandez* and *Aryca*; We have run 21 leag. East,  
E 2 lat.

*An. Dom.* lat. 30 deg. 36 min. wind South East  
1680. 41 leag.

*Januar.* 16. *Sund.* We have run 20 leag. East  
lat. 29 deg. 23 min. East 61 leag.

17. *Mond.* We have run 18 leag  
East lat. 29 deg. 49 min. wind S. S. E.  
we differ by dead reckoning and cor-  
rect it by Observation 7 leag. which  
being deducted out of our Easting, there  
remains East 72 leag.

18. *Tuesd.* We have run 22 leag  
East lat 26 deg. 13 min. wind at South  
and S. S. E. cloudy weather. East 94 leag.

19. *Wedn.* We have run East 20 leag  
lat. 25 deg. 7 min. wind South. East  
114 leag.

20. *Thursd.* We have run 22 leag  
North lat. 24 deg. the wind at South  
this morning we saw the Land which  
was very high and mountainous, at  
bore E. N. E. 14 leag. distance. East  
114 leag.

21. *Frid.* We have run 26 leag. North lat. 22 deg. 43 min. wind South.

*An. Dom.*  
1680.  
*Januar.*

22. *Saturd.* We have run 12 leag. West, lat. 21 deg. 26 min. wind South and S. S. E. 12 leag. West from 114 East make our departure. East but 102 leag.

23. *Sund.* We have run 11 leag. East, lat. 20 deg. 42 min. the wind in the day at South, by night East, a strong Current that sets to the Northward. East 113 leag.

24. *Mund.* VVe sent our Canoes to an Island that lyes a little from the shoar to take some prisoners, that might inform us how the City of *Aryca* was fortified, so we lay on and off the shoar for this day.

25. *Tuesd.* VVe plyed to windward, for our Canoes at night they came on board, but had mist of the Island, so we put in a fresh gang of Men and away they went on the same errand this night.

E 3

26. *Wedn.*

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Januar.

26. *Wedn.* Our Canoes came on board at night, bringing with them two old Indian Men, who informed Captain *John Watling* who now was commander in Chief, and took their examinations in Private, that there was seven Companys of Kings Soldiers in the Town, and that the Place was well fortified with Breast-works, besides a strong Fort of thirteen Copper Guns, but for fear of discouraging us in the attempt he discovered nothing of this to us, but swore he would have the Town or that should have him, which proved a prophecy; with this resolution he commands the Helm to be bore up.

27. *Thursd.* Little or no wind, lat 20 deg. 20 min.

28. *Frid.* We went with our Boats and Canoes, wherein we had 92 Men that we could Land, leaving a small Guard on our Boats. We rowed along shoar till 29. *Saturd.* morning, and lay still all this day for fear of being descried, and on *Saturd.* night we rowed most part of the night.

January the 30. *Sund.* Being the Anniversary day in commemoration of the Martyrdom of King *Charles* the First, for which I believe the *English* both have and will suffer severely, and Seas of our Blood be shed for Sacrifices to expiate the Murther of the best of Princes, we landed our Men, and advanced towards the Town of *Aryca*, but as we marched we divided our Men into two Parties, of which 40 were designed for the Fort, and the rest for the City.

When we drew near the Town, we saw a great number of Men drawn up without their works, in a plain Sandy Ground, who fired at our Party that marched towards the Town, and our Men returning their compliment kept on their way; our other Party that were for the Fort seeing us ingaged, hasted down the Hill, with a Shout, and cried, *They run, they run*, and then firing on their Flank, made them run in good Earnest, and with what haste they could, get into their Breast-works.

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Januar.

  
 An. Dom.  
 1680.  
 Januar.

When we were united into one body the Enemy played their Cannon briskly upon us; So we resolved to attacke their Breast-works, which were out of the Bearing of their Fort, but we had a smart Assault of it, for we being all open to their, fire and naked Men, and they secured in their works, they by this advantage, killed us a great many Men. At last some of ours got to the End of their biggest Breastwork, which galled us most and then we plyed them well with small Shot, which was a Cartridge fit for the Bores of our Fuzees with a full Shot in it and 7 or 9 Swan Shot loose upon that. This kept them in play till our Men in the Front began to Storm the wall; upon which they cryed for *quarter*, which our unwary Commander too readily granted, it afterwards proving the ruin of our design.

In this juncture we received many a Volly from three other Breastworks, that this great one lay within command of; and we being for dispatch faced about with a party of ours, and took them all by assault without giving any quarter

to

to those that were in them, they being *Creolians*, a people half Spaniards and half Indians, of a Copper colour'd Complexion, and Men that never give it themselves.

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Januar.

From hence we advanced to the Town and took it, that now we had nothing to do but to give a general assault to the Fort, but Captain *Watling* delaying his time, in the Breastwork where he staid to give quarter; Those we drove out of the Town got into the Fort; whom, had it not been for the Guns to put into our Ship, we would not have troubled our selves with; for we knew that having once possession of the Town, there was more Coined money then we could tell how to bring away, in case we had not been disturbed, which Plunder would have made us what we could desire; but we wanted their Cannon, to secure it on board when we should get it there. At length the Captain marched into the Town with his Prisoners and called us all together, where being come, we found we had more Prisoners then Men of our own. So that after

we

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Januar.

we had sent our Wounded Men to the Hospital, got the Doctors to dress them, and set a Guard upon our Prisoners and Wounded, which took up above an hours time, we marched to the Fort, and then too plainly saw that had we not been so hasty in giving quarter, but as soon as we had taken the Town, rallied again and made an attempt on the Fort, no doubt but we had carried it in spite of all Opposition.

We then contrived to set some of the Prisoners before us, to secure us the better in our approach to the walls of the Fort, but they fired as well upon them, as us, and on a sudden at a signal given, they all run from us into a Sally Port, which was hastily shut with some of them left out, whom we knocked on the head. Yet we undauntedly got under the walls, and began to throw over our Hand-granadoes, which proved bad and were altogether Unserviceable. Now while we were under the wall, and consulting how we should get amongst them, though a Prisoner told us there were three hundred Kings Soldiers

diers

diers, in the Garison. The Country people came in so fast upon us, that we could do no good on the Fort, so we retreated towards the Town. In which action Captain *Watlin* was Shot into the Reins, and Killed ; and to add to our loss & disappoinment we found both the Town, and Breast-works, new manned by the Country people, which while we were engaged with, they Sallyed out of the Fort upon us, so that we were forced to quit our attempt on the Town and betake our selves to the plain Field, leaving our Doctors, and some Wounded Men in the Hospital behind us. When we came into the Field, and saw such a small remainder of our Men, and our Enemies Horse quite round us, we got our Wounded Men into the middle, and casting our selves into a circle or ring, Fought our way through. Not one Man of us offering to run, and thus marched down to our Boats, but with heavy Hearts, to think we should leave so much Plate behind us. And notwithstanding we were so few, and this few almost Choaked for want of water, having been engaged from eight a Clock


 Clock in the morning till two in the  
*An. Dom.* afternoon, yet durst they not break in  
 1680. with our Body, which at this time con-  
*Januar.* sisted but of forty seven Fighting Men,  
 and they at least twelve hundred in the  
 Field, besides what were in their Fort,  
 Town, and Breast-works; and our Ca-  
 noes lay full three miles from the Town.  
 All which way we charged through  
 and through them, and lost not one  
 Man in the retreat, though some of us  
 were Wounded; what damage we did  
 them we never knew, but it could not  
 but be considerable. In this Fight we  
 had eight and twenty Men Killed, seven-  
 teen Wounded, and the Doctors taken  
 Prisoners, who had quarter given them  
 as we were afterwards told.

This *Arica* is seated in a very pleasant  
 Vally by a River side, and is the Bar-  
 kador or place for Shipping off the Trea-  
 sure which comes from the Mines of the  
 Mountain of *Potosy*, is a good Harbour, and  
 secure, and lies in eighteen deg. and twenty  
 min. South latitude, and a Healthy Air,  
 the people of a good Complexion and  
 Stature. The Mountains by the City  
 afford

afford good Salt, which the Inhabitants digg in Cakes of a hundred weight per peice. Here is also a very good Harbour.

An.Dom.  
1680.  
Januar.

This night about nine a Clock we got on board.

31. *Mund.* We stood to the Westward. Little wind at S. and S. S. E.

*February* the 1<sup>st</sup>. We plied to the Southward under the shoar.

2. *Wedn.* We kept plying under the shoar till afternoon, then stood off to Sea. The high land in 19 deg. bears East 10 leag. distance; West 10 leag.

3. *Thursd.* Little wind all day.

4. *Frid.* We have run 6 leag. West, wind E. and E. S. E. West 16 leag.

5. *Saturd.* We have run 2 leag. West, lat. 20 deg. 53 min. wind S. S. E. West 18 leag.

6. *Sund.*

An.Dom.  
1680.  
Februa.

6. *Sund.* We have run 17. leag. West  
lat. 21 deg. 22 min. West 35 leag.

7. *Mund.* We have run 19. leag. West,  
lat. 21 deg. 34 min. wind South. West  
54 Leag.

8. *Tuesd.* We have run 9 leag. West,  
lat. 21 deg. 49 min. cloudy weather.  
West 63 leag.

9. *Wedn.* We have run 19 leag. West,  
lat. 22 deg. 20 min. wind S. S. E. West  
82 leag.

10. *Thursd.* We have run 18 leag. West,  
lat. 23 deg. 5 min. a Southern great Sea.  
West 100 leag.

11. *Frid.* We have run 15 leag. West,  
lat. 23 deg. 50 min. wind S. E. West  
115 leag.

12. *Saturd.* Lat. 25 deg. 12 min. a  
great Sea wind E. S. E. and S. E.

13. *Sund.* We have run 15 leag. West,  
lat. 25 deg. 50 min. wind South East,  
with

  
An. Dom.  
1680.  
Februa.

with some rain. West 130 leag.

14. *Mund.* We have run 3 leag. West  
lat. 26 deg. 6 min. West 133 leag.

15. *Tuesd.* 14 leag. West, lat. 26 deg.  
50 min. West 147 leag.

16. *Wedn.* We have run 2 leag. West,  
lat. 27 deg. 44 min. wind South and  
E. S. E. we are run in all West. 149 leag.

17. *Thursd.* We have run 8 leag.  
West, lat. 28 deg. 7 min. West 157  
leag.

18. *Frid.* We have run 10 leag. West,  
lat. 28 deg. 44 min. West 167 leag.

19. *Saturd.* We have run 14 leag. West,  
lat. 29 deg. 29 min. West 181 leag.

20. *Sund.* We have run 15 leag. West,  
lat. 31 deg. 1 min. West 196 leag.

21. *Mund.* We have run 24 leag. West,  
lat. 31 deg. 34 min. squally weather.  
West 220 leag.

22. *Tuesd.* We have run 2 leag. West,  
lat. 31 deg. 50 min. wind S. E. to S. W.  
hazy weather. West 222 leag.

23. *Wedn.* We have run 5 leag. West,  
lat. 32 deg. 11 min. wind S. E. to South.  
West 227 leag.

24. *Thursd.*

An. Dom.  
1680.  
Februa.

24. *Thursd.* and 25. *Frid.* We have lain becalmed, lat. 32 deg. 26 min.

26. *Saturd.* We have run East 16 leag. in lat. 32 deg. 50 min. the wind at North West to West clear weather. East 16 leag.

27. *Sund.* We have run 15 leag. East, lat. 33 deg. 18 min. the wind at VV. S. VV. at night the wind took us a stays at S. E. with rain. East 31 leag.

28. *Mund.* We have run 6 leag. East, lat. 34 deg. 4 min. the wind from E. to S. E. cloudy weather. East 37 leag.

*March* the 1<sup>st</sup>. *Tuesd.* We have lain becalmed in lat. 34 deg. 13 min.

2. *Wedn.* We have run 16 leag. East, lat. 34 deg. 2 min. the wind at VV. to S. E. with rain; at this time water grew scarce, and our Men mutinied about a Commander, for the former Dissenters had not forgot their Old Cant, so we proposed standing over for the main to get water and fresh Provision; this appeased them for a while, nothing else was capable to do it but only finding them employment for their stirring Spirits and unruly Humours. We have run East 53 leag.

3. *Thursd.*

168<sup>i</sup>.  
March.

3. *Thursd.* We have run 6. Leagues  
*East* Latitude, 33. Degr. and 35. Min.  
Wind at *S. E.* to *E. S. E.* *East* 59.  
Leagues.

4. *Frid.* We have run 17. Leagues,  
*East* Latitude 32. Degr. and 35. Min.  
the Wind at *S. E.* and very cloudy wea-  
ther. *East* 76. Leagues.

5. *Saturd.* We have run 15. Leagues  
*East*, Latitude 31. Degr. 27. Minut.  
*East* 91. Leagues.

6. *Sund.* We have run 12. Leagues  
*East*, Latitude 30. Degr. 20. Minutes.  
*East* 103. Leagues.

7. *Mund.* We have run 13. Leagues  
*East*, Latitude 30. Degr. 36. Min.  
Good weather. *East* 116. Leagues.

8. *Tuesd.* We have run 21 Leagues  
*East*, Latitude 30. Degr. 22. Min.  
Wind *S. W.* *East* 137 Leagues.

9. *Wedn.* We have run 28. Leagues  
*East*, Latitude 29. Degr. 35. Min.  
Fair weather. *East* 165. Leagues.

10. *Thursd.* We have run 38. Leagues  
*East*, Latitude 29. Degr. 45. Min.  
Wind *S.* *East* 203. Leagues.

11. *Frid.* We have run 32. Leagues  
*East*, Latitude 29. Degr. 45. Min. the  
wind at *S.* and *S. S. W.* we went with

  
 108°. *March.*

our Courses for Wind. East 235. Leagues.

12. *Saturd.* We have run 27. Leagues East, fresh gales at S. Latitude 29. Degr. 17. Minutes. This Morning we saw the Land. East 262. Leagues.

13. *Sund.* We have run to the Northward along the Shoar, about 7. Leagues, where we went into our Canoes to go ashoar at a place called *Gwasco*; but the Sea breaze came in so fresh they could not get ashoar. About three of the Clock in the Afternoon our Ship got into the Harbour, and came to an Anchor in 17. fathom Water; sandy ground.

At Night we landed 45 Men, and marched up into the Countrey about seven Miles; but could find nothing but Provisions, as Wheat, &c.

About eleven of the Clock we came back three Miles, where there was a Church, where we dressed some Sheep, and Goats for Supper, and kept our Court of Guard there that Night.

In the Morning Captain *Sharp* went with ten Men down to the water-side, to hasten our filling of Water, the rest staid behind to bring down some Sheep  
and

and Goats ; which we did, driving before us a drove of 150. that served for fresh meat for our wounded men a great while.

168<sup>o</sup>.  
March.

During this time, our people were at the River to fill Water, but the Sea ran so high, they could not get any off the Shore. In the Morning we went about fifty Men on Shoar again, to fill Water, and were forced to carry our Jarrs a quarter of a Mile, because the Sea ran so high we could not get our Canoes into the shoar, to take it in at the River, but filled them at a Pond; thus we got on Board one hundred and fifty Jarrs.

This *Gmasko* is a very good Harbour, and clear Ground with the Land, in the Wind three quarters of the Compass, a Land wind in the Night, and Sea breaze all day: here we lay till the 15. Instant.

