Since it is frequently asserted that Philadelphia always claims to be the site of so many Firsts, perhaps it is not seemly to claim yet another. However, in the manuscript collection of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania is a manuscript book given by Mr. John Emory which makes a claim for us of another First.

At the close of the Revolution, the men who had been fighting found themselves without employment—generally without financial support. The Government, as well as the people, was in a state of complete exhaustion. Leading minds were busy with the problem of finding some means of obtaining revenue.

It is natural that the man whose supreme genius had financed the Revolution should be the one to evolve the surest method of quickly obtaining some of the necessary wealth. Robert Morris, with his usual far-visioned outlook, saw that American ships might compete on favorable terms with the large and costly East India-men. He wrote to John Jay in Paris:

In order to encourage others in the pursuit of this adventurous commerce, I am sending some ships to Canton in China.

Robert Morris was one-half owner of the ship Empress of China, the first ship sailing from America to reach Canton. She sailed, February 22, 1784, from New York. Daniel Parker, who was the other half-owner, became bankrupt before the ship's return. Consequently the first American ship to make the voyage to
Canton and open the Oriental trade to Americans was a vessel belonging to Robert Morris at the time of making entry for the Oriental goods with which she returned, May 11, 1785.

In the meantime, one of Robert Morris' active admirers, James Wilson of the Supreme Court, Mark Bird, Wilson's brother-in-law, and a group of other Philadelphians outfitted the ship United States, which sailed a month later, March 24, 1784. By the Custom House register, we see that she cleared for "Canton in China." The United States was a ship of two hundred tons burden. Her owners were Philip Moore, Mark Bird, James Wilson, Joseph Harrison, James Hood, John Redman and Joshua Humphreys. Her cargo consisted of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tons Ct</th>
<th>8 Lead, 14 hhds Tobacco, 23 hhds 3 Boxes 3 Bbls Ginsing 88 hhds Claret 22 Pipes, 168 q' Casks Wine 534 Cakes Copper,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 hhds Vinegar 60 bbls Pitch &amp; Tar, 2000 Staves 4 : 5 : Cordage 1 Box 11 Casks Iron &amp; Mong. 720 Jars Raisons 13 Kegs Snuff 1 hhd Sasafrass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of Philip Moore we have been able to learn very little. The Moores have been shipping merchants, one a partner of the Chevaliers. In 1785, George Moore was listed as a shopkeeper in Walnut Street between Second and Third, later in White Horse Alley. Joseph Harrison was a merchant residing at Front and Arch Streets. James Hood was a merchant-mariner residing in Penn Street between South and Pine. John Redman may perhaps be John E. Redman. By an entry in Joshua Humphreys' ledger, we find that Joshua Humphreys in account with John Redman and Company,

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2 In The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
From the original book of Outward Entries, March 18, 1784–April 30, 1785, of the Philadelphia Custom House in The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
owned one share of the ship and cargo, for which he paid one thousand dollars.

Apparently there was some difficulty after the ship's return in obtaining settlement as we find William Keith is credited, December, 1788, by a judgment obtained against Thomas Bell and Philip Moore of the ship United States at the suit of Mr. Keith. It would be difficult to have found a list of owners more representative of the commercial life of Philadelphia at that time.

Thomas Bell, the master of the ship was married at Christ Church, July 19, 1779, to Mary Armitt, by Bishop White. He lived at 182 South Second Street, where he died, September 8, 1805. He had previously resided in Third Street between Union and Pine. To Benjamin Franklin, in Paris, he writes from L'Orient that he (Bell) is at present on parole in the country, that he had lately commanded Robert Morris' ship Luzerne, and complains he is being held at L'Orient at considerable expense and wishes Franklin to exert himself for his repatriation.

Thomas Eedman, the ship's Surgeon, to whom we are indebted for this Journal, was apparently a son of Doctor Joseph Redman, Surgeon with the Continental troops. Doctor Thomas Redman became a member of the College of Physicians, and resided at 108 Chestnut Street, where he died in 1830. As he left his watch and seals to Thomas R. Richie and his property to nieces and a nephew named Laurence, it is to be presumed he had no direct heirs.

