

Book No. 8. (and 9) days
 [May 26-Oct.12, 1846] 24 to Anger
 28 from do
 Tuesday May 26th 1846 52 fm. Canton

S. Lat. 31° 20'. E. Lon. 36° 54'. Ther. 65°

Distance. 50 miles. A southwest gale, lying to under main
 spencer only, or until towards evening.

I slept very little last night; the rocking of the vessel
 and the roar of the elements were an effectual bar to rest. This
 morning notwithstanding the severity of the wind the sun shone
 brightly, the atmosphere except in the horizon all around being
 nearly free from clouds, or except light flying clouds. The sea
 however presented a sublime appearance, covered with foam and
 rearing billows mountain high, here & there a sea bird merry in
 the storm.

24 days to Anger
 29 " from do
 Wednesday, May 27th 1846. 53 days from Canton.

S. Lat. 30° 49'. E. Lon. 35° 45'. 78 miles, dis. Th. 69°

The storm is laid; the sea that wrought and was tempest-
 ous is still; then are they glad because they be quiet. So it is
 with us and I desire to be thankful for the relief which is afford-
 ed: but it will not be of long continuance probably in this region.
 The wind now, instead of blowing in the form of a gale from the
 Southwest, is gently wafting us in that direction coming from the
 Northward and smoothing the roughness by which yesterday we were
 made uncomfortable, a long swell however remains and reminds us
 of the storm, as the sobbings of the child after its crying is
 quieted, reminds us of its former disturbed state.

Birds are flying about - the speckled haglet or Cape
 pigeon is a very pretty bird, its back and wings are speckled

as its name denotes - head & tip of the tail black - its belly a beautiful & delicate white- its shape like that of the pigeon: but rather larger in size. Another bird is the Cape-hen - black and larger than the pigeon - not so delicate in its proportions - more like the crow. Another bird of slender wings and longer proportions is seen also - ^k Keeping farther off apparently more shy. It is pleasant to see these aquatics.

As we advance into cold weather my feet begin to be cold. Yesterday and the night before last they were quite uncomfortable. By putting some dry mustard into the toes of my socks a glow of heat was at length imparted and relief obtained. I have not thought of doing this before, though my kind wife provided me with a bottle of this article for the purpose of applying to my feet. I suffered very much in Canton from cold feet, and some also on the passage from the islands, particularly the last part of the voyage.

Thursday, May 28th 1846. 54 days

S. L. 31° 42'. E. Lon. 34° 13'. Ther. 69°.

Distance 102 miles. Moderate.

Friday, May 29th 55 days

S. Lat. 32° 2' E. Lon. 32° 16'. Ther 70°

Distance 101 miles. The weather in the morning was very fine;

but before noon a change was indicated by the appearance of dark clouds in the S. W. Our course being then W. by S. the wind about N. E. Sail was taken in and all preparations made for a gale, which came on and from about noon blew with violence during the day compelling us under very short sail to lay our course about S. While taking in sail one of the hands- Buckley- came very near losing his life, being engaged reefing he missed his main support,

and but for a small rope which he happened to have hold of, [he] would have been hurled into the ocean- in which case there would have been no hope of saving him.

Saturday, May 30th. 1846 56 days.

S. Lat. $32^{\circ} 6'$. E. Lon. $32^{\circ} 13'$ Ther. $64-\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$

The gale continued about 18 hours and our progress has been very little - The wind continues from the S. W. but does not blow with violence. Since about 6 o'clock A. M. our course has been about N. W.

Distance say 5 miles.

Sabbath, May 31st 1846. 57 days.

S. Lat. $31^{\circ} 55'$. E. Lon. $32^{\circ} 12'$ Ther. 67°

Lost 11 miles the last 24 hours.

~~The wind began to rise about 8 o'clock last evening and at 10 o'clock it blew a gale.~~

The wind during the last 24 hours has been directly ahead, and our course about N. Owing to this we have lost distance. A bark has been seen bound in the same direction with ourselves.- After 12 o'clock meridian our course was changed and we stood on the wind to the Southward, and had a pretty quiet day.

