

Book No. 8- [Mar.30-Apr.28, 1846]

Canton, Monday March 30, 1846.

Received letters this morning from the Sandwich Islands. The last date was Feby 16. The package came from Hong Kong having been brought to China by the Schooner Mary belonging to Skinner & Co. and commanded by Mr. Sewerscroop, or at least the letters came by his hand.

In receiving these communications just at this time I have another instance of the kind ordering of providence. Had I left on Friday, as was contemplated, or any time before to day, I should have failed to receive the intelligence, which I now have, from home, and failed of course of communicating the fact to my wife.

All my arrangements being completed and being informed that I must be on board of the Lucas this evening, it was thought best I should not wait for the Captain who would not get away till evening; so a passage boat was employed and my baggage sent on board. At about 3 o'ck I took leave of my kind friends at the house of Dr. Bridgman and accompanied by himself I proceeded to the boat, and there bidding adieu to my kind friend, I took my seat. The passage down was rather long, being about 3 hours & a half, the distance being only 7 or 8 miles. I easily found the vessel and was received on board with due attention, and shortly took to my berth feeling much exhausted by the days excitement and labors. The Captain arrived at about 9 o'ck in the evening. I should have noticed that the Captain's lady was on board, who very kindly received me and gave directions to the Steward to make up my bed in my stateroom; and provide a sufficient quantity of out-

side covering, of which I had not a supply.

At Whampoa.

Tuesday, March 31st 1846.

Early in the morning I heard movements of getting under way. The machinery connected with the windlass for taking up the anchor was in operation under the willing hands of part of the crew- while another portion were engaged in executing other orders connected with getting ready to sail. Pretty soon all sailing movements were stopped, the anchor was allowed to go back again and a great scope of chain was let out- a squall had sprung up and blew furiously for awhile, which seemed for a few moments to endanger her running afoul of another vessel lying near. The squall was of short continuance, and it was not long before movements were again made of getting under way, and we were soon in a moving state, the vessel being surrounded with Chinese boats, whose owners had been along side waiting to close up their concerns with the Captain, the comprodore, not least important had his claims to be attended to- and as the vessel moved very slowly and had several times in consequence of tide, wind or current, to come to anchor, there was abundance of time to make settlements with all those who had any demands.

I should here notice that I raised some blood this morning. I know of no reason for it except the unusual excitement and exertions of yesterday. In getting everything ready to go there was necessarily required an effort, and then in the midst of this, to receive letters from my family, which, as I should not have another opportunity to acknowledge, I was desirous to notice in my closing communication to my wife, to be left and sent

to the islands by the first opportunity- probably by the Mary to return sometime hence,- all these things affected me and produced a heavy pulsation, and is the only assignable cause of raising blood. I continued in my Stateroom during the day, and had arrow-root supplied by myself & made by the steward brought to me for my food.

A dead light opening into the side of my stateroom immediately over my berth, was lifted and through this aperture I was able to look out and see something of the shore and what was lying on the water or passing by us as we slowly moved down the river.

The Captain enquired after my health several times and instructed me to call upon the steward to provide for me anything I might need for my comfort.

Wednesday April 1st 1846.

Having come to anchor last night near the Bogue, the first thing this morning that was heard was that of the work of getting under way; which was soon accomplished, and we were again moving down the river with a very light breeze. Had thunder, lightning and rain at intervals during the day. Towards evening a smart breeze sprung up, but it was not exactly in our favor, and the pilot was discharged giving the proper course to steer in order to run clear of the islands in sight. The Captain paid him his fee & made a present of some beef and bread.-

I have not raised any more blood, and being unwilling to confine myself to my stateroom longer than is necessary, I took my seat at the table for dinner. I proposed a blessing at meals to which the Captain very readily gave consent. His readiness to the proposition I would attributed<sup>[sic]</sup> to the good pleasure of God, and here record my thanks to the giver of all good for his mercies.

It is a great comfort to me to be able at every meal to address God in an audable <sup>[sic]</sup> manner. May my conduct in all respects be consistent.

With the assistance of the steward I had my trunks placed in my stateroom so as to be easily got at and opened.

Thursday April 2nd. 1846.