Charles Willing was probably the son of Charles

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1 "Susannah Redman was the daughter of Joseph Redman, of Philadelphia, and his first wife, Elizabeth. Her grandparents, John Redman and Susannah his wife, were among the earliest settlers of Philadelphia. Her half-brother, Doctor John Redman, was the first President of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia." The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, LV. 174 (note).
A List of Officers & Seamen on Board Ship *United States* belonging to Philad* & bound to China.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Discharg'd</th>
<th>Run away</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thom*. Bell</td>
<td>Captain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H. Kennedy</td>
<td>chief mate</td>
<td>at Achum for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georg Darvill</td>
<td>2 D°</td>
<td>Misbeheavour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Mc. Call</td>
<td>3 D°</td>
<td>at Pondicherry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Redman</td>
<td>Surgeon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Moore</td>
<td>Supercargo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Moore</td>
<td>Midshipmen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha*. Willing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capn McEntire</td>
<td>Passenger</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>George Watts</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cha*. Turner</td>
<td>Boatswain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm Nicholes</td>
<td>Carpenter's mait</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Allen</td>
<td>Sail maker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dennis Mullochall</td>
<td>Cooper</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm Moore</td>
<td>Ship Steward</td>
<td>Discharged at</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Right</td>
<td>Capt* D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rob*. Robinson</td>
<td>Capt* Cooke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Linkum</td>
<td>Ships D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Jenkins</td>
<td>Seamen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Hays</td>
<td>D° Mate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hr. Higgins</td>
<td>D° Mate</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Stephens</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tho* Lewis</td>
<td>Mate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>J* Connelly</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm Shields</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R* Jepson</td>
<td></td>
<td>died at hospital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm Jones</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Died on our passage home
* on our Passage out
* on our Passage home
* Left sick at Madeira
A list of Officers of Pennsylvania Board of Trade of the United States belonging to the ship "China."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Discharg'd</th>
<th>Run away</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Gardner</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augustin Valton</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Merchant</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Joseph</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanu^1 Atmis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Run away from his master at Madeira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich^4. Games</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mich^1. Scantling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken out of our Ship by the G^r of Barbadoes as british Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>——— Flaerty</td>
<td>Servant to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>——— Smith</td>
<td>Capt^a Lawson</td>
<td></td>
<td>left us at Achum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fran^a Francisee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on our Passage home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt^a. Patrick Lawson</td>
<td>Passenger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. B. Lawson</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Simpson</td>
<td>Maid</td>
<td></td>
<td>left us at Achum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipd at Pondicherry</td>
<td>Seamen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>At Barbadoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casper Castile</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bowling</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>———Reynhard</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hector Munro</td>
<td>D°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passeng^2 homeward</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>left us at</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo^1 Campbell &amp; Servant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Barbadoes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship'd at Barbadoes</td>
<td>Seamen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Philp Young</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Tompson</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm Atkinson</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jost Govins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Peter</td>
<td>Baker</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Willing who was the son of Thomas and Anne (née Mc-Call) Willing, a cousin of James McCall, the third mate—Charles Willing being one of the midshipmen.

The Journal is very much the same as we would find on any of our ships trading to the East Indies, full of romance and adventure. Their trade was with the Island of Sumatra, at Acheen, from whence they proceeded across the Bay of Bengal to the Coramandel Coast. The account of their reception by the Count de Bussy and the French officers who hailed them as their late allies, is circumstantial, and very interesting, showing our old-time merchants as good modern diplomats. Their story of the episode at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, is one of the ugly instances of a small minded man among their late adversaries,—a heartless and indecent action.

There seems to be little doubt that this was the first American ship to show our Flag on the Coramandel Coast and the first American vessel to trade in these seas. The raising of the French colors at Pondicherry, at which the ship's officers were present, marked an important event in the unfortunate history of the French in India.

Ship *United States* Capt'n Thom's Bell command'd.

March 24th 1784. Tuesday

This Day at half past 11 o Clock left Philad* to join the Ship lying off Chester, spent the Remainder of this Day at Chester, in Company with Capt'n Bell, Miss [sic] John Potts, Wm Murray, Thos. McEntire, Doctor Joseph Redman, Cha'b Willing, George Moore.