15. *Tuesd.* About three of the Clock in the Afternoon, we set sail from *Gmasko*, the Wind *S. W.* and *S. S. W.*

16. *Wednesf.* We have run 4. Leagues West, Wind *S. West* 4. Leagues.

17. *Thursd.* We have run 9. Leagues west, Latitude 27. Degr. 45. Min. West

13. Leagues. F 2 18. *Frid.*

168<sup>o</sup>.  
March.

18. *Frid.* We have run *North*, Latitude 26. Degr. 33. Min. Wind at *S.*

19. *Saturd.* We have run 10 Leagues *East*, Latitude 25. Degr. 21. Minut. fresh gales; the 10. Leagues Easting deducted, makes our Westing but three Leagues.

20. We have run 10. Leagues *East*: *More a Morania* bears *East* 6. Leagues distance. The 3. Leagues *Westing* deducted, leaves our departure *East* 7. Leagues.

21. *Mund.* We have run 3. Leagues *East*, Latitude 22. Degr. 52. Min. the Wind at *S.* to *S. E.* This day we made the point of Land like a Sugar-Loaf; by report here is a Harbour that lyes in *South* about the Point, good Anchor Ground, in 15. Fathom Water, but neither fresh Water nor Wood.

22. *Tuesd.* This day we have lain by with our Ship, and sent our Canoes to look for the River *Loa*, but they came on board without discovering it. *East* 10. Leagues.

23. *Wednesd.* These 24. hours we have lain by, while our Canoes went on Shoar, in Latitude 21. Degr. 21. Min. The  
River

River bears E. by S. about two of the Clock our Canoes came on Board.

168°.   
 March.

24. *Thursd.* We sent our Boat on Shoar. This River of *Loa* issues out of the high Land, and scarce discernable, it being but a small running Stream like an *English* Brook; on the North side of which is a small Chappel, which by report of the Inhabitants, was built by Sir *Francis Drake*, when he was in those Seas.

Two Leagues North from this, is a Fish Rainge, which the *Spaniards* keep for the Natives to fish for them. These miserable Natives are kept in great subjection, and do not generate as formerly, though they are a stout people, and have amongst them good comely Women: the reason of it, as we conjecture, is, the depresso of their Spirits, by the tyranny of the *Spaniards*, which causes this failure of Generation; the means of Propagation not taking its natural effect upon people so absolutely dejected with oppression, as they most certainly are.

These 24. Hours we have run 12. Leagues *West*, Latitude 20. Degr. 55. Min. Wind E. S. E.

1681.  
March.

25. *March.* These 24. Hours we have run 12 Leagues *West*, Latitude 20. Degr. 15. Min. *West* 24. Leagues.

26. *Saturd.* These 24. Hours we have run *North*, Latitude 18. Degr. 19. Minutes, the Wind *S. to E. S. E.* this day we made the high Land of *Heloe*.

27. *Sund.* This Morning we made a small sail to spend away the day. In the Afternoon, about five of the Clock, we made what sail we could ; and about 11. in the Night, we landed about 50. Men upon a point of Rocks, which lies two Leagues from the Town of *Heloe*, or *Hilo*, and about break of the day, our Men took most of the Inhabitants that were in that place: And were not altogether unmindful of their Horse flesh, they sent us for Beefs, when we made them a visit before. The Prisoners, we took, told us, that at *Arica*, our Doctors had had good quarter given them, for the sake of their skill ; but that the wounded were knockt on the Head ; and that one Negro, who had his Leg shot off, being offered quarter, refused it, and killed four or five of their Men, before he was shot dead on the spot.

This

This fellow had been a Slave, whom our Commander had freed, and brought from *Jamaica*.

1681.  
March.

What they lost at *Aryca*, they would not confess, only said, that a great many were killed, and that the wounded Men came fast out of the Countrey to be cured by our Doctors, we had left behind us.

Here we filled fresh Water, got some good new Wine, store of Figgs, and plenty of fresh Provisions for our Men. This *Heloe* is in Latitude 17. Degr. 49. Min. *South*, and stands in an extraordinary fruitful Valley, with fine Olive Yards, two pretty Vineyards, a great Sugar work: They have a Corn Mill, and plenty of Wheat, Beef, Mutton, Pork, also Fish, and all manner of necessaries both for life, and for recreation: Here we stayed till *Tuesday* the 29. and at nine of the Clock at Night, we weighed, and stood to Sea, the Wind at *S. E.*

*Wedn.* 30. We have run 12. Leag. *West*, Wind *S. S. E. West* 12. Leagues.

31. *Thursd.* We have run 14. Leag. *West*, Wind *S.* a great Current which sets *N. W. West* 26. Leagues.

1681.  
April.

April 1. We have run 22. Leagues West, Latitude 17. Degr. 13. Min. the Wind at S. S. W. to S. W. West 48. Leagues.

2. Saturd. We have run 22. Leagues West, Latitude 16. Degr. 46. Min. Wind S. E. to E. fair weather. West 70. Leagues.

3. Sund. We have run 25. Leagues West, Latitude 16. Degr. 16. Min. the Wind S. E. cloudy weather. West 95. Leagues.

4. Mond. We have run 15. Leagues West, Latitude 14. Degr. 28. Min. West 110. Leagues.

5. Tuesd. We have run 10. Leagues West, Latitude 12. Degr. 52. Min. West 120. Leagues.

6. wedn. We ran due North, Latitude 10. Degr. 56. Min. the Wind S. E. this day we saw the Land very high 15. Leagues distance.

7. Thursd. We have run 10. Leagues West, Latitude 9. Degr. 38. Min. the Wind at S. E. a great Current that sets to the Southward; this small of the Moon, we keep Land too, in hopes to take some Shipping. West 130. Leagues.

8. Frid.

8. *Frid.* We have run 9. Leagues *West*, Latitude 8. Degr. 44. Min. Wind *S. W.* 138. Leagues.

1681.  
*April.*

9. *Saturd.* We have run due *North*, Latitude 7. Degr. 38. Min. the Wind at *S.* a strong South easterly Curreant.

10. *Sund.* We have run due *North*, Latitude 6. Degr. 33. Min. Wind *S.* and *S. S. E.* thick foggy weather. This Morning we made Land, it was one of the Northermost Isles of *Lobos*, which lye in *Cheripe-Bay*.

11. *Mund.* 12. Leagues *West*, Latitude 5. Degr. 57. Min. Wind. *S. E.* foggy weather. *West* 150. Leagues.

12. *Tuesd.* We have run 13. Leagues *West*, Latitude 5. Degr. 8. Min. Wind *S. E.* *West* 163. Leagues.

13. *Wednesf.* We have run 5. Leag. *West*, Latitude 3. Degr. 48. Min. *West* 168. Leagues.

14. *Thursd.* We have run 9. Leagues *East*, Lat. 2. Degr. 48. Min. Wind. *S.* a *N. W.* Curreant. *East* 9. Leagues.

15. *Frid.* We have run 8. Leagues *East*, Latitude 1. Degr. 58. Min. Wind *S. S. E.* very great riplings, and a strong *N. W.* Curreant. *East* 17. Leagues.

16. *Saturd.*

1681.  
April.

16. *Saturd.* We have run 5. Leagues East, Latitude 1. Degr. 38. Min. The Isle of *Plate* bears N. 5. Leagues distant. East 22. Leagues.

Here by our account, *Heloe* or *Hilo*, lyes to the Eastward of the Island of *Plate* 146. Leagues, this Island lyes in 1. Degr. 23. Min. S. Latitude.

17. *Sund.* This day about Noon, to our great trouble, 45 of our Men left us, quitting our Emperours service, and went away with our Boat and two Canoes, with what necessary things they wanted for their journey over Land. They would have staid if we would have chosen a new Commander, but would not serve longer under Captain *Sharp*. When they put away from the Ship, *Cape Passado* bore N. E. 10. Leagues distance.

This was a great weakning to our party, and a hindrance to our designs: Nevertheless we bore our loss as chearfully as we could, and resolved not to quit those Coasts till we had got the Booty we expected, and weakened the *Spaniards* as much as we could, as our Emperor had obliged us to do.

18. *Mund.* We have run 9. Leagues West, Lat. 0. Degr. 20. Min. North, the Wind at S.W. fair weather.

1681.  
April.

19. *Tuesd.* We have gone North, by reason of a N. E. Curreant, Latitude 1. Degr. 48. Min. N. the Wind at S. W. good weather.

20. *Wedn.* We have run 18. Leagues West, Latitude 3. Degr. 16. Min. the Wind S.W. cloudy weather. West 27 Leagues.

21. *Thursd.* We have run 23. Leag. N. N. W. a strong Curreant.

22. *Frid.* We have run 76. Miles N. W. by N. Wind W. S. W. much rain, and we saved 40. Jarrs of Water.

23. *Saturd.* We have run 25. Leag. N. W. by N. a strong Curreant which sets to the Westward.

24. *Sund.* We have run 26. Leagues N. W. by N. no observation; a strong Curreant. Since we parted from our Men, these five days, we have had plenty of Turtle and Fish.

25. *Mund.* These 24. Hours we have had the Wind round the Compass, we have run 12. Leagues N. we made the Island *Caynia*, a different observation,

1681.  
April.

tion, Latitude 7. Degrees 40. Minutes.

26. *Tuesd.* We came to an Anchor at the Island, it affords good Timber, Hogs, Fish, and Cocoe Nuts: while we lay here, we sent our Canoe to the Main to look for a Harbour to lay our Ship in, but could find none; the anchoring is on the North end of the Island, where we filled some Water, and lay till the 30.

30. *Saturd.* We weighed about 11. a Clock in the Forenoon, and stood to the *West*.

*My.* *May day.* We stood to the Westward, Latitude 9. Degr. 1. Min. the Wind off Shoar in the Night, by Day *S. W.* with Rain.

2. *Mond.* To *Thursday* the 5. we kept plying along the Shoar; very much Rain, with Thunder and Lightning, the Wind *S.* in the Day, at Night *N. W.*

6. *Frid.* We came to an Anchor in the Gulf of *Nicoya*, in 11. Fathom Water, ouzy Ground, the first Key with a Rock at the North end, bears *S. by E.* from us, very much Rain.

7. *Saturd.*

7. *Saturd.* We weighed with the Tide of flood, and got up to the next Key, which lyes *N. W.*  $\frac{1}{2}$ . *W.* 5. Leag. distance.

  
1681.  
May.

8. *Sund.* Our two Canoes went to the Island *Chero* with 20. Men, and took a Family of Indians that lived there, who told us, there were two Barks in the next River, loading of Tallow. In the Afternoon-Tide, our Ship got up to the Isle of *Cheroe*.

9. *Mund.* Our Canoes went up the Flood, and took the two Barks, and the next Ebb brought them down to the Ship.

Those Indians told us, That up another River, lived a Shipwright, who was building two new Ships. This was welcome news to us; so we went up to the Carpenters Yard, and friendly desired the chief Builder, and seven of his Workmen, to go on Board us, and help us to cut down our Ship: He also helped us to a Canoe load of Spikes, and Iron Work, which our Ship wanted to fit her with; but some of our Men being drunk, they over-set her coming on Board, and drowned one of the Men: But it being but low Water,

next

1681.  
May.

next day at low water we got her again with all our Utenfils.

On *wednesday* we set our Carpenters to work to chalk out our lower Deck.

On *Thursday* our drowned Man came swimming by the Ship, so we took him up, and buried him the next Morning. We fell this day with our Ship to the mouth of a Vogue about a League off, which we thought convenient to lay our Ship in, out of the Tides way, and this day unrigged her, got our Yards and Topmasts down, and made preparation for our Carpenters to shorten our low Masts.

On *Saturday* we laid one of the Barks on shoar, and took out her Tallow. It rained all Day, and continued raining till *Tuesday* following. We made an awning over the other Bark, and turned Tallow Chandlers, making Candles for our Bidacle, &c.

On *wednesday* the eighteenth it held up, fair weather till *Wednesd.* the 25. at which time we began to rig our Ship, and on *Thursd.* were ready to sail. We gave the Carpenter and his Men one of the Barks, and sent them home;

home ; who returned us many thanks for our generosity, and using them so civilly ; and with them , we turned away some Prisoners which we had on Board, resolving to keep no more but Negroes to do our drudgery.

1681.  
May.

During our stay at *Cheroe* we did this work :

We shortned our Main-Mast }  
 six foot , made new Cross }  
 and Trussel-trees to it. }  
 Shortned our Fore mast 5. Foot, } by the  
 and made new Cross and } Head.  
 Trussel-trees. }

Made our Main, our Fore-Top-Mast ,  
 our Fore, our Main-Top-Mast.

Cut off her upper Deck, and sunk her  
 quarter Deck ; she was six Foot ten  
 Inches high, between Decks, and we  
 left her something more than four  
 Foot in the Waste.

All this we did in 10. Days, and she  
 was fit for the Sea, and we had done  
 sooner had not wet weather hindred us.

26. *Thursd.* After we had sent away  
 our Prisoners, we fell down with our  
 Ship to the *Isle of Cavalla*, where we  
 lay

1681.  
May.

lay filling Water till Sunday following.

On Saturday *Jacobus Marques* our Truchman or Interpreter, and an Indian Boy ran away from us to the *Spaniards*; this person was a *Dutchman*, who was a good Linguist, and left behind him 2200 *ps.* besides Jewels and Goods: But we had one Mr. *Ringrose* with us, who was both an ingenious man, and spake very well several Languages.

29. *Sund.* We weighed from *Cavalla*, and fell down to *Tortuga*: North from this Isle lyes a parcel of Rocks like a Church with a Steeple.

30. *Mond.* We weighed and stood to Sea, little Wind at *S. W.*

31. *Tuesd.* Very little Wind at *S. W.* *Cape Blanco* at 12 a Clock bears North 3. Leagues distance.

June.

*June* the 1. *Wedn.* We have run 13. Leagues West, Wind *S. E.* Latitude 10. Degr. 26. Min.

2. *Thursd.* We have had the Wind at *N. W.* and got a little to the Westward.

3. *Frid.* This Morning debating the thing in Council, and our mens running away being maturely considered,

we

1681.  
June.

we judged we should be discryed at *Rehela*, which was the place we were designed for; we therefore bore up the Helm, and stood to the Eastward, to look an Harbour to lay our Ship on Shoar; for all this while we had not cleaned her bottom. Latitude 9. Degr. 56. Min.

4. *Saturd.* We have run 20 Leagues East by South, Latitude 9. Degr. 48. Min. Wind S. W. and W. N. W. East 18. Leagues.

5. *Sund.* We have run 7 Leagues E. S. E. The Isle *Caynia* bears S. E. by E. 5 Leagues distance, Wind S. W. to N. W.

6. *Mund.* These 24 hours we had very much Rain, we lay by all *Sunday* Night for the Gulf of *Dulcia*; and this Evening we got to an Anchor in the mouth of the Gulf, in 13. Fathom Water, the Wind at *South*, and much Rain.

7. *Tuesd.* We sent our Cance up the Gulf, to look a place to lay our Ship on Shoar in, but they found none.

8. *wednesd.* We weighed our Anchor, and sailed three Leagues higher up the Gulf, then sent our Canoe and

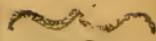
1681.  
June.  
Bark up before the Ship: The Canoe going on Shoar, took an Indian Man and two Boyes, and brought them on Board. Here finding a place for our purpose, we came to an Anchor in 24 Fathom Water, close by the Shoar; and rainy weather.