Monday, June 1st 1846. 58 days

S. Lat. $33^{\circ} 05'$ E. Long. $31^{\circ} 33'$ Ther. 67°

The wind began to freshen towards dark last evening, and at 10 o'clock it blew a gale and continued with violence during, being accompanied with a heavy sea, the vessel laying to under close reefed fore top sail main spencer & jib.- the bark still in sight lying to under close reefed main sail. Between 12 & 1 o'clock P.M. a heavy sea broke over our quarter drenching every thing aft and pouring some water into the cabin. Between 5 & 6 o'clock sail was

added to the ship and the rudder loosed as during the gale which lasted about 20 hours it had been lashed down.

Tuesday June 2nd 1846. 59 days

S. Lat. 32° 41'. E. Lon. 32° 8' Ther. 68°

We have lost way during the last 24 hours: 35 miles east has been lost.

Wednesday June 3rd. 60 days.

S. Lat. 33° 15'. E. Lon. 30° 59' Ther. 69°

Distance 70 miles. Have had the wind from the north since the latter part of the night; the sea also has been going down and since mornng. have been enabled to lay our course.

We are nearly in the meridian of Port Natal, South Africa where the Am. Board have a Mission.

Port Natal extreme point lies in S. L. 29° 53' E. Long. 30° 57'.

Delagoa Bay - Cape Inyack is in S. Lat. 25° 58'. E. Long. 32° 58'.

Since noon we have had a fine breeze from about N. E. which has enabled us to keep a course due W. and to carry studding-sails- Near sundown the wind hauled more to the Northward and freshened so that the studdang-sails were taken in. We have now a moon in her second quarter and pleasant evenings.

Thursday June 4th 1846. 61 days.

S. Lat. 34° 35' E. Lon. 28° 0' Ther. 71°

Distance 175 miles.

About noon the wind which had been veering changed to the Westward & began to freshen: tacked ship and stood to the northward. So our moderate and favoring breezes last but a short time:

they have blown only about 24 hours; for this however we should be thankful; but, alas! the heart is slow to render the tribute which is due; it is ready enough however to complain. The wind has blown with great violence from say 4 o'clock till say 12 o'clock at night

Friday June 5th 1846. 62 days

S. Lat. $34^{\circ} 13'$. E. Long. $27^{\circ} 40'$. Ther. 64°

Distance 20 miles. Our advance has been owing to a current running to the westward. The gale continued its violence about 18 hours, and it has been on the whole the most severe of any we have encountered. The wind has so lowered its tone that we now (12 o'clock A. M.) are able to carry sail.

The changes of weather are very sudden; from a pleasant breeze from the northward it has become in a few hours a violent gale from the westward. West being now our due course, such a gale is a dead set against us.

At 4 o'clock P. M. saw land on the Coast of Africa, the first we have seen of the Continent. The land we see is the high land of Cape Recife the West point of Algoa Bay- the ^{Commandant's} Governors house being S.L. $33^{\circ} 58'$. $25^{\circ} 35'$ E and Cape Recife S. Lat. $34^{\circ} 2'$ E. Lon. $25^{\circ} 36'$.

This afternoon for the first time saw an albatross. The wind has died away and at evening it is pretty nearly calm, but the sea still continues disturbed and occasions an uncomfortable motion to the ship. The sun showed her face just before she made her bed in the north which indicates better weather.

Saturday June 6th 1846 63 days

S. Lat. $35^{\circ} 7'$. E. Lon. $25^{\circ} 26'$ Ther. 67°

Distance 125 miles - 65 of these have been gained by the

current. We are now south of all land of the continent of Africa, the most southerly point being Cape Lagullas in $34^{\circ} 51'$ S. and $19^{\circ} 57'$ East. the Cape of Good Hope is $34^{\circ} 22'$ S. $18^{\circ} 24'$ E.

We have now a smooth sea, being just on the edge of soundings, a pleasant wind from the north and are making headway with studding sails set.