March 25 Wednesday

This Day parted with the last of my friends on Chester warf at 9 o Clock precisely & at half past 9 O Clock Ship weigh'd Anchor & proceeded on her Way down the River, came to Anchor off Marcus Hook, at 11 o Clock P.M. Ship weigh'd Anchor again at a quarter past 4 o Clock. Came too again off new Castile at 40 Min. after 7 o Clock.
March. 26

Lay all this Day off new Castle to take in live Stock & Wood on board this Afternoon. About 7 o Clock P.M. the pilot boat came along side from Philad* having on Board Mr. Philip Moore & Mr. James Moore our Supercargo.

March. 27.

Ship weighd Anchor & left N. Castle at 10 Minutes before 9, Came too off the bite of N. Castle at a quarter before 11 o Clock. And at 8 P.M. came to Anchor at Beedy Island. Past several Vessels on our Way from N. Castle to Beedy Island going up the Bay for Philad*.

Saturday. March 28.

Lay by all this Day off Beedy Island in Order to take in the Remainder of our live Stock & Wood. Several Ships laying here bound out waiting for a fair Wind.

Sunday. March 29

First Part Wind moderate and clear. Capt. & Supercargo went on Shore this morning in the Pilot Boat, return this Evening. Receiv'd this Evening several Cords of Wood some Hogs & Ham, likewise a Cow.

Monday

Ship lyeng at same Place the wind (the first middle & part of the Day) bloing a fresh Breeze at N.E.

Tuesday March 30

Still continue at Anchor at the Same Place, first & middle Part of this Day wind blowing a fresh Breeze at S.E. cloudy with Rain, latter part wind N.W. blowing strong with Rain.

Wednesday March 31

This Day the Wind blowing a Strong Breeze with thick cloudy Weather, at 3 A.M. hove up & got under Way; in Company with the Ships Congress, Hope, & 3 Brothers all bound for Ireland; at 11 o Clock were off the light House at Cape Henlopen; & at 12 O Clock the Pilot left us, & Cap* Bell took the Command of the Vessel, at half past 4 were out Sight of Land.

Observd in Lat. 38 - 53.

Thursday. April 1

This Day the greater Part employ'd in clearing the Decks stowing away Cables & preparing for our Passage to Madeira, the Weather thick & cloudy.

no Observation this Day.

*No island so designated on contemporary or modern charts; name would seem to be Reedy Island.
Friday April 2d.
The last 24 Hours ship went 124 Knots, (Days now commencing at 12 of the Clock, nothing remarkable this Day the Weather being cloudy & small Rain.
No observation this Day.

Saturday April 3d.
The last 24 Hours Ships log is 98 Knots the weather being for the most part thick & rainy the latter blowing strong & a cross Sea.
No observation to Day.

Sunday April 4d.
No Observation to be trusted this Day Ships Log. is 126 Knots, weather still continue’d cloudy with frequent Gusts of Rain & Squalls.

April 5 Monday
Observation this Day Lat. 38° 03 Weather moderate with clear breeze, all Sail set, spoke a Ship from Charleston bound to London having been out 4 Days Ships Log 157 Miles.

April 6 Tuesday
Observation Lat. 35° 25 pleasant Weather & clear Breezes nothing remarkable these last 24 Hours. Distance per Log 94 Miles.

April 7 Wednesday
Latitude 36° 21 Thick, cloudy Weather fresh Breezes, with frequent Squalls & rain. Dist. per Log. 119.

April 8 Thursday
Lat 36° 19 wind blowing strong with a head Sea, see a Sail a Head standing to the No-ward. Dis. per Log 155 Miles.

April 9 Friday
Blowing a Strong Gale with frequent Showers of Rain the Night squally with Lightning all round the Compass, which encreas’d allmost with Thunder & Lightning, Ship going under her fore sail, towards Day a severe Gale of Wind a Mountainous Sea & a hard Shower of Hale. Lat. 36° 37 Dis. per. Log. 153 M.

April 10 Saturday
Lat. 36° 49. Blowing hard with heavy Squalls Ship still under foresail, a high following Sea with Rain & Cloudy Weather Dist. per Log 151.