9. *Thursd.* We halled our Ship near the Shoar, and moored her; and some of us built an House, while others landed our Goods with all expedition; fair weather.

10. *Frid.* Here we lay till *Munday* the 13. which Night had like to have proved fatal to us, for our Cable gave way, and our Ship went ashoar, that we almost despaired of saving her; but having many Hands, we shoared her pretty upright, and on *wednesd.* the 15. got her off again, without much damage: here we continued until *Thursday* the 23.

23. *Thursd.* This day having cleaned our Ship and Bark, and gave them a Coat of Tallow, we weighed and intended to have gone a League higher, but it proving little Wind, we had like to have drove out at the Gulfs mouth.

24. *Frid.*


 1681.

June.

24. *Frid.* We got up to the Watering place ; fair weather.

25. *Saturd.* We began to fill our Water, and left our Bark with some Hands cutting Wood where we cleaned our Ship.

26. *Sund.* and 27. *Mund.* These days we made an end of filling our Water, and came to an Anchor a mile below the Bark.

28. *Tuesd.* We weighed and stood to Sea, the Wind at S. with much Rain. This Gulf of *Dulcia* has plenty of Wood and Water, store of Fish, is very bold, and void of all danger but what is in sight.

It has an Island on the North Shoar, which makes a good Harbour: it lyes in 8. Degr. 30. *M.* and is 6. Leagues distance *N. N. W.* from Point *Berica*, which Point is high, with a low tract of Land running into the Sea with a small Cape, a little distance from it; at the West side of the Gulf lye two small Rocks close to the West Point.

29. *Wednesd.* Very much Rain all Day, at 6. a Clock Point *Berica* bears *N. E.* 5. Leagues distance.

1681.

30. *Thursd.* We have run 25. Leag. South, the Wind *W.* Cloudy weather.

July.

July the 1. We have run 17. Leag. South, Latitude 6. Degr. 13. Min. Wind *West.*

2. *Saturd.* We have run 8. Leagues *East*, Latitude 5. Degr. 35. Min. Wind *S. S. W.*

3. *Sund.* We have run 28. Leagues *East*, Latitude 4. Degr. 23. Min. Wind *S. S. E.* Here we had plenty of Dolphins.

4. *Mund.* We have run 23. Leagues *East*, Latitude 3. Degr. 14. Minutes. little Wind at *S. S. W.* to *W. N. W.* fresh gales. *East* 23. Leagues.

5. *Tuesd.* We have run 21. Leagues *East*, Latitude 2. Degr. 30. Min. little Wind at *S. W.* and *S. S. W.* This day we made the Isle of *Galloe.*

6. *Wedn.* We plyed to windward under the Shoar.

7. *Thursd.* This Morning we weathered the Point of *Manglas*, as the *Spaniards* call it, which is no more than a Point of high *Mangrovs.* To windward of it is a small Bay.

8. *Frid.*



1681.

July.

8. *Frid.* We kept plying to windward, along Shoar.

9. *Saturd.* We kept plying along Shoar, and got under the high Land, to the Eastward of Cape *Franco*, which makes with White and Reddish Cliffs.

10. *Sund.* This Morning we saw a Sail 6. Leagues to Windward of us, and about 7. at Night came up with him, so we made sail to get under the Cape with our Prize.

11. *Mund.* We made the best of our way to get under the Cape.

12. *Tuesd.* This day we got to an anchor under the Cape, about 2. Leagues from the Shoar, in 6. Fathom Water, stiff sandy Ground; to the Eastward of this Cape lyes the River of *S. Matthias*, where live several Indians, Negroes, and Creolians, which are a mungrel breed of *Spaniards* and Indians mixt.

13. *Wednesf.* and 14. *Thursd.* We began to rummage our Prize, which was loaden with Cocoa, and some Plate. On *Thursday* we cut away her Main-Mast, and turned her before the Wind for *Parama*, it being but requisite that a light Ship should have

1681.  
July.

less fail; we put her not out of her Road neither, but sent her to proceed on her Voyage she was bound for, which was for *Panama*.

17. *Sund.* This Night our small Canoe broke loose, but we got her again next Morning. As they rowed along the Shoar, they saw an Indian Man, but could not pursue him, for want of Arms.

After they came on Board we manned both our Canoes, and went on Shoar, where we found a delicate fresh water River; so we sent thither our Bark and Canoes to fill Water, which took up our time till *Tuesday*, when they came on Board; after we had unloaden the Bark, we sunk her.

20. *Wedn.* This Morning we weighed, and stood to Sea, the VVind at *S. W.* Very hazy weather.

21. *Thursd.* VVe plyed to windward, VVind at *W. S. W.* and *S. W.* cloudy weather, with drifling Rain.

22. *Frid.* This 24 Hours we had a great *S. W.* Sea, the VVind shifting from *E. S. E.* to *W. S. W.* out of sight of Land.

23. *Saturd.*

23. *Saturd.* This day we came in sight of Cape Saint *Francisco*, the Wind between *S. W.* and *S.* hazy weather.

1681.  
July.

24. *Sund.* These 24. hours we had the Wind at *S.* to *S. W.* thick hazy weather with drizzling Rain.

25. *Mund.* These 24 hours we had the Wind at *S. S. W.* After we had weathered the Cape to the Southward, is a great Bay, then a high land, but not so high as the Cape, Latitude 0. Degr. 34. Min. *North.*

26. *Tuesd.* The Wind *S.* to *S. W.* we got within 6. Leagues of Cape *Pasfado.* To the *N. E.* of this Cape is high Land, with white Cliffs like those of *Beachy.*

27. *Wedn.* In the Morning we saw a Sail close by the Shoar; so we gave her chase, she came to an Anchor, and most of the people got on Shoar, but we followed them, and took them all but a Fryer and four Negroes, who made their escape.

The next day we sent them for *Panama*, from whence they came bound for *Payta*, with advice from Old *Spain.* At *Payta* they always land ther Pacquets,

1681.  
July.

to be sent to the City of *Lyma*. Next day we turned her away, and plyed to windward, the Wind at *S.* to *S.W.*

29. *Frid.* This day we saw a Sail, and in a short time came up with her, the *Spaniard* began to fire some small Arms at us, but our way being to come Board and Board, and never to fire a Shot at randome, when we came up close with her, we warmed their Decks so that they soon struck, and called for Quarter; but the Captain was killed first, and one Man more, and several others wounded.

On *Saturd.* we came to an Anchor under *Cape Passado*, in 14. Fathom Water. The Prize was loaden with Wine, Brandy, Oyl, and Fruit, and 670. Pigggs of Metal, which we (such was our dulness) supposed to be Tin. All the Arguments some of us could use, would not perswade our Captain and rest of our men to take them in; only one was brought away to make Bullets; part of which we gave to a *Bristol* Man, being about a third part of a Pigg, when we came to *Antego*, and he sold it at *Bristol* for 75. *l.* Sterl. for it was Silver, though not refined

to the purity it should have been.

On *Sund.* Night the Men positively refusing to take in those Piggs, we turned away to Sea our Prize, that might have sufficiently enriched us all, and having stored our selves with Wine and Brandy, and considering our small number of Men left, and good stock of Provisions, we thought it best to return home with what Booty we had; not over Land as our Comrades had done, but round by the streights of *Magellan*: So on *Wedn.* Morning we weighed, and stood to Sea, the Wind *S. S. E.*

1681.  
July.

*August* 4. We keep plying to Windward, the Wind *S.* and *S. W.* very fresh gales.

*August.*

5. *Frid.* We had fresh gales at *S.* and *S. S. W.* and very cloudy weather.

6. *Saturd.* We had small gales at *S. S. E.* to *S. W.* *Monte à Christo* bears *S.* 10. Leagues distance.

7. *Sund.* The Wind at *S. S. E.* to *S. W.* small gales and a le-ward Curreant that we have got nothing.

8. *Mund.* A strong leward Curreant, and small Winds that we could get nothing.

9. *Tuesday*

1681.  
August.

9. *Tues.* We had the Wind at S. and S. W. little Wind: But at 10. in the Day, it came to W. and blowed very hard, which is the usual Course; we are in sight of *Manta* about 3. Leagues distance, a strong Curreant.

10. *Wednes.* The Wind at S. W. in the Morning we had moderate gales, so we kept our own with *Manta*.

11. *Thursd.* We had the Wind at S. and W. S. W. moderate gales: Now the Curreant sets as strong to windward as it did to leward. Cape *Lawrence* bears East, 1 League distance.

12. *Frid.* This Morning we got to an Anchor at the Isle of *Plate*, where we lay refreshing our selves till *Tuesday* the 16. It is high table Land, being level at the top; there is pretty plenty of Wood, Goats, and Fish, but no Water, good anchorage in a sandy Bay, next the Main.

16. *Tuesd.* We set Sail about 2. in the Afternoon, the Wind at S. W.

17. *Wednes.* and 18. *Thursd.* Little Wind at S. S. W. and S. W. we got into *Sancta Hellena* Bay; the Curreant setting to windward under the Shoar.

19. *Frid.*

19. *Frid.* We had very moderate Winds at *S. S. W.* but a very great Southern Sea. Point *Hellena* bears *S. S. E.*

1681.  
August.

20. *Saturd.* Moderate gales at *S. W.* and *S.* in the Night *Sancta Hellena* bore *E. S. E.* 3 Leagues distance; this Day at 12. it bore *East* 8. Leagues distance.

21. *Sund.* We have had the Wind at *S.* to *W. S. W.* moderate gales.

22. *Mund.* We have had the Wind at *N. W.* moderate gales: This Morning we made the *South* Shoar, of *Wyake* Bay.

23. *Tuesd.* We have kept plying to windward under the Shoar, the *VVind* at *S. W.*

24. *Wedn.* *VVe* have had the *VVind* at *S. W.* very fresh, in Latitude 4. Degr. 11. Min., *S. Cape Blanco* bears *S. E.* by *E.* 3. Leagues distance.

25. *Thursf.* The *VVind* came to *S.* and *S. E.* very fresh gales that we have weathered the *Cape* 7 Leagues. Cold cloudy weather.

26. *Frid.* *VVe* keep plying to windward under the Shoar; thick foggy weather, *VVind* *S.* to *S. S. W.*

27. *Saturd.*

1681.  
August.

27. *Saturd.* VVe keep plying to windward, the VVind from S. to S. E. thick foggy weather. At one of the Clock we made the high Land to windward of *Payta*.

28. *Sund.* This Morning we ran into *Payta* Bay with our Ship, and manned 2. Canoes with 32. Men to go on Shoar; but were descryed upon the Coast, and they provided so well against us, that it was madness to land. Their numbers of Horse and Foot upon the Bay, prevented our running into further danger, so we returned on Board our Ship, and sailed away to Sea.

29. *Mund.* At 6. a Clock the high Land of *Payta* bears E. N. E. 10. Leag. distance.

30. *Tuesd.* These 24. hours we had the VVind at S. to S. S. E. thick foggy weather : We have run *West* five Leagues.

31. *Wedn.* VVe had fair weather and a good observation. Latitude 6. Degr. 32. Min. by our account we are departed from the Meridian of *Payta* 26 Leagues *West*.

*Septem.* - September 1. VVe have run 8 Leagues *West*, Latitude 7. Degr. 38. Min. cloudy

dy weather, Wind S. S. E. to S. W.   
West 34. Leagues.

1681.

Septem.

2. *Frid.* Latitude 7. Degr. 29. Min.  
11. Leagues West, the Wind at S. E.  
to E. S. E. Our Westing is 45.  
Leagues.

3. *Saturd.* Latitude 8. Degr. 17. Min.  
16. Leagues West, Wind S. E. squally  
weather. West 61. Leagues.

4. *Sund.* 16. Leagues West, Lat.  
9. Degr. 18. Min. Wind S. to S. E. West  
77. Leagues.

5. *Mund.* 19 Leagues West, Latitude  
10. Degr. 45. Min. Wind S. E. to E. S.  
E. cloudy weather, and hard flaws of  
Wind. West 96. Leagues.

6. *Tuesd.* 15. Leagues West, Latitude  
11. Degr. 52. Min. West 111. Leag.

7. *Wednesf.* 10. Leagues west, Latitude  
13. Degr. 30. Min. moderate gales. West  
121. Leagues.

8. *Thursd.* 10. Leagues West, Lat.  
14. Degr. 42. Min. cloudy weather.  
West 131. Leagues.

9. *Frid.* 8. Leagues West, Latitude  
15. Degr. 45. Min. Wind S. E. to E. S.  
E. West 139. Leagues.

10. *Saturday.* 19. Leagues West,  
Latitude 16. Degrees 25. Minutes,  
clear

1681.  
Septem.

clear weather. *West* 158. Leagues.  
11. *Sund.* 5. Leagues *West*, Latitude  
16. Degr. 58. Min. Wind S. E. and E.  
S. E. a great Southern Sea, that we  
went with our Main-Top-Sail furled,  
and Sprit-Sail reefed. *West* 163.  
Leagues.

12. *Mund.* Still a great Sea, and we  
went with our low-Sails to ease our  
Ship, Latitude 17. Degr. 17. Min.  
Wind at S. E. 13. Leagues *West*. *West*  
176. Leagues.

13. *Tuesd.* A great Sea, and hard  
gale at S. S. E. Latitude 18. Degr. 5.  
Min. *West* 16. Leagues. *West* 192.  
Leagues.

14. *Wedn.* 12. Leagues *West* Lati-  
tude 18. Degr. 59. Min. hard gales at  
S. E. and a great Sea. *West* 204.  
Leagues.

15. *Thursd.* 10. Leagues *West*, La-  
titude 19. Degr. 56. Min. moderate  
gales. *West* 214. Leagues.

16. *Frid.* 6. Leagues *West*, Latitude  
20. Degrees 44. Minutes, the Wind  
round the Compass. *West* 220.  
Leagues.

17. *Sat.* Little Wind, We have run  
but one League *West*, Latitude 20.  
Degrees

Degrees 55. Minutes. *West* 221.  
Leagues.

  
1681.

*Septem.*

18. *Sund.* 13. Leagues *West*, Latitude 21. Degr. 23. Min. fair weather the Wind from S. to S. S. E. *West* 234. Leagues.

19. *Mund.* 12. Leagues *west*, Latitude 22. Degr. 20. Min. Wind at S. E. squally weather. *West* 246. Leagues.

20. *Tuesd.* 8. Leagues *West*, Latitude 23. Degr. 23. Min. Wind E. S. E. squally weather. 254. Leagues *West*.

21. *Wedn.* 7. Leagues *West*, Latitude 24. Degr. 44. Min. Wind E. S. E. to S. E. squalls of Wind and Rain. *west* 261. Leagues.

22. *Thursd.* The Wind at *East*, we steered Latitude 26. Degr. 14. Min.

23. *Frid.* We have run *South* Latitude 27. Degr. 45. Min. the Wind S. E. to E. N. E. squally weather.

24. *Saturd.* Latitude 28. Degr. 49. Min. the Wind S. E. squally weather.

25. *Sund.* Latitude 29. Degr. 59. Min. cloudy weather, here we allow 20. Leagues from our departure for a N. W. Carrant, which makes me 281 Leagues to the Westward of *Payta*.