A hump of land on the African coast is visible bearing about N.N.E. The clouds are singularly red in the region of the sun-setting; clouds also are rising and spreading over the sky and indicate wind. We have a moon advancing to the full which relieves the gloominess of night; but it shines just now through a thick atmosphere. The wind is still favorable and the ocean smooth.

Sabbath June 7th 1846. 64 days.

S. Lat. $35^{\circ} 7'$. E. Long. $22^{\circ} 39'$ Ther. 62°

Distance 136 miles. A change of weather has been experienced; the wind veered to the N.W. and has varied from that point to S. W. blowing strong. W. has been, however, the most stationary point since the change, but it has not blown with such violence as to cause our vessel to lie to, though she has been put under close reefs.

Being now in the track of vessels passing the Cape, five including ourselves have been seen today studding the horizon in different directions and varying in distance from each other. A French ship passed so near us in the evening that she was spoken by our Captain. She is from Bourbon bound to Nantz.

Cast lead this day in 65 fathoms.

Monday June 8th 65 days.

S. Lat. $35^{\circ} 8'$. E. Lon. $22^{\circ} 16'$ Ther. 61°

Distance 16 miles. Have been under short sail with the wind ahead and a heavy sea. This morning at about 5 o'clock a heavy sea broke over the quarter and drenched the Captain's State room, one of the dead lights being out and the port defended only by a square of glass which was broken by the rush.

We are now in the meridian of the Antipodes of Oahu and the difference of time between us is just 12 hours. Was troubled with very cold feet last night.

Tuesday, June 9th 1846. 66 days.

S. Lat. $36^{\circ} 20'$ E. Lon. $21^{\circ} 50'$. Ther. 59°

Distance 80 miles- including 26 miles Westing.

At 12 o'clock tacked and stood in again towards the land, as wind, sea & current being strong against us, we were in a more disadvantageous position than yesterday at noon. But on the present tack we can make scarcely a north course taking variation of compass and everything in our favor that can be appropriated.

This is James' birthday and I have thought of him much, and made him the subject of my prayers. He is eleven years of age.

Wednesday, June 10th 1846. 67 days.

S. Lat. $34^{\circ} 40'$ E. Lon. $21^{\circ} 53'$. Ther. 59°

Distance 90 miles - lost 3 miles westing; and this the Captain regards as a good day's work, considering the course upon which the ship was put and kept for the last 24 hours. At 12 o'clock the high land of the coast for a long distance in the neighborhood of Point Leven and St. Sebastian are in sight; Cupulo and Table Hill are prominent objects as well as the mountainous range or ridge of the coast - the nearest point of the shore is by calculation distant only 15 miles. Point Leven is in S. Lat. 34°

27- $\frac{3}{4}$ ' E. L. 21^o 25'.

After standing on our course, which was about S. W. a period of about two hours, the wind became more moderate, and the captain ordered that the main topsail should be backed and the vessel brought to for fishing. Lines were let down, and scarcely did the baited hooks reach bottom before a fine fish was ^(held?) holdst & taken, and so smartly was the work plied that in about one hour 55 fine fish could be reckoned as our fare, one of them was large, the others weighing from two to 5 or 6 pounds each, as they were drawn from the water.

At about 3 o'clock the ship was put upon her course again.

Thursday, June 11th 1846. 68 days.

S. Lat. 34^o 54'. E. Lon. 20^o 45'. Ther. 62^o

Distance 65 miles. We have had a favoring breeze of moderate strength since the latter part of the night, or from day light. Part of the night it was calm. It is now about full moon & I hope the favoring wind will hold on until we are around the Cape. Lagullas or Agulhas or Aguilhas, the most southern land of the Continent of Africa, being ^{lon} distant, by estimate at noon, only 30 miles.