April 11 Sunday
Lat. 36° 48 Fresh Breezes & hazy Weather with drisling Rain. Distance p'. Log 165.
April 12  Monday
Latitude 37° 3 Weather for the most part this 24 Hours hazy with fresh Breezes. Dis. per Log. 124.

April 13  Tuesday
Lat. 37° 26 Fair Weather for the most part, with light Breezes A.M. saw hundreds of Porpussis swimming around our Ship which were the first Sea fish we seen since we left the Cape. Dist. per Log.

April 14  Wednesday
Lat. 38° 24 Fresh Breezes & hazy Weather, This Day we were under the necessity of killing our Cow she having receivd a Stroke on her hip by a fall which she got during the bad Weather which rendered her incapable of standing. Dist. per Log. 144 M.

April 15  Thursday
No observation to be trusted to Day, fore part fresh Breezes, cloudy & drisling Rain. P.M., blowing fresh with frequent Squalls. Dist. per Log 111 M.

April 16  Friday
Lat. 38° 29 Fresh Breezes & cloudy the greater part of these 24 Hours see a large Ship standing to the E. N. E. Dis. per Log 105 Miles.

April 17  Saturday
Lat. 38° 36 Weather moderate a clear with light Breezes, all Sails set Dis. per Log. 79 Miles.

Sunday
Lat. 37° 17 Light Breezes & clear Weather for the most part. This Day was introduced to Neptune & was initiated into his Tribe it being the first Time of Mr. Chas Willing & myself making our appearance on his Element or at least coming to the Sailors half way House pay’d our footing with a Bottle of Rum, & took the usual Salt® Dist. per Log. 125 Miles.

April 18  Sunday
Lat. 37° 37 Weather moderate and Cloudy most part, about 4 o Clock the weather being rather clearer Land was discovered by the Man at the Helm N.E.E. which proved to be the Island of Fayal & Pico, both under the Jurisdiction of the Portuguese. Fayal is about 9 Leagues long & 7 wide. Pico is by much the largest of the two, it is 19 Leagues in length & nine wide they are part of the western Islands. I, stood, this Morning, for some Time viewing with the utmost Satisfaction one of

* Salt bath.
the most beautiful Sights in Nature, it was the Appearance of
the Peak of Pico, which was at the Distance of 12 Leagues in
upwards, it is in Shape exactly the form of a large Hay stack,
with a Peak on its Top similar to a Sugar Loaf, this lofty Body
appear'd to out top the Horizon for near a mile in height, this
lofty Top was covered with a large Body of Snow, which tumbled
down its Sides in broken & irregular directions which assum'd
the Appearance of a most elegant Cascade or Water fall. This
continued till near 9 o Clock when a cloud coming over the
Top & hiding the Snow from our Sight gave it the likeness of a
large Vulcano emitting large Bodies of Smoke until the Cloud
gradually advancing obscur'd the whole in the Space of half
an Hour entirely obscur'd it from our View. This Peake is
said to be seen on a clear Day 30 Leagues off. Dist. p'. Log
120 M.