26. *Mund.*

1681.  
Septem.

26. *Mund.* 24. Leagues East, Latitude 31. Degr. 11. Min. Wind at N. E. to N. East 24. Leagues.

27. *Tuesd.* 23. Leagues East, Latitude 32. Degr. 23. Min. Wind N. E. to N. W. fair weather. East 47. Leag.

28. *wedn.* 23. Leagues East, Latitude 33. Degr. 21. Min. Wind N. E. to N. all day, at Night it came to S. W. in a gust, and blowed very hard with small Rain. East 70. Leagues.

29. *Thursd.* 21. Leagues East, Latitude 34. Degr. 25. Min. Wind W. N. W. gusty weather. East 91. Leagues.

30. *Frid.* 18. Leagues East, Latitude 35. Degr. 46. Min. Wind VV. N. VV. a great Sea. East 109. Leagues.

October. October 1. 8. Leagues East, Latitude 36. Degr. 50. Min. Wind N. VV. good weather. East 117. Leagues.

2. *Sund.* 18. Leagues East, Latitude 38. Degr. 12. Min. Wind VV. N. VV. squally. East 135. Leagues.

3. *Mund.* 15. Leagues East, Latitude 39. Degr. 21. Min. Wind VV. N. VV. to S. VV. in the Night we had a hard gust at VV. S. VV. close cloudy weather. East 150. Leagues.

4. *Tuesd.*

4. *Tuesd.* 16. Leagues *East*, Latitude 41. Degr. 18. Min. Wind *W. N. W.* *East* 166. Leagues.

1681.  
October.

5. *Wedn.* 14. Leagues *East*, Latitude 43. Degr. 15. Min. fresh Winds. *East* 180. Leagues.

6. *Thursd.* 22. Leagues *East*, Latitude 44. Degr. 57. Min. hard gales at *W. N. W.* thick weather, with rain: we went with a fore course only. *East* 202. Leagues.

7. *Frid.* 13. Leagues *East*, Latit. 45. Degr. 55. Min. hard gales at *N. W.* and *W. N. W.* with thick drizzling Rain, under a fore course. *East* 215. Leagues.

8. *Saturd.* 11. Leagues *East*, by judgment, Latitude 46. Degrees 46. Min. very hard gales at *W.* by *N.* at eight of the Clock we laid our Ship by, under a Mizon, ballanced; but the Wind came on so fierce that it blew away our Mizon, so we veered out two Haffers on an end made fast to a Spare-yard, and a quoile of old Rope, and kept our Ships Head to the Sea. *East* 226. Leagues.

9. *Sund.* The Wind somewhat abated, that we could suffer a Mizon ballanced,

1681.  
October.

lanced, but a very grown Sea, Latitude by judgment 47. Degrees 1. Minute East, 7. Leagues. East 233. Leagues.

In the Afternoon when the fierceness of the storm was overblown, we got in our drudge.

10. *Mund.* 12. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 47. Degrees 58. Minutes, wind from *N. VV.* to *S. VV.* hard gales, with very much Rain. East 245. Leagues.

11. *Tuesd.* 18. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 49. Degrees 52. Minutes, a very hard gale of Wind at *N.* to *N. E.* East 263. Leagues.

12. *Wednesd.* 5. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 49. Degrees 59. Minutes, a hard gale of Wind, we under a main coarse. This Morning at four of the Clock, we made land, it was very high and mountainous Land; at break of day we saw a Showle to Windward of us, which by Gods providence we fell to Leward of in the Night, our Ship staying three times under a Main Coarse, or else we had been certainly upon it. In the Day the Wind a little abating, we set our Fore-Sail,

Sail, and two Top-Sails, and stood in for the Shoar; and seeing an opening, sent our Canoes in before the Ship, and found a very smooth place to anchor in, but deep Water: so we came to an Anchor in 45. Fathom Water. At going in, one of our Men fell out of the Sprit Sail-Top, and was drowned; his name was *Henry Shergall*. In the Night our Cable cut with the Rocks, that we were forced to look for a better Harbour, which finding, we got our Ship in, and moored her to the Shoar with Haffers, and laid two Anchors out, which were all we had left.

1681.  
October.

Here we lay till *Saturday*, at which time our Ship brake loose, and her Stern grounded upon a Rock, which unshipt our Rudder, bowed three Pintels, and broke the Goose-Neck. About eight at Night we got her off, and moored her the second time.

On *Monday* we had a hard gust of Wind with Snow,

On *Tuesday* we had good weather, and we observed with our Astrolabes Latitude 50. Degr. 37. Min.

On *Friday* it rained with hard flaws of Wind, at *N. VV.*

1681.  
October.

It hailed and rained with hard gusts of Wind from *Saturday* to *Thursday*, the 27. at which time, it being pretty fair weather, our Canoe went out a fowling, and found a Canoe with 3 Indians in it; who being near the Shoar, one of them got away, another was shot, and the other taken and brought on Board; but we could not understand him, only perceived he used to eat raw Flesh and Fish.

On *Friday* our Canoe went to see if they could find any more Indians, and by the help of our new Prisoner found several of their Houses, but the Inhabitants were all fled, and their Goods with them, if they had any; so we came on Board without any further discovery.

*Novem.* *November* 1. The Month and Weather changed together; so having fair weather we got up our Top-Masts and bent our Sails: And on *Friday* the 4 we cast off our shoar Fasts, and halled to our Anchors; and on *Saturday* went to Sea, the Wind at N. *VV.* and *VV.* N. *VV.* hard gales of Wind.

5. To this place we gave the name of the *Duke of York's Island*; we supposed

it to be a knot of Islands like that of *Bermudas*. While we stayed here we spent little of our dry Provisions, but one half of our Ships company went on Shoar one day to gather *Lympets* and *Muscles*, and the other half the next; thus we lived with now and then some *Geese*, *Ducks*, and *Penguins*, which we thought good Fare, and were very well content with it. This place is in 50. Degrees 37. Minutes *S.* Latitude.

  
1681.  
Novem.

6. *Sund.* Since our coming to Sea, we have run 15. Leagues *West*, Latitude 51. Degr. 34. Min. Wind *N. W.*

7. *Mund.* 16. Leagues *West*, Latitude 52. Degr. 9. Min. Wind *N. N. W.* and *N. W.* good weather. *West* 31. Leagues.

8. *Tuesd.* These 24 hours we have run 16. Leagues *East*, in Latitude 53. Degr. 27 Min. Wind *N. N. W.* good weather. *East* 16. Leagues.

9. *Wednesd.* 18. Leagues *East*, Latitude 53. Degr. 20. Min. Wind. *N. East*, 4. Leagues.

10. *Thursd.* A very hard storm of Wind, sometimes under a Mizon, and sometimes a Hull.

1681.  
Novem.

11. *Frid.* The storm continued from *N. E.* to *N.* with Rain.

12. *Saturd.* Fine moderate weather, and a good observation, Latitude 53. Degr. 27. Min. the Wind continuing at *N. E.* we were quite out of all hopes of recovering the Streights of *Magellan*, or *Le Maire*; so that we were forced to bear up the Helm, to seek for a passage further *South*. Here is a great *S. W.* Current.

13. *Sund.* Lat. 57. Degr. 0. Min. great Currents. Variation 14. Degr. *East* 18. Leagues.

14. *Mund* 22. Leagues *East*, Latitude 57. Degr. 43. Min. Wind at *W.* *East* 43. Leagues.

15. *Tuesd.* 28. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 58. Degr. 19. Min. Wind at *N.* to *N. N. E.* very cold, with Snow and Rain. *East* 71. Leagues.

16. *Wedn.* 26. Leagues *East*, Latitude 57. Degr. 52. Min. Wind at *S* to *S. S. E.* very cold freezing weather. *East* 97. Leagues.

17. *Thursd.* 24. Leagues *East*, Latitude by observation, 58. Degr. 10. Min. Wind at *S. W.* This Morning we came up with two great Islands of Ice.

one about three Leagues long, the other smaller; about three in the Afternoon we came up with four more, but not so big: clear weather, but freezing cold. We find by this observation, and our last 24 hours run, that we have been further Southerly by almost two Degrees, than our computation by dead reckoning makes out, and by many Degrees, than ever any others have failed in that Sea, that have yet been heard of: for we were at about 60 Degrees *South* Latitude. We find diversity of Currents, but have not Provision to try them. 16. Degrees variation. *East* 121. Leagues.

18. *Frid.* 25. Leagues *East*, Lat. by judgment, 57. Degr. 25. Min. Wind at *N. to N. N. E.* *East* 146. Leagues.

19. *Saturd.* 20. Leagues *East*, Latitude 57. Degr. 25. Min. Wind at *N. to N. N. E.* snowy, cold, freezing weather. *East* 166. Leagues.

20. *Sund.* 9. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 57. Degr. 13. Min. Wind at *N.* cold, thick, foggy weather. This Day the Water was changed very green, like a River. *East* 175. Leagues.



1681.

*Novem.*

1681.  
Novem.

21. *Mund.* 5. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 57. Degr. 13. Min. little Wind at *N.* sometimes calm, very green Water, and great Sea, with thick foggs. East 180. Leagues.

22. *Tuesd.* This 24 hours, Wind at *E.* and *E. N. E.* we laid our Ships Head to the Northward, thick foggy weather.

23. *Wedn.* 3. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 56. Degr. 19. Min. the Wind round the compass. East 183. Leagues.

24. *Thursd.* 10. Leag. East, Lat. 56. Degr. 9. Min. the Wind shifting in the Northern board. East 193. Leagues.

25. *Frid.* 13. Leagues East, Latitude 54. Degr. 50. Min. Wind *N. E.* to *E. S. E.* very hard gales under two Coarfes : This Day we judged we saw the Land bear *N. N. W.* East 206. Leagues.

26. *Saturd.* 25. Leagues East, Latitude 53. Degr. 43. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* blowing very hard with Hail and Snow. East 231. Leagues.

27. *Sund.* 21. Leagues East, Latitude by a good observation, 52. Degr. 48. Min. the Wind at *E.* to *E. S. E.* blowing hard. East 252. Leagues.

28. *Mund.*

1681.  
Novem.

28. *Mund.* 21. Leagues *East*, Lat. by judgment, 51. Degrees 45. Minutes, Wind at *S. W.* good weather. *East* 273. Leagues.

29. *Tuesd.* 30. Leagues *East*, Latitude by observation, 49. Degr. 41. Min. Wind at *S.* to *W.* fresh gales, and a *N. E.* Current. *East* 303. Leagues.

30. *wednesd.* 30. Leagues *East*, Latitude 48. Degr. 57. Min. good weather. *East* 333. Leagues.

The 1. of *December* We ran 9. Leag. *East*, Latitude 48. Degr. 35. Min. a very hard gale at *N. N. W.* to *N.* *East* 342. Leagues. *Decem.*

2. *Frid.* 39. Leagues *East*, Latitude 47. Degr. 35. Min. a very hard gale of Wind at *S. W.* we went with our fore-Course reift, and Sprit-Sail, we made good weather. *East* 381. Leagues.

3. *Saturd.* 31. Leagues *East*, Latitude 46. Degr. 2. Min. hard gales of Wind at *S. W.* we went with our Fore-Coarse, and Fore-Top-sail low set. *East* 412. Leagues.

4. *Sund.* Latitude by observation, 43. Degr. 59. Min. Wind *S.* to *S. E.* fair weather, we have met with a *N. W.* Current that we made our way *North.*

5. *Mynd.*

1681.  
Decem.

5. *Mund.* 32 Leagues East, Latitude 42. Degr. 27. Min. the Wind S. W. pretty warm weather. East 444. Leagues.

6. *Tuesd.* 33. Leagues East, Latitude 40. Degr. 27. Min. Wind S. W. to W. S. W. fair weather. East 477. Leagues.

7. *Wednesd.* 27. Leagues East, Latitude 39. Degr. 33. Min. a hard gale at West, about 10. at Night it came to N. W. at 11. in the Day it came to W. with Rain; we being under a pair of coarces, and it came so violently with a hard showre of Rain, that it blew both our Coarces away.

Though several of us had been in a Hurricane in the West Indies, yet every one declared it was the greatest stress of Wind for the space of two Glasses that ever they were in in their lives. East 504. Leagues.

8. *Thursd.* 18. Leagues East, Wind at W. to N. W. a hard gale under a fore Coarse, Latitude by observation, 38. Degr. 36. Min. East 522. Leagues.

9. *Frid.* 21. Leagues East, Latitude 37. Degr. 42. Min. a moderate gale. East 543. Leagues.

10. *Saturd.*

10. *Saturd.* 22. Leagues East, Latitude by observation, 37 Degr. 11. Min. good weather, Wind *N.W.* to *N. N. E.* 565. Leagues East.

1681.  
Decem.

11. *Sund.* 17. Leagues East, Latitude 36. Degr. 59. Min. Wind from *N. N. E.* to *N. W.* a great *S. W.* Sea, and a hard gale. East. 582. Leagues.

12. *Mund.* 13. Leagues East, Latitude 36. Degr. 20. Min. the Wind at *S. S. W.* thick foggy weather. East 595. Leagues.

13. *Tuesd.* 9. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 35. Degr. 41. Min. Wind from *E. S. E.* very thick weather. East 604. Leagues.

14. *Wedn.* 2. Leagues East, Latitude 34. Degr. 29. Min. the Wind at *N. W.* very smooth Water. East 606. Leag.

15. *Thursd.* 25. Leagues East, Latitude 33. Degr. 52. Min. Wind *N. N. W.* East 631. Leagues.

16. *Frid.* 20. Leagues East, Latitude 32. Degr. 5. Min. East 651. Leagues.

17. *Saturd.* 17. Leagues East, Latitude 31. Degr. 2. Min. the Wind at *N. W.* by *N.* and *N. W.* East 668. Leagues.

18. *Sund.*

1681.  
Decem.

18. *Sund.* 14. Leagues East, Latitude 29. Degr. 39. Min. Wind *W. N. W.* and fair weather. East 682. Leag.

19. *Mund.* 22. Leagues East, Latitude 28. Degr. 26 Min. Wind at *W.* and fair weather. East 704. Leagues.

20. *Tuesd.* 3. Leagues East, Latitude 27. Degr. 29. Min. Wind round the Compass. East 707. Leagues.

21. *wedn.* 2. Leagues East, Latitude 27. Degr. 2. Min. the Wind round the Compass, and cloudy weather. East 709. Leagues.

22. *Thursd.* We have lain becalmed in 26. Degr. 36. Min. by observation.

23. *Frid.* 2. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 25. Degr. 39. Min. Wind at *E. S. E.* good weather. East 711. Leagues.

24. *Saturd.* 5. Leagues East, Latitude 23. Degr. 51. Min. the Wind at *E. S. E.* fair weather. East 716 Leag.

25. *Sund.* 14. Leagues East, Latitude by observation, 22. Degr. 1. Min. the Wind at *E.* fair weather.

When we took the two Barks at *Nicoya*, we had a little sucking Pigg in one of them, which we kept on Board ever since for our *Christmas* days Dinner,

ner, which now was grown to be a large Hogg; so we killed it for Dinner, but thinking it not enough for us all, we bought a Spaniel-Dogg of the Quarter-Master for forty pieces of Eight, and killed him; so with the Hogg and the Dogg, we made a Feast, and we had some Wine left, which made us merry: This being the only thing we had eaten that had blood in it since our departure from the *Duke of York's Island*. East 730. Leagues.