At sunset we were off Cape Lagullas and so near that the low land of the coast was very plainly seen. Quoin Point 20 miles farther to the Westward was distinctly visible. The sun set clear, and the air seemed remarkably transparent, and we hoped a continuance of fine weather. A singular black cloud of small dimensions attracted our attention rising over the high land some distance in the rear of the shore suddenly changing its shape, becoming at one time nearly invisible and soon reappearing in another shape; it was so different from any other object visible

in the horizon, that one might almost fancy it an animal, a dragon in imagination as indeed it assumed the shape of that imagined creature. It might have been an indication of wind; for very soon the wind which had been very moderate began to breeze up and to freshen first in the direction in which we had seen the cloud and afterwards to haul more ahead. Sail began immediately to be taken in, and one sail after another was furled and reefed until we were moving with speed under close reefs: The wind freshened until it blew a gale and the ship was laid to under close reefed main topsail and main spencer. So sudden was our prosperity checked, and the wind ahead turned against us, blowing a gale.

Friday, June 12th 1846. 69 days.

S. Lat. $35^{\circ} 56'$. E. Lon. $20^{\circ} 6'$. Ther. 62°

Distance 35 miles southing and 39 miles W. and fallen east of Cape Lagullas 9 miles.

The gale has continued during the day. A heavy sea broke over the quarter last night and carried from its fastenings on the Starboard side a spar designed for a spare top-gallant mast. The water also rushed into the Captain's State room thro. the port wetting the berths and the captain's wife. This is the second time they have been wet by shipping a sea. I slept very little last night.

Saturday, June 13th 1846. 70 days.

S. Lat. $35^{\circ} 7'$. E. Lon. $19^{\circ} 15'$. Ther. 62°

Distance 64 miles. The gale subsided and left a heavy sea which by degrees sunk down and at evening we are pretty much becalmed. The clouds hang over the land from which we may be distant 30 m. but the sky seaward is pretty clear except some detachments of fleecy clouds.

We can see False Cape or Hanglip and the Cape of Good Hope having the appearance of a high bluff beyond. Between these is a Bay; the two points are distinctly marked. With anything like a favorable breeze we might be round the Cape in the morning.

Add one day for detention at Anger,)	24 to Anger
and our full number of days from)	47 from do
the G. Ladrone to the cape is from Canton)	71 to Cape.
72 days.	

Sabbath, June 14th 1846. 72 days.

S. Lat. 34° 22' E. Lon. 18° Ther. 62°

Distance 80 miles. At 12 o'clock A. M. we were in the exact lat. of the Cape, and at evening the Cape and Table hill bore pretty near due East from us. We have very little wind and this is directly ahead- a heavy swell from the westward is also against us. A ship and a bark have been in sight all day. We may now consider ourselves as round the Cape, though not to the North of it.

This has been to me a quiet Sabbath, though the fact of being becalmed in the region of dangers has caused emotions of solicitude.

Monday, June 15th 1846. 73 days.

S. Lat. 34° 36' E. Lon. 17° 3' Ther. 61°

Distance 55 miles. We have advanced to the west 53' miles, but have receded to the South 24'. carrying us so much to the Southward of the Cape. The wind is still ahead and the swell opposed to us.

In the night I raised a small clot or two of blood and this day I have expectorated some bloody matter; the cause of it I do not know. Close application to reading & other duties may have had an influence to produce it, or the state of my bowels may

have had an effect to cause it.

Tuesday, June 16th 1846.

74 days.

S. Lat. 53° 57'. E. L. 15° 52'. Ther. 61°

Distance 75 miles. Since leaving the cape we have had the wind directly ahead and pretty strong till this evening, when it hauled more to the westward admitting of studding sails and a N. by W. course. But the ship rolls badly from the effect of a long westerly swell.

Wednesday, June 17th 75 days

S. Lat. 32° 55'. E. Lon. 14° 40'. Ther. 62°

Distance 87 miles.

Put a large blister on my side last night, which drew well; but the pain of it deprived me of sleep most of the night. My expectoration is still somewhat discolored: i.e. there are particles of blood in what I raise from my lungs. I arose in the morning depressed, washed and applied ointment to my blister and then I returned to my berth and had my breakfast consisting of a mug of tea & crackers handed in to me by the Steward.