The wind during the night was light and not much in our favor and we of course made but little progress, though we have gained a safe offing. Had some pretty heavy thunder this morning, the sound of which rolling in majesty over the waters reminded me of the description of the phenomenon as contained in the 29th Psalm which I read.

I am more comfortable than I have been since my embarkation.

The Grand Ladrone was seen in the distance.

I have read again the letters of my dear wife which came to hand on the day of my leaving Canton. I feel very thankful that I was permitted to receive them. I must be long separated from my dear family but I pray they may be kept from all evil and preserved in life and that I may experience the wish of the apostle in the behalf of himself and his associates contained in the following expressions: Now God himself and our Father and our Lord Jesus Christ direct our way unto you. 1 Thes. 3:11 So may I be directed back to my friends at the Sandwich Islands.

This day the Captain calls the day of his departure, and counts from this.

Friday, April 3rd. 1846.

The morning sun with pleasant rays is now shining through the dead light into my stateroom; the wind blows moderate-

ly and the sea is smooth: canary birds are singing merrily in their cages hung up in the cabin. The sight and sound are agreeable and cheering to the spirits after a long period of gloomy weather - cold and rain experienced while shut up in Canton. Read Ps. 30: 2 & 3. and prayed the Lord that if consistent with his will the sentiment might be fulfilled in my experience : "O Lord, God I cried unto thee and thou hast healed me. O Lord, thou has brought up my soul from the grave: and thou hast kept me alive that I should not go down to the pit." The Lord knows how much I desire to be restored to my family again, and I doubt not the willingness of God to grant my desires, and that they will be granted if it shall be for his glory; Nor can I desire it otherwise.

Lat. 21° 14'. Long. 113° 46. Ther. 77°

The Great Ladrone is in Lat. 21° 57'.

I find the temperature quite agreeable more so than any time since I came to Canton. A pleasant day and moon & stars visible at night.

Saturday, April 4th 1846.

Lat. 20° 48'. Long. 114° 02'.

Another pleasant day though the atmosphere continues to be somewhat thick though not so much so as to shut out the rays of the sun. A light Southerly breeze, which being ahead causes our progress to be slow.

Yesterday saw pumace stone floating upon the water: the Captain scooped up a piece and preserved it. It is like that which was picked up in the Pacific when I came down in the Congaree.

Sabbath, April 5th 1846.

This has been to me a quiet and pleasant Sabbath as regards my mind. The time has been employed in reading and con-

templation and attempts to pray. I hope not altogether without profit. Still I have to lament my spiritual barrenness and that my soul is not fruitful and vigorous as a watered garden. Have read two chapters in the "Fountain of Life," and two also in Baxter's "Saints Rest". These works are rich in religious sentiment

I have had something of a diarrhoea ever since I came on board, which is attended with pain and flatulency. I have taken paragoric and peppermint several times and I have also taken "cordial" prepared for this kind of complaint, which the Captain was kind enough to furnish me; but I do not yet obtain relief, though I hope the complaint will not become obstinate: Perhaps it may be the effects of the sea, and may have taken the place of sea-sickness, with which, in its ordinary way, I have not been affected.

All has been still on board the vessel, nothing in the form of work has been going. The sailors appeared in clean garments, and they are released from every duty except that necessary to sailing.

Monday, April 6th 1846.

The weather continues to be moderate, with the wind from the southward as usual and of course against a head wind our progress has been slow.

Lat. N.  $19^{\circ} 35'$ . E. Long.  $115^{\circ} 25'$  Ther. 81.

I am getting better of my diarrhoea.

Tuesday April 7 1846.

N. Lat.  $18^{\circ} 47'$  E. Long.  $113^{\circ} 52'$ .

The weather is pleasant and the breeze brisk; but being ahead, our progress is slow having for the last 24 hours been only

48 miles - that is- so many miles on our course, tho. we have sailed more than three times that distance in the form of beating.

Wednesday, April 8th 1846.