26. *Mund*. 5. Leagues East, Latitude 20. Degr. 28 Min. the Wind. at E. N. E. to E. S. E. fair weather. East 735. Leagues.

27. *Tuesd*. 6. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 18. Degr. 48. Min. East 741. Leagues.

28. *Wednes*. 5. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 16. Degr. 42. Min. Wind E. S. E. fresh gales. East 746. Leagues.

29. *Thursd*. 4. Leagues East, Latitude 14. Degr. 26. Min. Wind E. S. E. East 750. Leagues.

30. *Frid*. 7. Leagues East, Latitude 12. Degr. 20. Min. Wind E. S. E. to S. E. East 757. Leagues.

31. *Saturd*.

1681.  
Decem.

31. *Saturd.* 6. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 10. Degr. 20. Min. Wind at *E.* fair weather. We have now run 763. Leagues *East* from the *Duke of York's Isle*.

*January* the 1. *Sund.* We have run 33. Leagues *West*, Latitude 8. Degr. 41. Min. Wind *S. E.*

2. *Mund.* 30. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 6. Degr. 7. Min. Wind *S. E.* We here saw abundance of flying Fish. *West* 63. Leagues.

3. *Tuesd.* 31. Leagues *West*, Latitude 4. Degr. 33. Min. Wind *S. E.* close cloudy weather. *West* 94. Leagues.

4. *Wedn.* 30. Leagues *West*, Latitude by judgment, 3. Degr. 3. Min. Wind at *S. S. E.* fair weather. *West* 124. Leagues.

5. *Thursd.* 28. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 2. Degr. 10. Min. Wind at *S. S. E.* to *E. S. E.* fair weather. *West* 152. Leagues.

6. *Frid.* 25. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 0. Degr. 53. Min. *South*, Wind *S. S. E.* We saw here abundance of Fowls. *West* 177. Leagues.

7. *Saturd.* 25. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 00. Degr. 33. Min.

Min. *North*, Wind at *S. S. E.* *West* 202. Leagues.

  
1681.  
January

8. *Sund.* 20. Leagues *West*, Latitude 1. Degr. 33. Min. *North*, Wind at *S.* small gales. *West* 222. Leagues.

9. *Mund.* 16. Leagues *West*, Latitude 2. Degr. 45. Min. *West* 238. Leagues.

10. *Tuesd.* 3. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 3. Degr. 17. Min. we lay becalmed most part of this 24. hours. *West* 241. Leagues.

11. *Wednes.* 11. Leagues *West*, Latitude 4. Degr. 6. Min. the Wind round the Compass. *West* 252. Leagues.

12. *Thursd.* 10. Leagues *West*, Latitude 5. Degr. 37. Min. Wind *N. E.* *West* 262. Leagues.

13. *Frid.* 28. Leagues *West*, Latitude 6. Degr. 37. Min. Wind *N. E.* *West* 290. Leagues.

14. *Saturd.* 26. Leagues *West*, Latitude 7. Degr. 27. Min. Wind *E. N. E.* and *N. E.* fair weather. *West* 316. Leagues.

15. *Sund.* 28. Leagues *West*, Latitude 9. Degr. 1. Min. Wind *N. E.* cloudy weather. *West* 344. Leagues.

16. *Mund.*

168<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.  
January

16. *Mund.* 27. Leagues *West*, Latitude 10. Degr. 52. Min. Wind *N. E.* a great Northern Sea. *West* 371. Leagues.

17. *Tuesd.* 30. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 12. Degr. 17. Min. Wind *N. E.* and *N. N. E.* hazy weather. *West* 401. Leagues.

18. *wednes.* 42. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 13. Degr. 17. Min. the Wind *E. N. E.* and *N. E.* *West* 443. Leagues.

19. *Thursd.* 52. Leagues *West*, Latitude 12. Degr. 55. Min. Wind *E. N. E.* and *N. E.* *West* 495. Leagues.

20. *Frid.* 42. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 4. Min. Wind *E. N. E.* *West* 537. Leagues.

21. *Saturd.* 44. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 7. Min. Wind *N. E.* *west* 581. Leagues.

22. *Sund.* 48. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 15. Min. Wind *E. to N. E.* *west* 629. Leagues.

23. *Mund.* 54. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 8. Min. Wind *E. N. E.* clear weather. *West* 683. Leagues.

24. *Tuesd.* 52. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degrees 5. Minutes, Wind *N. E.* *West* 735. Leag. 25. *Wedn.*

1681.  
January

25. *Wedn.* 54. Leag. *West*, Lat. 13. Degr. 26. Min. Wind at *N.E.* hard squalls of Wind and Rain. *West* 789 Leag.

26. *Thursd.* 52. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 12. Min. Wind at *E.* to *N.E.* much Rain with squalls. *West* 841. Leagues.

27. *Frid.* 56. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 30. Min. the Wind at *N.E.* squally weather, with Rain. *West* 897. Leagues.

28. *Saturd.* This Morning about 4. of the Clock, we made the Island of *Barbados*, it bore *W.* by *S.* 3. Leagues distance; but we fell in with the North part of the Isle. This was the first Land we had seen in about three Months time, which was from our leaving the *Duke of York's Island*, in the South Sea; we coming a Way that had never been known before, many Degrees South of the *Magellan Streights*.

From *Friday Noon*, till the time of making Land, we have run 30. Leagues *West*. *West* 927. Leagues. When we were about the North end of *Barbados*, we stood in for *Spikes's Bay*, and there coming a Boat off to us, who told us, they belonged to the *Richmond Frigate*,

1681.  
January

we invited them on Board, being desirous to know how affairs stood since our Maritime Pilgrimage; but they refusing, and standing in to the Shoar, made us suspect, That the Frigate might make Prize of us; so we bore up the Helm for *Antego*, where we arrived the 31. instant.

Our Commander sent a Letter to the Governour, and a Present of Jewels to his Lady: But the Governour refusing to let us come publickly on Shoar for common refreshment; the Lady returned the Present; so we gave the Ship to 7. Men which had played away all their Money, and every Man shifted for himself. Some came into *England*, others went to *Jamaica*, *New England*, &c. And those who came to *London* were committed by his Majesties Order, and tryed and acquitted at a Court of Admiralty, where the *Spanish* Ambassadour was Prosecutor.

Captain

Captain Van Horn's taking of la  
Vera Cruz.

I Thought it might not be unacceptable to the Reader, to adjoyn this account from *Jamaica* of the late Action of certain Privateers under command of Captain *Van Horn*, a *Hollander*, in taking of *la Vera Cruz*; being the Barrador or Port where the *Spaniards* land their Merchandise for conveyance up to the city of *Mexico*; and where they likewise ship off their goods on board the Gallions for *Spain*.

Upon the 7. day of *April* 1683. The *Buccaneers* had a rendezvouz at *Cape Catroche*, being the South Cape of the Bay of *Mexico* with this force following,

*Van Horn* a *Hollander*, in an *English* Ship of 50. Guns, who was Admiral.

1683.

*Laurence* a *Hollander*, in a Prize of 26. Guns, Vice-Admiral.

*Christian* a *Hollander*, in *Van Horn's* Patach of 40. Guns.

*Mitchel* a *French-man*, in a Prize of *Laurences* of 26. Guns.

*Yanche*y, a *Hollander*, in a Prize of 16. Guns.

*Bloat* a *Hollander*, in a Prize of 8. Guns.

*Jacob Hall*, a *Bermudean*, in a small Vessel of 8. Guns.

*Spurre*, an *English-man*, in a Sloop of *Jamaica*: And,

A *Barco Longo* of *Laurences*.

These Vessels had between nine hundred and a thousand men, most of them *French* and *Dutch*, and some few *English*. On the 8. day of *May*, they came on the Coast of *la Vera Cruz*, and lay by; there the Men that were to land, were put on Board *Yanchy* and *Christian*, and then stood off.

On the 9. these two Ships stood in, and in the Night the *Spaniards* in the Castle and on Shoar, made fires to Pilot them in, supposing them to be two of their *Flota*; so they came to an Anchor, and landed before one a Clock in the

the Morning, about two Miles from the Town, seven hundred seventy and four Men.

1683.

*Van Horn* had the Main Body, as General, & was to attack the *Plaza* or chief part of the Town, where they expected the Court of Guard, but found only four Men: *Laurence* commanded the Forlorn, and with it attempted the two Forts, the one of twelve, the other of eight Guns, both close Forts, but they found them open, and the Centinel asleep; so with the loss of one man killed by the *Spaniards*, and three by a mistake of the *French*, by break of day they had made themselves Masters of the Forts and Town; and had they, as *Laurence* advised, sent at the same time, but two Canoes and fifty Men, they had without doubt surprized the Castle, which stands upon a Rock in the Sea, three quarters of a Mile from the Town, and has in it seventy Guns mounted.

But the Pyrates thinking it more safe and profitable to plunder the Town: set Guards at the Streets ends, and sent Parties to break open the Houses, where they found every body as quiet, as in their Graves, and for three days they

1683.

continued breaking of Houses, plundering them, and dragging the miserable Inhabitants to the Cathedral, and though at this time they got abundance of Jewels, Plate, &c. and about three hundred and fifty Bags of Cochenelle, each containing one hundred and fifty or two hundred pound weight, as they say; yet were they not satisfied, but put the considerable people to ransome, and threatned to burn the Cathedral and Prisoners in it, which were five thousand and seven hundred, if they did not immediately discover all they had; so that the fourth day they got more than the other three; and had seventy thousand pieces of Eight for the Governour *Don Luis de Cordoua's* Ransome, which *Spurre* found hid amongst Grasse in a Stable.

The Buccaneers feared the *Spanish Flo-  
ta*, which had been two days in sight, consisting of twelve great Ships, and likewise apprehended succours might come to the *Spaniards* from *los  
Angelos*, a City thirty Leagues from *la Vera Cruz*, so they left the Town, and carryed their Prisoners and Plunder to a Cay, where the Ships rode, called

los


 1683.

*los Sacrificios*, from a famous Indian Temple that was there; and at their passing by the *Spanish* Fleet, lying at the mouth of the Harbour, which they expected would have fought them; the *Buccaneers* perceiving that they suffered them to go off with their Booty so quietly, resolved to have a Bout with them, but the *Spaniards* preparing to be gone away, it prevented their engagement.

Here at *los Sacrificios* the *Pyrates* stay'd eight dayes, to receive Ransomes, and to divide what they had got, which is generally said to be eight hundred pieces of eight, a share in Plate and Mony, and they made near twelve hundred shares for Men and Ships; and *Van Horn* had about fourscore shares coming to him, for himself and his two Ships.

But *Laurence* and *Van Horn*, quarrelling about the dividend, fought, and *Van Horn* being wounded in the Wrist, no body thinking it to be but a slight wound, they all embarked, and *Van Horn* once more proposed to attack the Flota, and engaged to board the Admiral; but *Laurence* utterly re-

1683.

fusing it, away they went, carrying also with them about a thousand Negroes and Mulatos.

About fifteen days after, *Van Horn* dyed of his Wound which had gangreened, and was thrown into the Sea off of *Cape Jucatan*, leaving his Son, a Youth of about ten or twelve years of Age, to the value (as they say) of twenty thousand Pounds Sterling on Board; and his Lieutenant *Gramont*, took upon him the command of the Ship, intending for *Petit Guave*.

*Laurence* and the rest of the Fleet were seen not long after, off of the Island of *Jamaica*, and went for *Guantanamo*, a Port on the South side of *Cuba*: since that, *Spurre* and three or four hundred more of them, are said to be dead; and his excellency *Sir Thomas Linch* the Governour of *Jamaica*, was endeavouring to seize *Spurre's* Sloop.

This Account was sent in *August*, 1683.  
from *Jamaica*.

Nevis in the West-Indies, August 18.  
1683.

1683.

Captain *Charles Carlisle*, Commander of his Majesties Ship the *Francis*, having Orders from Sir *William Stapleton*, Governour in chief of the *Leeward Islands*, to go in search of several Pyrates, who have infested these parts, came on the first of this Month into the Road of *S. Thomas*, one of the *Virgin Islands*, where he found at Anchor the Ship *la Trompeuse*, commanded by that notorious Pyrate *Hamlin*, (who had taken seventeen Ships of all Nations, of which eleven *English*, upon the Coast of *Guinea*, and most barbarously and inhumanely treated the Men belonging to them ) but the *Francis* no sooner came within reach of the Pyrate, but she received a shot from him, which was followed by another from the Castle: Captain *Carlisle* sent on shoar to know the reason, and to demand the Pyrate as a common Enemy; but receiving no satisfactory answer, he immediately prepared Fireworks, and that Night fitted out his Boats,

1683.

Boats, and set the Pyrates Ship on fire, and then rowed betwixt her and the Shoar, to prevent any assistance that might come from thence to her relief; all the Men that were on board her, made their escape, except four which were taken Prisoners: The Fire took good effect, and when the Pyrates Ship was burnt down to the Powder, she blew up, one piece of Timber of her, which was all on fire, lighting on another Ship likewise in the Road, (that used to be helpful to them in Careening) burnt her also. The next Morning the *Francis* setting sail from thence, they espyed a Ship on Ground, about a League from them, which they made up to, and coming to her, found her a Ship laden with Cables, Cordage, and other necessaries for Shipping, and designed for supply of the Pyrates; wherefore they likewise set Fire to, and burnt her, and then again set sail for this Island, where they safely arrived with the four pyrate Prisoners, who upon Examination, confessed, That the day before the *Trompeuse* was burnt, they had landed in the Castle there, a very large Chest of Gold-Dust,

Dust, 150 Piggs of Silver, 200 Baggs  
of Coined Money, besides Plate, Jew-  
els, Elephants-Teeth, and other valu-  
able Goods and Commodities. This  
service is very acceptable to all Traders  
in these parts, whose Trade is very  
much secured by the destruction of this  
Pyrate.

1683.

---

The

---


 1670.

*The true Relation of Admiral Henry Morgans Expedition against the Spaniards in the West-Indies, in the Year 1670.*

**A**dmiral *Morgan* on the fourteenth day of *August* 1670. put to sea, with eleven Sail of Ships, and six hundred Men, and on the second day of *September* following, arrived at a small Island called the *Isle of Asb*, which was to be the place of Rendezvous of all his Fleet for that Expedition. From whence Vice-Admiral *Collier* upon the sixth of the same Month was dispatched with six Sail, and three hundred and fifty Men, for the Coast of the Main, to get Prisoners for Intelligence, and Victuals for the whole Fleet. The last day of *September*,

tember, arrived Captain *Morris* in a small Ship ill manned, and brought with him *Emanuel de Rivera* his Vessel of eight *Sacres*, who had lately burnt the Coasts of *Jamaica*, and had sent a Challenge to dare out the best Ship of that Island to come and fight him; he was taken at the East end of *Cuba*.



1670.

The seventh of *October* following, there happened so violent a Storm, in the Harbour, that it drove all the Fleet on Shoar, (except the Admiral's Vessel) then consisting of eleven Sail: All of which, but three, got off again and were made serviceable. In this Month arrived three *French* Vessels, and conditioned to sail under the Admiral: And in *November* our Fleet was encreased with seven Sail more of English Ships.