The long western swell continues, and at times the rolling of the vessel is even distressing: it has been so to myself under the effects of a blister and present debility. The Captain remarked that a saying of seamen seemed likely to be verified in our case: "Rolling from the Cape all the way to St. Helena."

Add one day at Anger not counted & we have been 76 days from the G. Ladrone.

Thursday, June 18th 1846. 76 days

S. Lat. 32° 11' E. Lon. 13° 16'. Ther. 62°

Distance 83 miles. Several of the men continue ill:- four of these are in the second mate's watch - most of them keep about

but they are weak and can hardly perform duty. The captain says it is very common for seamen to be ill coming home from Canton: he attributes it to the water as the main cause. Some few of the seamen at intervals have been off duty ever since we left Anger. The water and refreshments which we obtained there seemed to forward the complaint - diarrhea & dysentery.-

Friday, June 19th 1846. 77 days.

S. Lat. $31^{\circ} 40'$. E. Lon. $12^{\circ} 23'$. Ther. 63°

Distance 50 miles. Calm during the night.

For the first time since Sabbath evening have come up on deck and walked upon the quarter. The sun shines pleasantly, the wind mild and gentle and in our favor, though our motion is very slow through the water which is scarcely ruffled by the breeze.

The sun at its setting was a brilliant sight, slowly sinking in the horizon- blazing through an atmosphere which gave it a liquid appearance and reflected its rays in a very glowing manner: it seemed a mass of liquid gold pouring itself in a horizontal line to the eye forming a most brilliant path of reflected rays or multiplied suns, ^{upon the surface of the undulating ocean.} It seemed to be the orb of day poured out into the ocean and flowing in a stream from the horizon to the eye- the gently rolling billows giving its strong rays a fluctuating moving appearance. A most beautiful sight.-

Saturday, June 20th 1846. 78 days

S. Lat. $31^{\circ} 1'$. E. Lon. $11^{\circ} 6'$. Ther. 64°

Distance 80 miles. In the afternoon spoke a Dutch Bark 80 days from Batavia. A very long passage as Batavia is only 60 miles from Anger and our time from the latter place is only 52 days. She must be a dull sailer as we passed her very fast and left her very far astern at evening.

The Barometer indicates a change of weather, and the wind freshens and in the night hauled to the N. W.

Sabbath, June 21st 1846 79 days. Distance 49 miles.

S. Lat. $30^{\circ} 6'$. E. Lon. $9^{\circ} 17'$. Ther. 62°

The wind continues strong from the N. W. and brought us down to close reefed topsails. The mercury in the barometer has sunk lower than any time during our passage. It may be called a gale - our seventh since we encountered the Cape.

Monday, June 22nd 1846. 80 days.

S. Lat. $29^{\circ} 36'$. E. Lon. $9^{\circ} 50'$. Ther. 62° .

The gale has subsided but the wind still holds from the N. W. just the point to which we wish to steer, and blows fresh. Distance 50 miles.

Tuesday, June 23rd. 81 days

S. Lat. $28^{\circ} 10'$. E. Lon. $9^{\circ} 22'$. Ther. 62°

Distance 86 miles. Becalmed since the morn^g. and a heavy westerly swell- the effect of the late gale. Something was descried in the water which was judged to be the mast of a vessel.

Wednesday, June 24th 1846. 82 days.

S. L. $27^{\circ} 45'$. E. Lon. $9^{\circ} 21'$. Ther. 62° .

Distance 25 miles. We have been almost entirely becalmed during the last 24 hours; but as a current has been in our favor we have not been entirely stationary.

I have remembered this as the birthday of Martha Ann.

Thursday, June 25th 83 days

S. Lat. $27^{\circ} 2'$. E. Lon. $8^{\circ} 13'$. Ther. 64°

Distance 70 miles. Since day light we have had a gentle S. E. wind - hope it may continue. The Captain has decided to stop at St. Helena. Thus far our progress has been very slow from

the Cape.

Friday, June 26th 84 days.