Lat. N.  $18^{\circ} 03'$  E. Long  $112^{\circ} 09'$ . Ther.  $80^{\circ}$

Fine weather, fresh southerly breeze- Captain anxious for a more favorable wind. I would desire to feel that it is of the Lord that made the wind that we are delayed. We shall doubtless experience many such delays during the voyage, and I would therefore pray to be prepared for them and to be held submissive under them. Why should any one be dissatisfied with what is of the Lord's appointment.

Our advance to the South 44 miles- I desire to be thankful that my diarrhoea is removed.

Thursday April 9 1846.

N. Lat.  $17^{\circ} 13'$  Long. E.  $113^{\circ} 54'$ . Ther.  $81^{\circ}$ .

Weather direction of wind and progress very much as yesterday.- say 53 miles southing.

Nothing to note except that a shark was seen beneath the waves- flying-fish skimming occasionally above them & birds flying over in pursuit. These poor things have no rest or safety - While pursued by fish under the surface, and by birds of prey ready to seize them above, they have a narrow chance of escape.- So sometimes the Saint seems to be pursued. How can he escape but by flying to Jesus.-

Friday, April 10th 1846.

N. Lat.  $16^{\circ} 50'$ , E. Long.  $114^{\circ} 05'$ . Ther.  $83^{\circ}$

Pleasant in every respect except in that of advance as during the last 24 hours we have only gained 23 miles - The Captain thinks that we have <sup>had</sup> a current setting to the north which has

retarded us at least 30 miles.

A ship in sight to the leeward of us.

The latter part of this day the wind has been a little more favorable, though 3 points at least from the right direction. Evenings very pleasant; moon near the full.-

Saturday April 11th 1846.

Lat.  $15^{\circ} 29'$ . E. Long.  $113^{\circ} 44'$ . Ther.  $83^{\circ}$

Have advanced to the southward 84 miles; but are at least a degree to the west of the course which with a fair wind we should pursue. More sail has been added to the ship that every possible advantage may be gained by the more favorable direction of the wind, tho. it is now three points adverse. The ship which hove in sight yesterday continues in sight having gained a little upon the wind.

Sometime about 9 o'clock this evening we were passed by a bark bound up the China sea. Did not speak. - This incident occurred under the following date Sabbath.

Sabbath, April 12th 1846.

N. Lat.  $13^{\circ} 34'$ . E. Long.  $112^{\circ} 55'$  Ther. 84.

A very pleasant and quiet day and making pretty good progress. I have enjoyed satisfaction in reading the "Fountain of Life" and "Mute Christian". I earnestly desire the blessing of God on these privileges.

Monday April 13th. 1846.

N. Lat.  $11^{\circ} 42'$ . E. Long.  $112^{\circ}$  Ther. 84.

Weather very much today as it was yesterday. Engaged the services of the steward to carry up my mattress & bed clothes to give them an airing.

Tuesday, April 14th 1846.



N. Lat.  $9^{\circ}$ . 25. E. Long.  $111^{\circ}$  38 Ther.  $84^{\circ}$ .

The weather during the last 24 hours has been very fine- could not have been more agreeable. It is like some of our best Sandwich Island weather. And I have just now been thinking of my friends there. It is two o'clock P. M. and this is the time when the brethren will have assembled for the Sab. Sch. concert at the house of Bro. Castle. There is Bro. Cook and his scholars, there perhaps are Maria Jane & Martha Ann and others. Perhaps my communications by the Audax have been rec<sup>d</sup> and I may be remembered in the prayers.

Towards evening the wind hauled to the northward, the change of wind being attended with a shower of rain of not long continuance.

Wednesday, April 15th, 1846.

Lat.  $7^{\circ}$  28'. Long. E.  $110^{\circ}$ . 30. Ther.  $86^{\circ}$

Weather continues to be pleasant, and having a good breeze in our favor, we consider ourselves as highly prospered. Our course is S.S.W. and we are steering for the island (Quoin is a mountain on the island) Great Natuna or Boongooran, but in making that we must pass North Natunas, which is situated about 30 miles N.W. from Great Natuna.

Sun is now N. dec. from us.-

Thursday, April 16th 1846.