Upon the twenty eighth of the same Month, our Vice-Admiral *Collier*, returned from the Main, with good quantities of Provision, and two  
of

1670.

of the *Spaniards* Vessels, one of which called *la Gallarda*, was of *Rivera's* Company, assisting him to burn the Coasts of *Jamaica*. Some of the Prisoners, brought in this ship, confessed that the President of *Panama*, *Don Juan Perez de Gusman*, had granted several Commissions against the *English*: And that divers *Spanish* Ships with these Commissions, were already out, who had made Prize of as many *English*, as they could master; that they were still sitting out more; and that the *Spaniards* both at Land and Sea, were arming against the *English*.

On the second day of *December*, Admiral *Morgan* commanded all the Captains on board him, being thirty seven in number, and demanded their advice what place was properest for them first to attack; and their Result, which they drew up, and gave him under their hands, was to this effect;

“ THAT


 1670.

“ **T**HAT having seriously confi-  
 “ dered, what place might prove  
 “ most feasible to attack and car-  
 “ ry, and be most advantageous for  
 “ the safety of the *English*, and in par-  
 “ ticular for the security of the Island  
 “ of *Jamaica*, for preventing the a-  
 “ noyances and invasions of the *Spa-*  
 “ *niards*, they did all unanimously  
 “ conclude, That it would stand most  
 “ for the general good of the *English*,  
 “ trading to *Jamaica*, and the rest of  
 “ his Majesties Plantations in the *West-*  
 “ *Indies*, to take *Panama*; The Pre-  
 “ sident whereof having granted sever-  
 “ ral Commissions against the *Eng-*  
 “ *lish*, to the great anoyance of *Ja-*  
 “ *maica*, and of our Merchant Men;  
 “ as both by the Oaths of the *Spa-*  
 “ *nish* Prisoners, and the very ori-  
 “ ginal Commissions, taken with the  
 “ afore mentioned *Spanish* Vessels, did  
 “ most evidently appear.

To

1670.

To which the Admiral consented, and having called another time the Captains on board him, to consult of the manner of carrying on that attempt, and where to find Prisoners to be our Guides for *Panama*: It was voted that from the Island of *Providence*, most of the people there being taken from *Panama*, that no place could be more fit.

*December* the eighth, we sailed, and the fourteenth we arrived at *Providence* by eight in the Morning, and by two in the Afternoon, were possessed of the great Island without any resistance.

The fifteenth the Admiral sent a a Summons to the Governour to deliver the *Little Island*, who willingly submitted, upon Condition, That he might have good Quarter, and Transportation to any part of the Main; which was granted and duly performed: But four of his Souldiers voluntarily took up Arms with us, and became our Guides: And by them

them understanding, The Castle of Chagre blocked our way: The Admiral called a Council of all the Captains, where it was resolved, that we should attack this Castle of Chagre:

1670.  
Decem.

---

K

of

---



1670.

Decemb.

Of the taking the  
**C A S T L E**  
 O F  
**C H A G R E.**

**F**OR this purpose were four hundred and seventy men, in three Ships, forthwith dispatched away, under the command of Captain *Joseph Bradley*, with three other Captains, and four Lieutenants. On the 27. they were safely landed within four Miles of the Castle, by twelve a Clock at Night; By two they had made their approach within Shot one of the other; and by three a Clock had got into their Trenches, where they continued fighting till eight in the Morning: from whence they had returned without effecting their design, if in plying their Grana- does, they had not set a Guard-house on fire, that stood upon the Walls, which caused a breach; where our Men  
 couragiously

couragiously stormed, and the enemy as bravely defended, to the last Man; and obstinately refusing Quarter, it cost them the lives of three hundred and sixty Men. Of our side were thirty killed out right, one Captain, and one Lieutenant, and seventy six wounded, whereof the brave *Bradley* was one, with two Lieutenants, who dyed within ten dayes after, of their Wounds, to the great grief of the Admiral, and of all our Fleet in general.

---

1670.  
*Decem.*

K 2

*Admiral*

---



1670.

January

*Admiral Morgan's Expedition against  
Panama.*

**J** *January* the second 1670. Admiral *Morgan* arrived with the whole Fleet, and understanding that the Enemy lay with Forces to endeavour the re-taking of the Castle of *Chagre*, he gave order for the Fleet to follow, him into the Harbour; but five of the foremost, had the ill fortune to be cast away, amongst which the Ship wherein the Admiral himself was, was one, and four more, but they saved their Men.

The rest of the Fleet being come in, they prepared to go up the River, where the Admiral understood our Enemies had entrenched themselves, and had six several Retreats, in Breast-Works; whereupon he gave order,  
That

That seven sail of the lesser Ships, should be fitted to go up the River, and fill'd them with Men, and great Guns, leaving three hundred to guard the Castle and the Ships, under the command of Captain *Richard Norman*.

1670.  
January

*Munday* the ninth, Admiral *Morgan* began to set forward with fourteen hundred Men, in the said seven Ships, and thirty six Boats.

The twelfth day he got to the first Intrenchment, which the *Spaniards* had basely quitted, and set all on fire, as they did all the rest without striking a stroak for it.

Here he was forced to leave the Ships and Boats, (being unable to get them conveniently up further) with two hundred Men to guard them, under the command of Captain *Robert Delander*, and we betook our selves to our march through the wild Woods, where was no Road nor Path for four and twenty Miles together, but what our Pioneers cut and made for us.

1670.  
January

The fourteenth, our Admiral with our Army, arrived within two Miles of *Venta Cruz*, the place where we should have landed, if we had been able to have got our Vessels up so high: And here we came to a narrow and dangerous Pass, which the Enemy thought to have secured, and put a stop to our further progress in that design; but indeed they were presently routed by our Forlorn, commanded by Captain *Thomas Rogers*, the rest of our Men never being put to the trouble of firing one Shot, and without sustaining any loss, saving three Men slightly wounded, but the Enemies loss we could never learn.

January the fifteenth, we arrived at *Venta Cruz* upon the River of *Chagre*, which is a very handsome Village, and the place where they land and embark all the Goods which come and go to *Panama*: And where we thought we might meet with some Provisions, having marched three days with but a very slender Dyet, but found this (as the rest of the places we had passed) all on fire, and the Inhabitants and Souldiers all fled.

The

The sixteenth we marched on forwards, the Enemy galling us from their Ambuscades, and by small Parties, and we still beating them for a League together; although they had all the advantage of us that could be, by reason of the Ways being so narrow that we could seldom march above four a Breast, and was for the most part so deep and hollow, that the Enemy could keep over our heads to annoy us.

1670.  
January

About Noon we got safely to the *Savanas* or open Fields, with the loss but of three Men killed outright, and six or seven wounded: and of the Enemy, twenty killed, and one Captain, besides many wounded. About three Miles further, we took up our Quarters, to refresh our Men, and thank God for the successful service of that day.

The seventeenth we continued our march without any opposition, and about nine a Clock in the Morning saw that desired and long wished for sight, the South Sea; and not far distant from us a goodly parcel of

1670.  
January

Cattle and Horses feeding. Whereupon our Admiral commanded a general halt to be made; and gave our Men leave to kill Horses and Beeves enough to feast us all.

At about four a Clock in the Afternoon, our Men having refreshed themselves very well, we marched on again; and at five came within sight of the Enemy, where he was drawn up in Battalia, with two thousand and one hundred Foot, and six hundred Horse; but finding the day far spent, the Admiral thought it not fit to engage, but took up quarters within a mile of them, where we lay very quiet; not being so much as once allarmed.

The next Morning being the eighteenth, our Admiral gave out very early his Orders, To draw out his Men in Battalia; which was accordingly performed, and they were drawn up in form of a Tertia. The Vanguard, which was led by Lieutenant Colonel *Prince*, and Major *John Morris*, was in number three hundred Men. The main Body, containing

aining six hundred Men, the right Wing thereof was led by the Admiral, and the Left by Colonel *Edward Collyer*. The Rere-Guard consisting of three hundred Men, was commanded by Colonel *Bledry Morgan*.

1670.  
January

Our Admiral, after having viewed his Men, and encouraged them, commanded the Officers all to repair to their respective charges. Mean while the Enemy being drawn up in an advantageous place, still kept their station, nor would at all move, though often provoked by us, fearing to lose the security of their Ground: Which our Admiral perceiving, presently gave order, That our Officers should wheel our Body to the left, and endeavour to gain a Hill which was hard by, and which if once gained, we should then force the Enemy to engage, to their great disadvantage; because he could not be able to bring out of his great Body, any more Men to fight at a time, than we should out of our small; and that we should likewise have the  
advan-

1670.

January

advantage, both of the Wind and Sun.

Our Officers streight put this command in execution, and in a small time we gained the Hill, together with a little dry Passage, of convenience for us. So the Enemy was constrained to fight us upon their hasty march, not having room enough to wheel their whole Body, by reason of a great Bogg, which was just at their Rear, and before which they had purposely drawn up, to entrap us: But we having thus changed our Ground, that proved in the upshot to be of prejudice to themselves.

We being thus advanced, *Don Francisco de Haro*, who commanded their Cavalry, with his Horse gave the first Charge to our Vanguard, which he did very furiously, coming upon the full speed; and we having no Pikes among us, our Admiral gave order, That we should double our Ranks to the Right, and close the Files to the Right and Left inward, to the close Order: But their fiery Commander

mander could not stop his career till he dropt, losing his life in the Front-Rank of our Vanguard.

1670.  
January

Upon this their Horse wheeled off to the Right, and their Foot advanced to try their Fortunes, but they proved as unsuccessful as their fellows; for we being ready, with our main Body to receive them, with our first Volley gave them such a warm welcome, and pursued our work in hand, with that vigour and briskness, that our friends the *Spaniards* thought it safest to retreat, and by and by were so closely plyed by our Left Wing also, who at first could not come to engage, (because of their hindrance by the Hills) which our Enemies not able to endure, mended, though unwillingly, their pace, and at last all in general betook themselves to plain running.

Just before which, they practised such a stratagem, as hath seldom been heard. For while the Foot had engaged us in the Front and the Flanks, they had contrived to  
force

1670.  
*January*

force in, two great Drovers of Oxen, of above a thousand in each, into the Right and Left Angles of our Rear, with intention to break and disorder us: Which design might probably have taken effect, had not our prudent Admiral, with great presence of mind, spoiled their project, giving order to a small Party to fire at the Drivers, and not at the Cattle, which put the rest into so great a fear, that the Oxen were soon forced back with ease. So that this stratagem being thus defeated, they were in so great consternation, that happy was he that could get first into the City: There they had two hundred fresh men, and two Forts; in the one were six Brass Guns mounted, and in the other eight. They had all their Streets barricadoed, and in many of them had also planted great Guns; the number of which amounted in all to thirty two Brass Guns: But instead of fighting after all this preparation, the President caused the City to be fired, and his chiefest Fort

Fort to be blown up, which was done with such hast, that he blew up forty of his Souldiers in it. We followed them into the Town, where in the *Plaza Mayor*, or chief Market place, they made a short resistance, firing some of their great Guns at us, with which they killed us four Men, and wounded five.

1670.  
January

At three a Clock in the Afternoon, we had quiet possession of the City, although in Flames, with no more loss on our side in this days work, than five Men killed, and ten wounded; but of the Enemy about four hundred. And now were we forced to put all Hands to work for the quenching the Fire of our Enemies Houses, which they themselves had kindled to disappoint us of the Plunder; but all our labour was in vain, for by twelve a clock at Night, all the whole City was burnt, except a part of the Suburbs, which with our great industry, we made a shift to save, being two Churches, and about three hundred Houses.

Thus

  
 1670.  
 January

Thus was that ancient and famous City of *Panama* consumed and laid in Ashes; being the greatest Mart for Silver and Gold in the whole World: for it receives all the Goods and Merchandise coming from *Old Spain*, in the Kings great Fleet, which is first landed at *Puerto Belo* and *Venta Cruz*, and thence brought on Mules, and by other land-Carriage, hither; and likewise delivers to the Gallions of the Flota or Plate Fleet, all the Silver and Gold which comes from the Mines of *Potozi*, and all *Peru*.

Here at this City we stayed eight and twenty days, making continual incursions upon the Enemy by Land, for twenty Leagues round about, without having so much as one Gun shot at us in anger, although we took in this time near three thousand Prisoners of all sorts: And kept Barks likewise cruising in the South Sea, and fetching off Prisoners from *Toboga* and other Islands near that Coast, to which the *Spaniards* had fled with their Families.

February

February the fourteenth, we quitted *Panama*, and began our march towards our Ship with all our Prisoners, and the next day came to *Venta Cruz*, at about two in the Afternoon, which is about fifteen *English* miles. Here we staid refreshing our selves till the four and twentieth, giving the *Spaniards* opportunity to ransom their Prisoners. The twenty sixth we got to *Chagre*; which we found in good order since our leaving it. And here we divided the Plunder amongst the Souldiers and Seamen, which amounted to about thirty thousand Pound Sterling.

*March* the sixth, we fired the Castle of *Chagre*, having first spiked the Guns; and then embarked for our Voyage towards *Jamaica*; where in a short time, we safely arrived.

The reason why we got no more wealth in that expedition, was, because they had two Months notice of us, before our coming, and conveyed most of their Treasure away on board their Ships, to be transported to *Lima* in *Peru*; one of which Ships was

  
1670.  
Febr.

1670.  
Febr.

was laden with Gold, Silver, and precious Stones; which Ship contained seven hundred Tun: And there was likewise another of three hundred Tun, laden also with Riches, both which made their escape from us. This, together with their firing the City of *Panama*, made us return to empty home.

Don

Don Juan Perez de Guzman  
*President of Panama, his Relation of the late Action of the English there in the West-Indies. Being a Letter intercepted by them, as it was going into Spain, and brought to Admiral Morgan. Rendered into English, out of the Spanish.*

HAVING had advice from the Governour of *Carthagena*, which he sent me by way of *Darien*, that the *English* of *Jamaica*, assisted by the *French*, intended with an Army of three thousand Men, to Invade *Carthagena* and *Panama*, I presently ordered two hundred Men to march to *Puerto Velo*, and to *Chagre* one hundred and fifty. And

to the *Castellan Don Francisco Saludo*  
*An. Dom.* sent order that with five hundred Me  
 1670. he should guard the passage of the Ri  
*Januar.* ver, and fortifie it.

About five months before this I ha  
 consulted *Don Juan de Aras, Capellan* c  
 the *Audiencia*, and other Intelligent per  
 sons. And they perswaded me that th  
 Forts on the River as well as the Castle  
 were all impregnable ; And in re  
 terated Letters which I had from *Do*  
*Pedro de Lisardo*, he assured me the sam  
 of *Chagre*, and that I needed not t  
 take care for them, for that althoug  
 six thousand Men should come again  
 them, he should with the Fortification  
 and Men he had, be able to secur  
 himself and destroy them : The lik  
 those who were at the passages of th  
 River confidently assured me.

And now the Enemy being come  
 those of the Castle of *Chagre* fought  
 whole day, and defended themselve  
 with great Valour and Resolution, Kil  
 ing above two hundred Men, and re  
 pulsing above six Assaults, until the *Em*  
*lish* taking advantage of the night, an  
 b

by the help of their Fire-balls set on Fire the Fortifications, because the out-sides were of Wood. They likewise burnt the *Castellans* or Governours House, being thatched with Palm, and consumed all the good Arms within. There was Killed above half the People, the Lieutenant also and the *Castellan*, who all had behaved themselves with great Valour, and had it not been for the Fire, the Enemy had never gained it.