S. Lat. $25^{\circ} 40'$. E. Lon. $6^{\circ} 19'$. Ther. 65°

Distance 138 S. E. wind continues, and as our course is pretty much before the wind, the ship rolls considerably; but this can be easily borne when we are making progress. Towards evening we spoke the Ship Tiber, of Boston, 71 days from Batavia-Richardson, supercargo.

Saturday, June 27th 85 days.

S. Lat. $24^{\circ} 1'$ E. Lon. $4^{\circ} 13'$ Ther. 65°

Distance 147 S. E. wind continues.

Sabbath, June 28th 86 days

S. L. $22^{\circ} 46'$ E. L. $2^{\circ} 22'$. Ther. 65°

Distance 128 miles. Very quiet sailing though a little reeling occasionally wind say S. E.

Had some conversation at edge of evening with Mr. Camerin the second mate on the subject of religion. Found him more accessible than I had expected though ready to excuse himself for the neglect of the subject on account of the difficulties at sea; but candid enough to acknowledge or at least admit that God does not require of us what we are unable to perform.

Monday, June 29th 1846 87 days.

S. Lat. $21^{\circ} 25'$ E. L. $0. 46'$. Ther. 66°

Distance 127. Four of the sick men have been induced to come on deck and show themselves ready to do what they are able though not expected to perform laborious duty.

Tuesday, June 30th 88 days.

S. Lat. $20^{\circ} 3'$. W. Lon. $0^{\circ}.44'$. Ther. 67°

Distance 118 miles.

As I am out of reading books, I have recently read the

Preface to Scott's Bible as contained in the Reference Bible which I have with me. I have also read the preface to Johnson's Dictionary, and it is a composition worthy of perusal.

In the evening a porpoise was caught, which produced ^[sic] some animation of feeling among the actors. it happened between 8 and 9 o'clock or perhaps not far from 8 o'clock. We have now a moon just entering its first quarter, and the evenings are pleasant and the temperature of the atmosphere is becoming agreeable.

Wednesday, July 1st 1846. 89 days

S. Lat. $18^{\circ} 32'$. W. L. $2^{\circ} 57'$ Ther. 69°

Distance 158 miles.

Cap. Miller's last voyage was estimated from Macao to Anger 2000 miles in 39 days = $51\frac{11}{39}$ per day.

Anger to Cape of Good Hope 5551 in 49 days = $113\frac{14}{49}$ pr. day.

Our passage to Anger was made in 24 days 2000 = $83\frac{1}{3}$ miles pr. d. or 27 days from Whampoa is = $74\frac{2}{27}$ pr. d.

I make our distance to the Cape i.e. Cape Hang-lip, 5406 miles, in 46 days, gives $117\frac{12}{23}$ m. pr. day.

Saw whales this afternoon at a distance.

This evening experienced the sensation usual to me when blood starts from the lungs an indication which I could not mistake and which was followed by the presence of a small quantity ^{thrown} ~~thrown~~ raised from my mouth. I took a pill of sugar of lead and retired immediately to my bed. By keeping in a reclining posture it was suppressed.

Thursday, July 2nd 1846. 90 days

S. Lat. $17^{\circ} 32'$. W. Lon. $4^{\circ} 38'$ Ther. $69\frac{1}{2}$

Distance 113 miles. A sail astern reported; also a Sperm

whale close by the side of our vessel. Raised blood. Kept my berth most of the day - ate no dinner and arrowroot only for supper.

Friday, July 3rd 1846. 91 days.

S. Lat. $16^{\circ} 41'$. W. L. $5^{\circ} 11'$. Ther. 69°

Distance 62 miles wind very light.

St. Helena in sight distant 46 miles direction W. half W.

Raised some blood in the afternoon. I am very much discouraged and depressed: the frequent indications of fresh blood starting from the lungs damp my hopes in regard to ultimate recovery: but I hope even against hope: for nothing is too hard for the Lord.

James Town, St. Helena is, S. Lat. $15^{\circ} 55' 26''$. W. Long. $5^{\circ} 42' 30''$ - time from Greenwich 22 m. 50 sec.