N. Lat.  $6^{\circ}$ - 00. E. Long.  $109^{\circ}$  07' Ther.  $86^{\circ}$

Weather continues pleasant with a gentle favoring breeze. Our course since noon has been nearly South. The captain judging his chronometer to be farther East than the true time, he caused a change of course to the eastward and directed the helmsman to steer E. S. E. Took in studding sails and got up chain to be

ready to drop anchor should there be necessity for it, as land may be expected to be made in the night. A swallow was seen flying around the ship, which after several times lighting on different parts of the ship was at length taken; and the little thing seemed to be quite exhausted and also to be thirsty, as on being placed in a cage with a canary bird, in which there was a cup with water, it soon began to drink.

Friday, April 17th 1846.

N. Lat.  $3^{\circ} 56'$  E. Long.  $108^{\circ} 30'$ . Ther. 84.

Last night at about 11 o'clock North Natunas was in sight, and at sunrise we were up with the northern part of Great Natuna. As we were scant for room, the vessel was put as near to the wind as she could go, course varying S.E. by S. to S.S.E. Mieulle reef lay S. by compass, distant 12 or 14 miles and at 11 o'clock we passed this reef or a small island lying off the N. E. of G. Natuna, being laid down on the chart and named Mieulle Reef: having cleared this island we were less pinched as the coast trends more to the South west. This isl<sup>d</sup>. G. Natuna seems to be well wooded both in the interior and along shore. Groves of cocoanuts interspersed with native dwelling were presented to view all along the coast and smokes from fires of the inhabitants were ascending in several directions. Mount Quoin or Bedong was capped with clouds: it ascends from the shore on the side of the island toward the east and mounts to its summit presenting a front of forest trees- or as they seemed to me: it has an elevation of 6 to 8 thousand feet: this is mere guess work, as at 12 o'clock its summit is still cov<sup>d</sup>. with clouds. Seven or eight eminences besides Mt. Quoin appear inland, or rather a chain of hills, as they seemed to be connected.

I judge the island to be valuable for cultivation as the thrifty appearance of the forest indicates a good soil. The islands in this neighborhood are inhabited by Malays, who are said to be savage in their disposition and piratical in their habits. We saw two small vessels at anchor in what appeared a roadstead.

The wind died away in the afternoon, and became variable- with alternate calms and slight squalls; the clouds also settled over the land and hid all but the shore from our view; which seemed to pour down rain and by cooling the land sent us an occasional breeze. I hope we shall get so far from the land before dark as to feel safe during the night. We may expect variable winds & calms.

Saturday, April 18th 1846.

N. Lat.  $2^{\circ} 05'$  E. Long.  $108^{\circ} 33'$  Ther. 87

A gentle breeze continued through the night during which we passed West island, and which was in sight this morning 28 or 30 miles distant north east from us, being high land it was very distinctly seen. Saw two Malayan vessels schooner rigged one was standing towards Borneo, which lies East from us. Saw Haycock one of the S. Natunas bearing E. by N. also at noon St. Pierre bearing E.S.E. distant 25 miles. Western Island, Haycock & S. Pierre are all high land and can be seen 25 to 35 miles.

Sabbath, April 19th 1846.

N. Lat.  $0^{\circ} 57'$  E. Long.  $108^{\circ} 29'$  Ther. 85.

Land seen to day in order as follows:

Tumbelan Islands- high land of one seen.

Borneo- Mountain Tanjong Moora.

Booring Islands- these close to the <sup>i</sup> Island of Borneo, three eminencies visible all the latter part of the day.

Direction island close on our starboard bow made just dark.

Saw two small vessels on a wind steering to the Westward, they seemed for a time to be directing their course to us; but they could not keep up.- A very quiet day, going at the rate of 3 miles an hour; very little motion.

Monday, April 20, 1846.

S. Lat. 0. 14' E. Long. 168° 02' Ther. 85°

Passed Direction island at about 10 o'clock A. M. at noon it is seen astern of us distant 30 miles. The weather continues very moderate, the breeze gentle but favorable carrying us with all sail spread that will in any way take the wind at the rate of 3 miles an hour over a sea almost without a wave - We have been sailing at this rate and manner for the last three days. Have had an opportunity of seeing snakes of which I had previously heard: I saw two of very moderate length, having the appearance of the common striped snake or brown snake seen on land. I do not know that they have the temper or disposition of snakes, nor know that they resemble that species of reptile any farther than elongation of shape is concerned.