Am. Dom.  
1670.  
Januar.

At the unhappy News of the loss of this considerable Castle, those on the River were extreamly astonished, and fearing the *English* would come up to them with two thousand Men, *Luis de Castillo* Captain of the *Mulatto's*, whom the *Castellan Saludo*, had ordered to his Post, a place called *Barro Colorado*, having called a Council of War of those Officers under his Command, without having any Order of mine or Power to do it, retired to *Barbacoa*, forsaking his Post, without so much as ever seeing the Face of the Enemy: The *Castellan Saludo* did the same, quitting the Fortifications of *Barbacoa*, and retired with

An. Dom.  
1670.  
Januar.

his Men to *Cruzes*. Before this, at the first notice I had of the loss of the Castle of *Chagre*. Two mestises called the *Sollices* and a Negro of *Uregoa*, offered with a hundred Men to regain the Castle, or so to disorder the Enemy in case they should attempt to come up the River, as to hinder them: And for fear they should gain the Castle of *Santos*, I sent *Gil de la Torre* who had been Lieutenant there, to Govern and Defend it. But neither of these complied with their undertaking; for having sent two hundred and fifty chosen Men, instead of the one hundred they had desired, with the *Sollices*, who meeting the Enemy on the River, neither durst they stay to Fight him, as they might have done, nor did they pass on to regain the Castle of *Chagre*: But rather went round by the Mountain, and came out at *Capira*, after which they all dispersed without doing any good at all.

In this conjuncture having had the misfortune to have been lately Blooded three times for an *Erysipelas*, I had in my right Leg, I was forced to rise out of my Bed, and march to *Guiabal* with  
the

the rest of the People, which I had raised in *Panama*; where I staid until I understood the exact course of the Enemies march, because I would be sure not to miss them, for they might have gone by *Barbacoa*, *Port Gilloa* and *Puerta de loes Naos*.

An. Dom.

1670.

Januar.

With me I took eight hundred Men, and three hundred *Negroes*, that were *Vassalls*, and *Slaves* of the *Affentistaes*. And from the aforesaid place, I sent to *Cruzes* three hundred Men, amongst whom went one hundred *Indians* of *Darien*, with their *Commanders*; Of these I had greater *Credit* and *Opinion* than of any others, yet had not these the courage to perform any thing.

Having been a day in *Guiabal*, and my Men pretty well refreshed, I received a Letter from a *Negro* Captain, called *Prado*, in which he assured me that the *Enemy* marched against us two thousand strong; which News so much discouraged my Men, that they ceased not to importune and press me to return to the *Town*, protesting they would defend themselves in it to the last.

  
 An. Dom.  
 1670.  
 Januar.

But it being impossible then to fortifie it, it having many entrances, and the Houses all built of Wood; so soon as the Enemy should once make a breach, we should quickly be exposed to their fury, and forced miserably to shift for our selves; for which reasons I consented not to them. Next morning at break of day, I found my self with not above one third part of my Men, the rest having deserted me. So that I was constrained to return back to the City, to perswade them to Fight there at *Panama*, there being no other remedy.

I arrived on *Saturday* night at *Panama*, and *Sunday* morning went to the great Church, where having received the Holy Communion before our Blessed Lady of Immaculate Conception, with great Devotion. I went to the principal guard, and to all that were present, I expressed my self to this effect. *That all those, who were True Catholicks, Defenders of the Faith, and Devoto's of our Lady of Pure and Immaculate Conception, should follow my Person, being that same day at four a Clock in the afternoon, resolved to march out to seek the Enemy, and with*  
this

this caution, that he that should refuse to do it, should be held for Infamous and a Coward, basely slighting so precise an Obligation.

An. Dom.  
1670.  
Januar.

All proffered me their assistance, except those that had slunk from me at *Guiabal*; And when I had drawn them up in order, I carried the chief of them to the great Church, where in the presence of our Lady of Pure and Immaculate Conception, I made an Oath to die in her Defence; And I gave her a Diamond Ring of the Value of forty thousand pieces of *Eight*, in token of Compliance with my word, and heartily invoked her aid. And all present made the same Oath, with much fervour.

The Images of the Pure and Immaculate Conception, ever since the day of the Fight at *Chagre* Castle, had been carried out in general Procession, attended by all the Religious, and Fraternity of the Cathedral of *St. Francis*, that of the Nuns of our Lady of the *Rosarie*, those of *San Domingo*, and those of the *Mercedes*, together with all the Saints and Patrons of the Religious. And always

*An. Dom.*  
1670.  
*Januar.*

the most Holy Sacrament in all Churches was uncovered and exposed to publick view. Masses were continually said for my happy success. I parted with all my Jewels and Relicks collected in my Pilgrimage, presenting them to the aforesaid Images, Saints and Patrons.

After this I marched with my Army about a League from *Panama* having with me three Field pieces covered with leather and charged. And from that place I ordered another Party with two other Guns, of the Men which came from the River, being above three hundred, to advance towards the Enemy, which neither did any good.

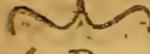
This Body of Men which I had thus brought with me, was compounded of two sorts, Valiant Military Men, and faint hearted Cowards, many of them having all their Estates, or pay due to them, left in the Castle of *Chagre*, and *Puerto Velo*, and a great part of my Men were *Negroes*, *Nulattos* and *Indians*, to the number of about twelve hundred, besides two hundred *Negroes* more belonging to the *Astiento*. Our Fire Arms were few

few and bad, in comparison of those the Enemy brought: For ours were Carbins, Harquebusses and Fowling pieces, but few Muskets for they had likewise been left in *Puerto Velo* and *Chagre*.

An. Dem.  
1670.  
Januar.

Now having formed the Army, into two double Squadrons, and the Cavalry which were two hundred, mounted on the same tired Horses which had brought them thither, and with two great Herds of Oxen and Bulls, drove thither by fifty Cow-keepers on purpose to disorder the Enemy. The Army all appeared brisk and courageous, desiring nothing more than to engage; nor wanted there any thing of *Regalo* to infuse Spirit into them. So that it seemed to me, by what I saw, and what they told me, that they would be able to charge the Enemy like Lightning.

On *Wednesday* morning, the Enemy appeared, seeming to direct their march towards our Rear in three Squadrons, wherein they had two thousand three hundred Men, as I understood for certain afterwards, but by and by they taking a compass, advanced to the Front of our Army.

  
 Ar. Dom.  
 1670.  
 Januar.

Army. I had put for Leader of our left Wing *Don Alonso Alcaudete*, and for Leader of the right Wing the Governour of *Be-ragues*, *Don Juan Portando Bargueno*, and in the Centre the Serjeant Major; To these I gave strict Command that none should move without my order, and that coming within shot, the three first Ranks should Fire on their Knees, and after this charge, they should give place to the Rear to come up and Fire, and that although they should chance to see any fall Dead, or Wounded, they should not quit their stations, but to the last extremity observe these their Orders.

I was at this time in the right Wing of the Vanguard, watching the Enemies motion, which was hasty, by the Foot of a Hill, in a narrow place, about three Musket shot from the left Wing of our Army. When on a sudden I heard a loud clamour, crying out, *Fall on, fall on; For they Fly*. At which *Don Alonso de Alcaudete*, was not able to keep them in their Ranks nor stop them from running away, though he cut them with his Sword, but they all fell into disorder; And I well knowing the Fatality of this,

gave

gave command that they should drive  
 in the Herds of Cattle, and charge  
 with the Horse. So putting my self  
 in the Head of the Squadron of the  
 right Wing, saying, *Come along Boys, there  
 is no other remedy now, but to Conquer, or  
 Die; Follow me.* I went directly to the  
 Enemy, and hardly did our Men see  
 some fall Dead, and others Wounded,  
 but they turned their backs, and fled;  
 leaving me there with only one *Negro*,  
 and one Servant that followed me. Yet  
 I went forward to comply with my  
 word to the Virgin, which was to Die  
 in her Defence, receiving a shot in a  
 staff which I carried in my Hand up-  
 right close to my cheek. At which mo-  
 ment came up to me a Priest of the  
 great Church, called *Juan de Dios* ( who  
 was wont to say Mass in my House )  
 beseeching me to retire and save my  
 self whom I twice sharply reprehended.  
 But the third time, he persisting, telling  
 me that it was meer desperation to Die  
 in that manner, and not like a Christian.  
 With that I retired, it being a miracle  
 of the Virgin to bring me off safe from  
 amidst so many thousand Bullets.

*An. Dom.*  
 1670.  
*Januar.*

  
 An. Dom.  
 1670.  
 Januar.

After this I endeavoured with all my industry to perswade the Souldiers to turn and face our Enemies, but it was impossible ; so that nothing hindering them, they entred the City, to which the Slaves and Owners of the Houses had put Fire, and being all of Boards and Timber, 'twas most of it quickly burnt, except the *Audiencia*, the Governours House, the Convent of the *Mercedes*, *San Joseph*, the Suburbs of *Malambo*, and *Pierde Vidas*, at which they say, the Enemy fretted very much for being disappointed of their Plunder. And because they had brought with them an *English* Man, whom they called *The Prince*, with intent there to Crown him *King of the Terra Firma*.

The *English* having thus got possession of the Relicks of our Town, found a Bark in the *Fasca*, although I had given order there should be none, yet had they not complied with my command, and when they would have set it on Fire, the Enemy came fast and put it out, and with it did us much damage, for they took three more with it, and made great havock of all they found in

the

the Islands of *Taboga*, *Otoque*, and *las Islas del Rey*, taking and bringing from thence many Prisoners.

*An. Dom.*  
1670.  
*Januar.*

After this misfortune, I gave order to all the People I met, that they should stay for me at *Nata* for there I intended to form the Body of an Army, once more to encounter the *English*. But when I came to that City, I found not one Soul therein, for all were fled to the Mountains.

The same happened to me at the Town from whence I dispatched a Vessel to *Peru*, with the sad News of our misfortune, as I had done by Land to *Guatimala*, *Mexico*, and by *Puerto Velo* o *Sparue*.

And although I afterwards attempted several times to form an Army, yet I could not do any good of it, because no Man would be perswaded to follow me. So that I remained utterly destitute of any Guard, till such time as the *English* marched back to the Castle of *Skagre* to make his Voyage for *Jamaica*.

There

An. D. m.  
1670.  
Januar.

There embarked themselves for *Peru*, without seeing the face of an Enemy, the *Castellan Saludo*, (whom I did not believe to be such a one) *Don Juan de Aras*, *Francisco Gonzales Carasco* being a young lively Captain, and many others.

This Sir, has been a Chastisement from Heaven, and the same might have happened to that great Captain *Gonsalo Fernando de Cordova*, as did to me, if his Men had deserted him, for one Man alone can do little.

In the middle of all this Torrent of Affliction, it was no small good fortune, to have the Fort of *San Geromino* in *Puerto Velo* finished; And to have the Fortifications of those two Castles made there anew. Because their first intent was to have attacked the said Castles, which are, as report goes, well furnished with Men and Ammunition.

If all were lost, I hope God would give me patience to suffer so great a Punishment. But so it is, that all the Presidents together that this Kingdom has

ever

An. Dom.

1670.

Januar.

Januar.

ever had ; have not done the third part of what I have done, in order to the prevention of these mischiefs : But I know my self so unfortunate as not to have People sent me out of *Spain* that are paid ; And so long as that shall happen not to be so in this Kingdom, and that *Chagre* and *Panama* shall not be fortified, they will be in perpetual danger of losing the *Indies*.

This is what has passed , omitting infinite particulars, not to enlarge too much , and which is all I have to say to you, whose Life God preserve many years. *Panama, &c.*

---

The

An.Dom.

1671.

July.

( 160 )

*The Relation of Colonel Beeston,  
his Voyage to Carthagena, for  
adjusting the Peace made in  
Spain, for the West-Indies,  
&c.*

**C**olonel *William Beeston* having received Orders and Instructions from the Honourable *Sir Thomas Linch* Knight his Majesties Lieutenant Governour of the Island of *Jamaica*, to embark on the *Assistance* Frigate, for his Negotiation to *Carthagena*, there to Congratulate and Adjust with that Governour the Peace that had been made in *Madrid* for the *West-Indies*, by his Excellency *Sir William Godolphin* Knight his Majesty of Great *Brittains* Ambassador in the Court of *Spain* : And the *Conde de Penneranda* ; And having also Power to demand all such Prisoners not only *English* but any other Nation, which had

had been taken under the Colours of his Majesty in order to his Service.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

On *Sunday*, *July* the sixteenth 1671. We went aboard, and immediately put to Sea; The Colonel having a handsome Train of Servants, and half a dozen Gentlemen, who went out of respect to wait on him, and of curiosity to see the *Spaniards* Country. We had also attending on us another Frigate called the *Welcome*, commanded by Captain *Vilgresse*.

*Wednesday* the nineteenth, Captain *Hubert* having been sick some few days before, died at about four a Clock in the afternoon, in the latitude of fifteen degrees: And on the twentieth at ten in the morning, and in latitude fourteen degrees was decently, and with the usual Ceremonies of such persons dying there, buried in the Sea.

*Sunday* the twenty third in the morning, we fell in with the Land of *Cartagena* and stood towards the City, which we came in view of at one a Clock; And being within about a league and a half of

M

it,

An.Dom.  
1671.  
July.


 it, the Colonel sent off the Pinnace, with a White Flag, and in her Mr. *William Stone*, and Mr. *David Gomez*, with these Orders: That after due respects paid to the Governour, they should tell him that the Ships that appeared before the City, were two of his Majesty of Great Britains Frigats, which were sent thither by the Honourable Sir *Thomas Linch* his Majesties Lieutenant Governour of *Jamaica*. And that they were sent from a Gentleman on board to him, to let him know who he was, and further to acquaint him, that he came by order of the said Governour to Congratulate, and adjust with him, the Peace made in *Madrid* for the *West-Indies*.

That the said Gentleman desired to know, whether they might have Liberty to come on shoar, and return on board again with safety, as their business might require: The which if he would promise they would come ashoar, and impart what they had in Commission to him.

The Colonel moreover ordered them to acquaint the Governour, that it wa  
nc

not the Custom of his Majesties Ships of War, to salute any place where-ever they should come with their Ordinance, unless they were assured of a due return, which if he would please to promise by those Gentlemen at their coming back on board; We would salute the City.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

About five in the evening our Pinnace came off with their White Flag furled, and Mr. Stone at his coming aboard, brought this account: That the Governour entreated him to tell the Colonel, that he was very welcome; that he should have all the Liberty he could desire, both in coming ashore and returning aboard; that the City was ready to receive us with all respect, and where we should be with all manner of Freedom; and that the Colonel might assure himself, he should be treated, as a Person bearing that Character ought to be: and if we should think good to salute the City, they would return the respect with an equal number of Guns. Which civil answer having received, we fired from the *Assistance* twenty one, and from the *Welcome* fifteen Guns, which they

answered from their Walls with forty.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

*Munday* the twenty fourth, we went ashoar, with both the Ships Pinnaces, and for the more solemnity, had salutes from both the Frigates at our putting off.

At our landing, which was at a small distance from the Town-wall, we were met by ten Coaches, a Company of Foot, the Serjeant Major of the Town, and the Captain *Bocca Chica* the *Castellan*, or Commander of the Castle, with several other Gentlemen of Quality and saluted with those Ordinance, which lay on that part of the Wall next us, and thence conducted to the House of the Governour *Don Pedro de Ribadaneira*; in our way to which, the streets were extreamly thronged with People, who wondred much at our Garb; being used to see none but those of their own Nation.