Monday April 19
No observation to Day, Weather moderate & clear for the most
part with fresh Breezes, see the Island of St. Michæ bearing E \(\frac{3}{4}\)
S or 14 Leagues, at 12 o Clock P.M. see the Island of St. Marys
bearing S.E.S. Distance 12 or 14 Leagues. Dis. p'. Log 109\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Wednesday April 20th
Lat. 36 . . 54 Moderate Breezes & Cloudy see St. Marys
bearing S.E. 6 Leagues find a lee Current, see a small Sloop
standing to the westward, at 5 O Clock A.M. were off the Island
St. Marys, it is said to be about 12 Leagues in Circumference.
We had a much nearer view of this, than of any those we see
before, as we were not more than a League off; it appears to
be of Mountains of Rocks, which spring out of the Sea, we saw
a Settlement at each end of the Island, each containing 18 or
20 Houses, their Houses are built with Stone, white wash'd
allover, except the Roofs which are red Tile, The Inhabitants
of this Place are very poor & live principally on Fish their Land
mostly barren, we saw several large Caves near the waters Edge,
at the N.E. End we saw a Stream of Water running between too
high Rocks the Water falling about 20 or 30 feet, made a very
pretty Cascade. We saw 2 of their fishing Boats off the Island,
on throwing out Signal they came along Side each boat contain-
ing 6 Men. Imediately on coming a board they enquird
where we were from, when we told from Philadæ they seemed to
be very well acquainted with the Name, & said they know Philaæ,
they were all tollerably well made but miserably clad, they had
fish in both Boats, but were quite destinate from each other,
being different parties, it was diverting to hear the Value they
at first fix'd on the fish, above what they intended to take for
them, they had about 6 Dozen each Boat, the fish were Parguise,
Troupers, & red Snappers, all very fine eating, they at first ask'd
3 Doll. for each Boat, that being refus'd they fell to 2 Doll. each,
being still refused they offered them for 1 Doll. that being denied, they hesitated about 2 Min. & then took 3 Pistereens for each boat. The first Thing they enquir'd for was Snuff, then for a Dram, for some Beef, as they where going off after getting their dram, they spied some Potatoes & Turnips, they beg'd for a few of them, to sow on their Land, which was likewise given them. St. Marys is posses'd & inhabited by the Spaniards, they have neither Fort or Fortification of any kind on it, nor even as much as a Governor, a Priest being the only person of any Authority among them. Dist. per. Log 67 M.

April 21 Thursday
No observation to Day. Light breezes & clear weather saw two Sails standing S.E. suppose them to be Spaniards, one being a Frigate the other Merchantman. This Morning the Men on the Top spied a Turtle floating on the Water, the Weather being almost calm Capt'n Bell ordered the jolly Boat out in which went the first & second lieutenant & Carpenter, they caught him just as he was waking, he is a fine fat fellow weighs 30 lb, & i hope to make a hearty Meal of him to morrow, when he is to be dress'd in good Calipee This is the 1st Sea fish which we caught of any Kind since we came to sea. Dist. per Log 49½.

April 22 Friday
Observation Lat. 36 ° 43 Calm & cloudy Weather to Day P.M. saw a very fine fish following the Ship it was a species of the Coal or black fish, Capt'n Mackentire struck him with the Grains, he was in size near a Shad & was very fine eating. Dis. p' Log. 38½ M.