The atmosphere has become more obscure and has a hazy appearance; this was the fact during the early part of the day and about noon: but the general state of the atmosphere for some days past has been the reverse of dense or hazy, though the sky has not been entirely free from clouds. The following remarks of another (Mr. Lay known by some of us at the islands) who visited this region in 1837 agree with my observation: or as far as my observation goes it conduces to their confirmation: "Among the

natural appearances near the equator we notice the fixidity, and the varied configurations of the clouds in fine weather. We see them moulded into every diversity of form and of a texture so dense that they seem as if they were destined to be permanent decorations of the evening sky. Connected with this circumstance is a superior brilliancy of coloring blue, red and umber color in all their life and freshness."

Tuesday, April 21st. 1846.

S. Lat.  $1^{\circ} 44'$  E. Long.  $107^{\circ} 29'$  Ther. 86.

The captain says we have had a current setting us to the eastward, tho. our progress has been better than under such a circumstance could have been expected. Floating vegetable and other substances have been seen upon the water. A canoe was lowered and the mate picked up some of the pieces. The pieces secured however were not a vegetable production: they are parts of the scuttle fish- white and oval form or rather tongue shape, thin toward the edges- the substance looks a little like coral & yet is of a nature to float.

Wednesday, April 22nd. 1846.

S. Lat.  $2^{\circ} 08'$  E. Long.  $107^{\circ} 28'$  Ther. 87 $^{\circ}$

Having anchored last night at about 5 o'clock, on account of the current running strong to <sup>the</sup> eastward and setting us towards the island of Billiton, we remained until 12 o'clock at night, when the anchor was taken up, and with a slight breeze proceeded on our course. At about 9 h 30 m, the breeze having left us we dropped anchor again, and remained till about 11 h. 30 m, when a light breeze springing up from the eastward, we got under way again.

Gaspar Island in sight 27 miles distant bearing about S.W. by

compass. A ship seen yesterday continues in sight some 5 or 6 miles a stern of us. A gentle breeze sprung up which continued through the remainder of the day and evening.

For the two last days I have raised a little blood. The cause of it may have been my speaking in a tone rather more elevated than usual; as soon after using my voice in this manner I observed my expectoration to be discolored. Having felt pain in my side I applied a blister in the evening, which drew very well, and I hope will prove beneficial.

Thursday, April 23, 1846.

Straits of Gaspar

Ther. 86°

We passed Gaspar island in the night, and in the morning we were in the Strts. having a very light wind our progress was very slow. In sight Pulo Leat on the east also North & South islands - On the W. Pulo Lepa and the island of Banca. Tanjong Brekat a conspicuous mountain on Banca was distinctly seen. Entrance point is the S.W. point of Pulo Lepa.

Discovery Rock lies in this passage: it is a rock about 4 feet under water and of course is a dangerous <sup>impedement to</sup> obstruction in the navigation.

Friday, April 24 1846.

S. Lat. 3° 47'. E. Long. 106° 43'

Ther. 87°

A very light breeze from the northward. In sight two barks and a Chinese Junk- One of the Barks is English the other Dutch. We went so near the former the Bleng as to speak her. She left Shanghai on the 19th of March.- Saw a large body on the water which we judged to be a rock; but the Dutch bark went so near it that we concluded it was something less dangerous in its nature

than a rock. It was probably a collection of trees & rift substances.- or of logs, sea weed branches and vegetable substances from the islands. We saw at a distance from it what we took to be a cocoanut tree with its branches floating.

We anchored this morning, but a slight breeze springing up we did not remain stationary more than an hour.

Saturday April 25th 1846

S. Lat.  $4^{\circ} 36'$ . E. Long.  $106^{\circ} 44'$  Ther.  $87\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$

Our progress is very slow, as the record of our position at noon fully shows: and yet we keep steadily moving forward. A current is setting us to the eastward and to keep from drifting out of our course, we have steered two points farther to the west than we otherwise should. The English Bark is still in sight some four miles a stern of us.