When we came to the Governours who received us at the stair head, entering into a large Room, we found him waited on by about fifty of the Best Gentlemen.

Gentlemen of the City, who as himself was, were richly habited, and adorned with Gold and Jewels, and many of them of the Orders of Saint *Jago*, *Catratava*, and *Alcantara*. After the Ceremony of our reception was over, all then sat down; The Governour with great compliment placing the Colonel, and Captain *Reide* his Companion, in the two first Chairs on the right hand, no Apologies on their parts serving to excuse it.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

After this the Colonel delivered his Letters and other Papers relating to the Affair he came about, which were given to the Secretary, to cause them to be translated, and then they passed the time in publick Discourse. At noon we were treated with an extraordinary Dinner, served all in Plate, and entertained with Musick, much Cheerfulness shown, and great expressions of their Satisfaction, by Drinking his Majesties Health, the Queens, his Royal Highness the Duke of *Yorks* and others. betwixt this, and *Wednesday*, during which, the Papers were translating; we spent most of the time in treating

~  
An.Dom.

1671.

July.

such Gentlemen of Quality, as the Governour permitted to come on board, and see the Frigates; who gave him an account of the Strength and Beauty of them, with which, and their entertainment, they were infinitely pleased.

On *Wednesday* morning the Governour called his Council together, and having placed Colonel *Beeston* on his right Hand, and Captain *Reide* on his left. The Papers were all read, and the business of the Peace was Discours'd, not without much resentment, for the taking of *Panama*, which was with great eagerness and dissatisfaction urged, as done after certain notice of the conclusion of the Peace, which they alledged was published in *Carthagena* the second of *March*.

All which the Colonel excused, as much as he could, acquainting them with our Ignorance of it in *Jamaica*, till the Arrival of Sir *Thomas Linch* our Present Governour.

Then the Colonel demanded of them our *English* Prisoners taken by them  
which

which were immediately delivered to us, to the number of three and thirty; And to pacifie in some measure their complaints, it was at length concluded on by us, That all *Spanish Negroes*, of the Provinces of *Carthagena* and *Panama*, which had been taken and could be found in *Jamaica*, and that could prove they were free in their own Country, should be set at liberty: And that all *Negroes* of the said Provinces, which were Slaves should be redeemed by their Masters, if they would come for them, at eighteen or twenty pounds *per head*.

An.Dom.  
1671.  
July.

After we had quite finished our business, The City invited us to Dinner, where we were nobly treated, as well with Feasting, as with their great Guns, and all other expressions of their Joy for the Peace. Though in the main, they seemed suspicious, as doubting whether or no we intended to keep it strictly; And to strengthen it, soon after Dinner, there came an Express to the Governour, from the wind-ward, giving him an account, that there were two Privateers come to an Anchor, near *Point de Canu*, which is about five leagues


 from the City. At which they seemed  
*An.Dom.* infinitely dissatisfied, and confidently  
 1671. affirmed they must needs be *English*,  
*July.* and told us with all that there was but  
 small likelihood the Peace should be long  
 continued, when our Privateers came  
 before the Town, whilst we were there  
 treating with them, and owning the  
 Peace. To appease which, the Colo-  
 nel assured them, Sir *Thomas Linch* had  
 called in all the Commissions, and that he  
 was confident we had not one Privateer  
 abroad. So that if there were any such  
 Vessells out, they were *French* or *Tor-*  
*tuga*; But for their better satisfaction  
 if the Governour desire it, he would  
 send one of the Frigats to see what they  
 were. Which offer he gladly accepted  
 And that he might see we intended no-  
 thing more than the Preservation of the  
 Peace, the Colonel sent Captain *Wil-*  
*gresse* to Sea, who returned again in  
 twenty four hours, having been beyond  
 the place, where they were reported to  
 have been, but saw none, at which they  
 were again satisfied.

The remainder of the time we staid  
 here, which was whilst the Governour  
 Paper

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

Papers were dispatching, we spent in viewing the Town, and treating several Gentlemen of theirs a board, who were curious to see the Frigats and their strength.

The City of *Carthagena* lies on a Bay by the Sea side, built on a Sand, but to Landward it is very boggy. It is in length about three quarters of a mile, and not full half a mile in breadth. 'Tis walled all round with a thick stone wall of about four and twenty foot high, with Bastions built with Orillons, in some parts, in others they are plain: But has neither Grass nor Ramparts. The Guns which are in number one hundred twenty six, are most Brass and Copper, and lie upon the Parapets, and looking over the tops of the walls, without either Battlements, or common Baskets, to blind them. In the wall are three Gates; one to the South called *San Domingo*; one to the North East, called *Santa Catalina*, and one to the East, which goes to the Harbour, and into the Country. This City nevertheless is not strong, for there is neither Castle, nor any considerable place of strength in it; and moreover to the North

North West, which is the Bay, those  
An.Dom.

1671.

July.

winds have made in the wall three great Breaches, which may be entred with ease. The People likewise are not many besides Church Men, and for the most part are *Creolians* who are half *Spaniard* and half *Indian*; There are also many *Molatto's* and *Negroes* amongst them. Their Souldiers are Armed ( for Fire Arms ) only with match Locks, in the use of which they are likewise very unexpert.

The City in general is well built with Stone, and covered with Tile; the streets are narrow, and the Houses for the most part contiguous, and most of them four or five stories high, with Balconies of Wood and great Wooden Lattices as they have in *Spain*. Here are many Beautiful Churches, and other Publick Structures. One of their greatest wants is fresh water, having none but what falls from the Clouds, for the reception whereof, they have large Cisterns in most Houses and likewise under the Bastions in the walls, where they keep and husband it till God send a fresh supply. The Town appears very Beautiful

ful at a distance, for there are many Cacao Nut Trees which resemble Palms, growing promiscuously in several parts thereof, and overtopping the Houses; which is a delightful Ornament to it.

*An. Dom.*  
1671.  
July.

On the East side of it, about a mile distant, upon an Eminence stands a Castle called *Santa Madalena*, provided with many Guns of Brass, Copper and Iron, which they look upon, as of great strength, and able to do much in their defence, and for preservation of their City.

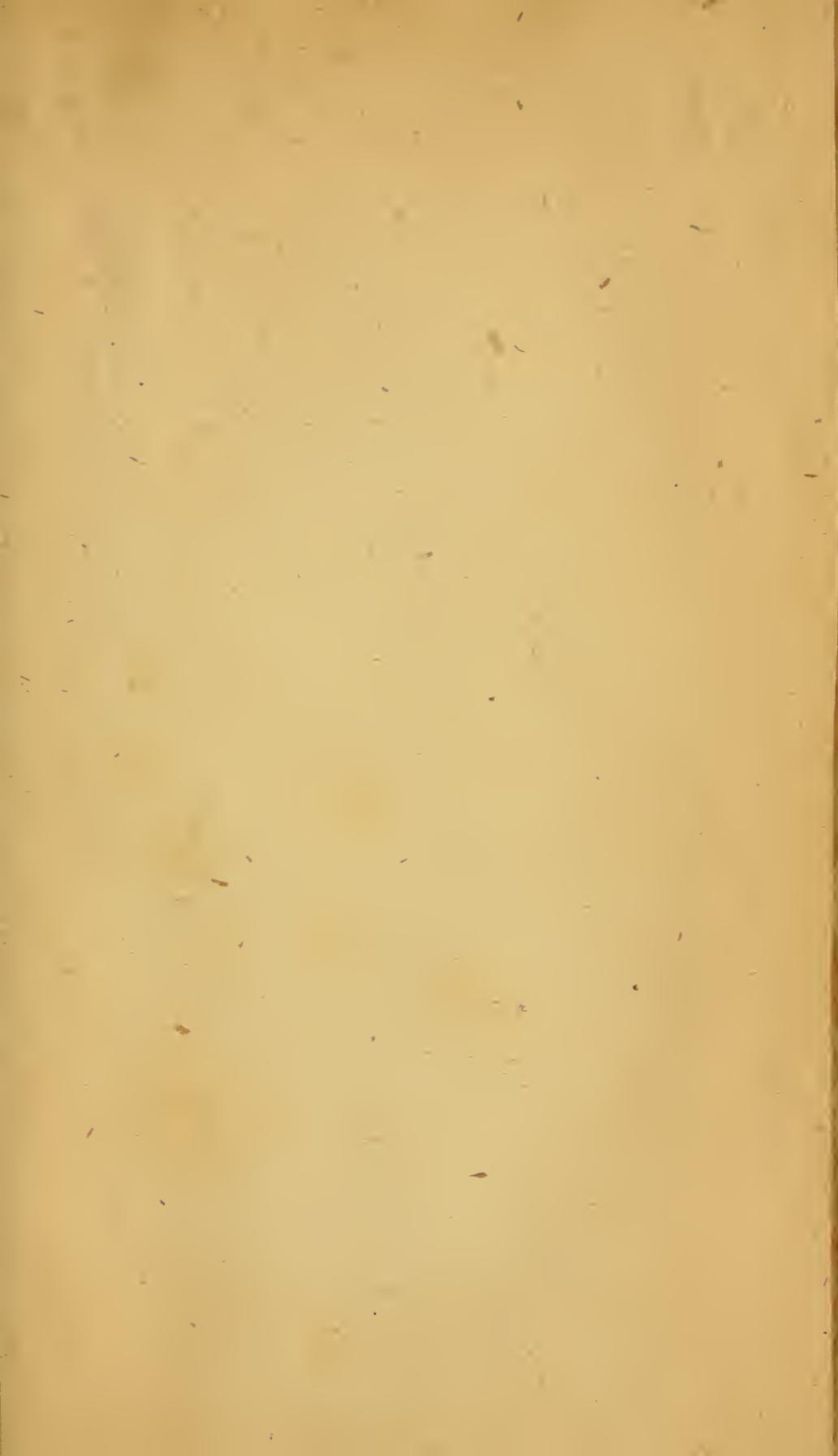
Whilst we staid here some of our Company were desirous to treat with one *Herman* an Eminent Factor here for the *Grillo's* Genoese Merchants in *Spain*, in hopes to have sold him some *Negroes* from *Jamaica*, but he was so ill beloved by the People, and they were so suspicious of us, lest we should sell the *Negroes* which waited on us, that we could not have any discourse with him.

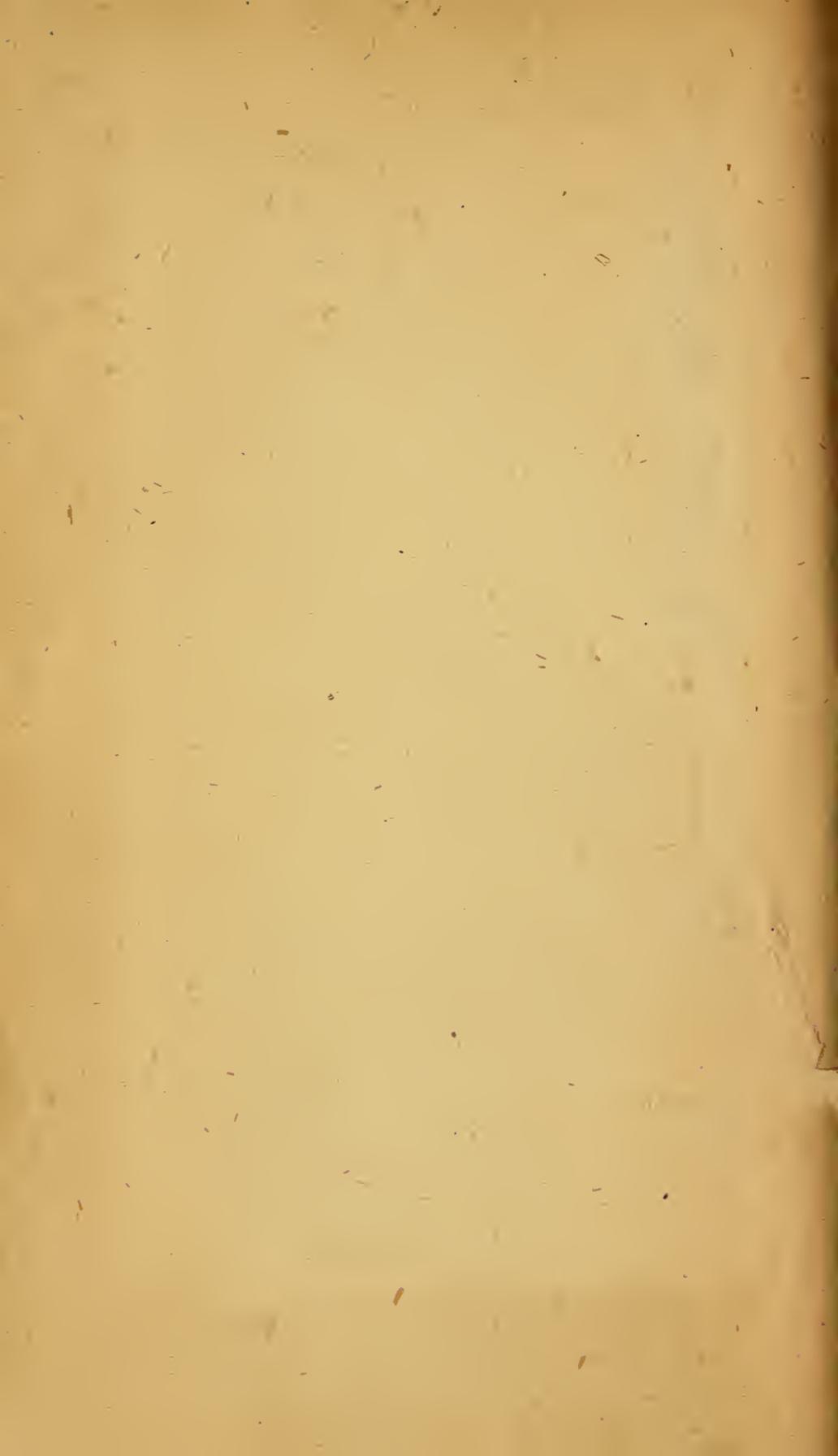
On *Friday* the twenty eighth. We received our Letters and Dispatches, and in the afternoon took our leaves of the

the Governour and City, and went on  
*An. Dom.* board, staying all *Saturday* to fit our  
 1671. Ships.  
 July.

*Sunday* morning we Sailed, saluting  
 the City at our going off ; which they  
 with the same number of Guns answered.

*Tuesday, August* the first, we met with  
 the *Santa Cruz*. Captain *Francisco Ga-*  
*ribaldo* Commander, a Ship of thirty  
 two Guns. Sixteen *Petreros*, and a  
 hundred and six Men, she belonged to  
 the *Grillo's*, and had on board a hun-  
 dred and twenty thousand pieces of *Eight*,  
 with which she was going from *Car-*  
*thagena*, to *Corizo*, to buy *Negroes*. Out  
 of her we took Five Prisoners, which  
 made our number thirty eight. After  
 which we passed on ; And without any  
 thing worthy of remark in our Voyage,  
 standing over for *Jamaica* ; On *Mun-*  
*day August* the seventh in the morning,  
 we arrived, and came to an Anchor  
 in *Port Royal Harbour*.





MAR 16 1926