Saturday, July 4th 1846 92 days.

S. L. $15^{\circ} 55'$. W. Lon. $5^{\circ} 36'$ Ther. 71° .

At the striking of 8 bells- and the commencement of the 1st watch or rather middle watch, all hands united in firing a national salute in honor of American Independence, in which the Captain took direction.

At daylight we were close in with the island of St. Helena: her high precipitous and barren sides rising in most places almost perpendicular from the ocean were a very prominent object meeting my eye as I looked from my stateroom port or window.

I went on deck the first since the 1st. and had a view of the island of St. Helena, famous as the prison of Napoleon the world's prisoner - Cap. Miller on his last voyage stopped at the island and visited the spot where his remains had been deposited and thence removed some years ago by the government of France. He pointed out Long Wood as we passed the East side of the island:

or the direction of it, as it was not certain that the very place could be seen from our position. We were two miles or more from the shore - the ^[sic] surff we could see distinctly breaking along the whole extent of the shore, the land rising abruptly- some of the highest bluffs 800 feet perhaps in height. Passing the N. E. point of the island we opened ^(opined?) the fortifications which are extend- ed along on the precipices to James Town. ^[sic] two American vessels displayed their ensigns. One was the whaling Barque Powhatan, of Warren R. I. Cap. Mayo, the other ship Vancouver, from Padang island of Sumatra, for Boston.

At 1 o'clock we dropped anchor just to the stern of the latter vessel, and directly opposite the town, which is situated on the shore at the opening of a narrow valley. On the West the land rises precipitously to the height of say 400 feet and is as steep as the roof of a house. Upon the top are buildings- either a fort or barracks and is ascended in one direction by a flight of steps perhaps 600 in number which running straight up present a singular, as they do also a striking appearance. There is another ascent by a circuitous path wide enough for vehicles. In the back ground on both sides the valley are edifices of the great ones probably of the island. The edifices on the right as well as on the left of the valley- one on each side- occupy elevated summits and are conspicuous objects. The one on the left is embowered with trees- and presented to us on board the ship an elegant appearance. The houses of the settlement seemed to be near the shore and presented a cool and neat appearance - painted or rather of a light color. I witnessed with pleasure the spire of a church, and indeed it was the most conspicuous building presented to the sight.

We were soon visited by two boats from the shore- both of them I suppose Government boats - and as soon as the Captain had answered all questions he took passage in one of them to go on shore. He made arrangements for water, and in an hour or two a water boat was along side and by means of hose connected with a tank in which the water was contained five tons were soon discharged into seven of our casks and our supply of water was complete, and nothing remained but for the Captain to return on board when we could proceed to sea. Before six o'clock he came off and at 20 minutes before 6 o'clock, the ship's company began to heave at the anchor. It was not long before we were under way again & proceeding on our voyage.

The island of St. Helena is between 26 & 27 miles in circumference. The acting U. S. Commercial Agt. Wm. Carrol Esq^r sent complements by his son who came on board in the boat which brought off the captain, expressing his regret that my health had not permitted me to go on shore. Stating that he has an acquaintance with Messrs Anderson & Hill and desired that his respects might be made to them. He sent off addressed to me, the Report of the Board for 1844. -----

Meteorological Journal kept on the windward side of the island 1,76⁴ feet above the level of the sea. Mean temperature for week June 11th - 17 62°, 4 out of doors in the shade.

Learned that the ship Gentoo of Boston from Calcutta was lost near the Cape on her way home- went ashore in Struys Bay, just to the east of Lagullas - Several persons lost - The Captain and Supercargo and some others had made their way to St. Helena, and had taken passage in Ship Vancouver, which lay at anchor when we

arrived and got under way about two hours before us. The ship Gentoo went ashore in consequence of a mistake in regard to position, the chronometer being out of the way.

Sabbath, July 5th 1846. 93 days

S. Lat. $15^{\circ} 45'$ W. Lon. $6^{\circ} 45'$ Ther. 73°

Distance 63 miles- Passed ship Vancouver and spoke her. A very heavy swell from the S. W. and very little wind: so that the vessel rolled in a manner which was very uncomfortable.