This is the birthday of Maria Jane i.e. the date of her birth- but as we are in East Long. we are one day advance of the islands' in time.- The difference in longitude makes their time 6 h. 22 minutes before us, that is to say, when it was 6 o'clock here it was 12 o'clock & 22 min. at the islands.

We are advancing to a situation where we shall have islands, rocks and shoals in our neighborhood though now 3 o'clock P. M. no object of the kind is in sight. North Watcher is expected to be the first land in sight; it lies in about  $5^{\circ} 12' S.$   $106^{\circ} 32' E.$  and perhaps it is the only land we shall see till we make the isl<sup>d</sup> of Java. We shall pass, however, the following.

Brouwer's Shoals,  $5^{\circ} 06' S.$   $106^{\circ} 15' E.$

Two Brothers  $5^{\circ} 10' S.$   $106^{\circ} 5' E.$

Jason Rock  $5^{\circ} 27' S.$   $106^{\circ} 21' E.$

Lynn Shoal ) these, the Two Brothers and Brouwers Shoals  
                  ) )  
Dolphin Rock )

are all within a compass, of which the greatest diameter is not more than 13 miles.

About sun set the mate went aloft and reported North Watcher; but it is so far off and islands and shoals being in the neighborhood, the captain thinks it will not be so safe to run by the bearings of N. Watcher, as to come to anchor in due time and wait for daylight to shape his course, so as to run clear of all danger.

Sabbath, April 26th 1846.

S. Lat.                      E. Long.                      Ther.                      87.

The ship was brought to anchor at 12 ock and at 4 ock A.M. when the watch was called preparations were made to get under way. As soon as it was day light we were again moving - North Watcher and the Two Brothers in sight our course being to the westward of the former.

The Bark which has been in company has gained somewhat upon us during the night owing to our having come to anchor. West Island was in sight during all the last part of the day. At evening- Java on the East and Sumatra on the West were seen- clouds resting on the high lands of both of these Noted islands; but particularly dense and dark on Sumatra. The setting sun gave to the clouds a majestic appearance, the base resting upon the land, of the deepest hue, finely contrasted with the blushing and variegated tints of the upper portion of them tinged by the setting sun - the sky above & around of lighter colors, gave a fine effect to the view. My thoughts adverted to the dark minded tribes inhab-



iting these fine islands- the dark clouds being emblematical of their  
ignorance and moral and mental <sup>degradation</sup> darkness - the brightness & beauty  
reflected on the portion above emblematical of the light and bless-  
edness of the Gospel, emanating from the sun of righteousness  
whose healing beams have glanced & touched on every land, and which  
are destined ere long to scatter all the darkness which now rest  
upon the nations. I would add the prayer that the Saviour would  
speedily send the Gospel to every dark land, and bless its <sup>benign</sup> divine  
~~benign~~ rays to the salvation of every benighted dweller on earth.  
Read three chapters in the Saints' Rest and one chap. in the Fount-  
ain of Life.

Monday, April 27 1846.

The wind was light during the night and the sea perfect-  
ly smooth and we had made but little progress. A pleasant breeze  
springing up at an early hour we soon found we were nearing the  
entrance of the Straits, most of the islands in the Straits being  
in plain sight, the most conspicuous are the following: Button,  
Stroom Rock, Thwart the Way, Cap. Button & Cap are high rocks  
covered with verdure, and after you have passed them seem to stand  
in a line and exactly to resemble each other. On the Sumatra side,  
the most conspicuous objects, besides the general aspect of the land,  
were Rajah Bassa a mountain on the main island and Pulo Bessy and  
Pulo Crockatoa islands. These three objects rear their heads &  
attract the eye as you advance. We had a strong current against  
us, and it was nearly dark when we passed the Cap which is only a  
few miles North of Anger. Between 7 & 8 o'clock the wind died away  
and the anchor was dropped pretty near the shore and not far from  
the desired anchorage; but it was a place and position which at

some other season of the year would have been one of much danger. At this period, however, nothing was to be feared.

I have been much gratified with the scenes of verdure that have passed before me to-day. I am thankful that our passage into the Straits was not on the Sabbath day, as on the last of the last week that seemed to be the prospect. I am thankful too that it occurred on Monday or at least not on the last day of the week; for had we arrived on Saturday rather than Monday we should have been surrounded with native craft, and there would have been a strong temptation on the part of the sailors to have made purchases. The orders of the ship however are that the Sabbath shall be observed and that no work shall be attended to except what is necessary to the sailing or safety of the vessel.

By means of the glass I have been able to gaze at the mountains, hills, eminences, slopes, ravines, and indentations that have been presented by these tropical islands. The hills & eminences are clothed with a lively verdure to their summits, varying in hue from the deepest green to that of the palest - trees and shrubbery interspersed with cultivated plats. The shores seemed to be lined with trees of different kinds, such as cocoanut & shade trees. I was delighted with Button island covered with trees and shrubs- commencing at the waters edge and reaching to its rounded top. A beautiful place that <sup>I</sup> for an excursion to a party from shore: (Just 23 years to day since my arrival at Honolulu in Ship Thames).

Tuesday April 28th. 1846.

At Anger S. Lat.  $6^{\circ} 3'$ . E. Long.  $105^{\circ} 54'$ . Th.  $87^{\circ}$

The boat was got ready at an early hour and immediately after breakfast the Captain & his lady and myself took our seats

and the rowers with vigorous arm pointed our boat to the shore, which was not very far distant & which was smiling with glistening verdure - we did not direct our course to the nearest point having come to anchor a little below Anger or rather the landing. In going in we passed the wreck of a very large vessel cast away in Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1844 - the Inglis, an English ship of 1400 tons, Cap. Isaacson an elderly man accompanied with his wife. He was so affected by the misfortune that he died soon after. The Dutch Government sent his wife in a steamer to Singapore. An American vessel the Surat Cap. Pierce has subsequently been cast away near the same place. We did not see the wreck which sunk in deep water, or rather falling over on one side after being wrecked, into deeper water, she is not conspicuous. Both wrecks have been sold; on the former we saw people at work breaking her up. Our boat was directed into a small creek, on both sides of which was a sort of pier or frame work of small piles & some cross timbers.

On the right hand at a short distance from the sea is a fortress where is a garrison of about 30 soldiers commanded by the Dutch; to whom belongs the Government. Near the N. W. corner of the Fort on the other hand of the creek and on the side towards the Governor's house we landed. Here we were met by a native of the Governor who showed us the way to the Government house which was not many rods distant- and is a pleasant building surrounded with a white painted fence of light structure with shade trees and ornamented walks with shrubs & flowers- very pleasing to the eye. Some of the flowers were deep crimson and brilliant colors. We were met by the Governor in the verandah in which chairs were placed and politely invited to sit down. The Captain having visited this place before was quite at home with the Governor in

topics of conversation. He showed him his book of arrivals where the Captain perceived that the Congaree Cap. Doane has passed along 17 days ago bound for Boston and the Brig Wissahicok, Cap. Webber, 10 days ago, for New York. The Congaree had brought a number of passengers from Manilla, two of whom left here to take passage in a steamer carrying the overland mail. The situation of the Gov<sup>t</sup> is a very pleasant one- being open to the currents of air from the sea the trees & shrubbery inviting the cooling breeze in which direction soever it may blow. He showed us his rooms- and aviary as we may call it, for there was quite a collection of birds. We were amused with the Miner a bird about the size of the Paroquet, of a beautiful glossy blue black- an orange bill, legs of the same color and a yellow fringe around the neck of a substance not unlike the crest of a cock. There were two of them occupying cages who had been taught to imitate the human voice- the laugh was an exact imitation and was very amusing: guinea pigs and white rabbits we saw. He also showed us what was a great wonder - an insect somewhat in the form of a leaf- now dead but once possessed of life; it was brought by a native in a living state and was seen to move: though having in certain respects the form and apparent qualities of a leaf, it was evidently an insect of the butterfly species exhibiting in the leafy-texture the vermicular form of the body of a butterfly.- Neither the head nor the legs held an exact resemblance to that species of insect.- We saw also the bill of a large kind of bird, which was of a very curious form- having a yellow horny substance attached to the upper part of the bill - the whole having something the appearance of this rude sketch.



It must have belonged to a bird of a large size.