Monday, July 6th 94 days.

S. Lat. $14^{\circ} 45'$ W. L. $8^{\circ} 14'$ Ther. 70°

Distance 108 miles S. E. trades.

Tuesday, July 7th 95 days

S. Lat. $13^{\circ} 27'$ W. Lon. $10^{\circ} 46'$ Ther. $71\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$

Distance 167 miles S. E. trades.

Wednesday, July 8th 1846. 96 days.

S. L. $11^{\circ} 40'$ W. L. $13^{\circ} 53'$ Ther. $73\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$

Distance 212 Fresh S. E. trades.

The Isle of Ascension which is laid down on the Chart is in Lat. $7^{\circ} 56'$ S. Long. $14^{\circ} 16'$ W.

Thursday July 9th 97 days

S. Lat. $10^{\circ} 18'$ W. L. $16^{\circ} 24'$ Ther. 76°

Distance 170. Pleasant. S. E.

Friday, July 10th. 98 days.

S. Lat. $8^{\circ} 57'$ W. Lon. $18^{\circ} 42'$ Ther. 77°

Distance 158 miles - Pleasant - S. E.

Saturday, July 11th 99 days.

S. Lat. $7^{\circ} 33'$ W. Long. $21^{\circ} 33'$ Ther. 79°

Distance 190 miles. A whale probably a fin-back- appeared

for some time around the vessel and on both sides of her in the afternoon of yesterday. From 12 o'clock of yesterday to 12 o'clock noon of this day is the 11th in nautical account.

There is much work going on at the present time - tarring rigging, new rattling the shrouds- serving some portions of the rigging- preparing the vessel for port- though we cannot expect to enter for more than a month yet.

We are now west of the most western part of the continent of Africa; the most western point being Cape Verde in Lat. $14^{\circ} 44'$ N. and longitude $17^{\circ} 32'$ W.

Sabbath, July 12th 1846 100 days

S. Lat. $5^{\circ} 50'$. W. Lon. $23^{\circ} 41'$. Ther. 79°

Distance 165 miles. Steady breeze.

Monday 13th 101 days

S. Lat. $4^{\circ} 9'$. W. Lon. $26^{\circ} 13'$. Ther. 80°

Distance 183 miles - Squally.

Tuesday, July 14th 102 days

Distance 191 miles - Squally.

St. Paul's island - $0^{\circ} 55'$ N. Lat and W. Lon. $29^{\circ} 13'$. Sometimes made by vessels passing this way.

Wednesday, July 15th 103 days

S. Lat. $0^{\circ} 43'$. W. Lon. $31^{\circ} 3'$. Th. 79

Distance 171 miles. Steady breeze. Work going on as usual.

Thursday, July 16th 1846. 104 days.

N. L. $1^{\circ} 35'$. W. L. $33^{\circ} 27'$. Ther. 81°

261 miles. S. E. wind squally.

At night raised blood: the first indications of it were felt at the moment I was making an effort to shut the port of my state-room, as I wished to have the dead light at command in case of need.

Friday, July 17th 105 days
 N. L. $4^{\circ} 10'$. W. L. $35^{\circ} 47'$. Ther. 81°
 Distance 209 miles. Squally and rain.

Continuing to have uncomfortable feelings in my side. I put this evening a blister upon my chest.- This is Warren's birthday and he has been much in my thoughts and prayers.

Saturday, July 18th 1846 106 days
 N. L. $5^{\circ} 54'$ W. L. $37^{\circ} 8'$. Ther. 81°
 Distance 153 miles. Squally & rain.
 Raised blood.

Sabbath July 19th 107 days
 N. L. $6^{\circ} 58'$. W. L. $37^{\circ} 39'$. Ther. 81°

Had a turn of raising blood last night and called the Captain who waked up the steward. He provided some fine salt which I took, also digitalis.

Have kept my berth the whole of the day and my spirits have been much depressed.

The regular trades seem to be suspended - distance 71 miles.