April 27 Tuesday
About 9 O Clock this Morning we discovered the Island of Madeira bearing E. S. E. distance 16 Leagues, & at 6 O Clock in the Evening came to an Anchor in the Road before the Town (which is the Capital of the Island) call'd Fonschial after a Passage of 27 days from Cape Helopen. Immediately on casting Anchor we were visited by the Health Officer, & in ½ an Hour after, the American Consul, John Marston Pintard, Esq' came on Board & behav'd with the greatest Politeness, he stay'd on Board & sup'd with us & about 10 O Clock return'd to the Shore, taking with him his particular friend Capt'n Thom' M' Entire. The next Morning immediately after Breakfast came on Board 3 Portuguese Brokers to make purchases but not having any thing to dispose of they shortly return'd. About 10 O Clock C. Bell, James Moore Esq' Supercargo & myself went on Shore in our own Boat we were met on our landing at the beach by the American Consul who politely attended us to the Custom House, & through all the necessary Offices after which waited on the Governor of the Island to pay our respects to him he
receiving us with the utmost Civility & Attention, this Visit being compleated we went to the House of John Searle & Co. at which Place the Consul resides, Mr. Clark & M. Pintard very politely made us an offer of their House, & requested that we would look on ourselves at home during our stay on the Island, which we accordingly comply'd with, & were treated with the greatest Attention. This is perhaps one of the most beautiful Islands at present, possess'd by the Portuguese, it is vastly hilly & mountainous is about 18 Leagues in length, & about the same Number in breadth, the staple of this Country is the Grape, which is cultivated throughout the whole Island, the vast heights & Situations in Madeira are beyond Description & those which appear to be almost inaccessible are highly cultivated & improving, in short the whole Island appears to be one entire Garden there is made on this place an Average upwards of 40,000 pipes of Wine annually, two thirds of which is made use of for the internal Consumption of the Island the other third is exported into different Parts of the World. At this Place resides Merchants from almost every part of Europe there are several large Settlements on the Island, the number of Inhabitants together, (from a late calculation) amount to 80,000, thirty thousand of whom live in town of Fonschial the remaining 50,000 are distributed through the rest of the Island, the Town of Fonschial is wall'd entirely in front, & at the east End, to defend it from the frequent eruptions, & incursions of the Sea, the west end is protected by the height of the Country around it. I am told by the Inhabitants that during the Winter Season, it frequently happens that Ships lying at Anchor perfectly safe & secure one part of the Day, the next to be torn from their Anchors, thrown on Shore & dash'd to pieces against the Walls. The Inhabitants of this Town are generally men of business both natives & foreigners, the Remainder are mostly beggars great numbers of which you meet at every Corner of the Town, if they perceive you to be a Stranger, they will follow you from Place to Place until you give them 10d or as much more as you please. The established Religion of this Place is that of Roman Catholic in the performance of which they are vastly rigid & austere. They have several large Chapels here all of which are very highly & richly ornamented, there is one Chapel which is entirely lin'd with human Sculls which from that Circumstance is call'd Golgotha or the place of Sculls, one Scull, in particular attracted my Attention was the head of a Person, who on one side of the Jaw had no joint not even the smallest appearance of one the examin'd with strictest Attention, the other Side of the Jaw the joint was perfect & natural, the tell you this Person liv'd to the Age of 80, never able to open his Mouth until his Death, both the jaws upper & lower have the common Number of Teeth quite sound & perfect, from every circumstance it seems utterly impossible
that this Person ever could have had the least or smallest use of his lower jaw, how then is it possible that nature could be supported for the term of 80 Ys. The Natives here tell you, that he liv'd all this while by Suction alone this is by far the greatest Curiosity of the kind, that i ever saw. There is one Ceremony use'd in Madeira, which I think it by far the most solemn & rational of any which I ever seen made use of in those Roman Catholic Country, it is call'd the Ave, Maria. This Ceremony commences every Evening, just as the Sun is setting below the Horizon, the Priest of the different Chapels, return thanks to Almighty God for the favors of the Day, this is announced to the people by toling a large Bell, which is toled very slowly and occasions a solemn awful Sound which when the people here they all rise up, the most solemn silence reigns through every part of the Town, those People that happen to be in the Streets, stand still with their Hats off, let you be employ'd anyway within Doors or out of Doors, you immediately stop this Ceremony lasts about 4 or 5 Min. when the Roman Catholics cross themselves turn around, & bow to the person standing next them, which compleats the whole. There is on this Island, several very elegant & most beautiful Country Seats, one of which is in the possession of Charles Murray Esq' english Consul living at Mad. This Gentleman behav'd with with that Attention to Cap'n Bell, Ch'n Willing & myself during our Stay at this Island, as will ever merit my warmest Thanks & acknowledgements, when C'n B & myself waited on him with letters of Introduction, he very politely made us an offer of his House, but being out of our Power being engaged before at Mr John Searls & Co. he then gave us a very gentell invitation to dine with him the next Day, which we accepted of, he repeated the Invitations almost every other Day until we came away. On our speaking of his Contry Seat, that we might have an opportunity of seeing it before we went away, he very politely gave a Breakfast party there in compliment to us, at which were both ladies & Gentle-men, the name of the Seat is Bello monte, the Portuguese for sweet Mountain it is one of the most beautiful situations in the World it is on the Top of a very high Mountain, & commands a most extensive land view; & at the same Time elegant Prospect of the Sea, & the Shipping lyeng in the Road, the natural Beauties are far greater than I am capable of doing Justice to, no expence has been spard to improve it in the highest & most beautiful taste, there are several very beautiful Cascades here both natural & Artificial, the Water is convey'd all over the Place by leaden Tubes in one part he has a Machine similar to an Engine to throw over every Part of his House in case of any accident from fire, this Machine is supplied with Water from those Pipes, which Water scarce can ever be exhausted, these Pipes are carried thro every part of the House, which is a great
advantage, & a vast Convenience. He has both a Hot & cold Bath & a very fine Water closet all in the same Room. He has at this seat exotics of almost every Kind, & an elegant Garden & improv'd Walks throughout the whole Place, Mr. Murrey from his own account has spent upwards of 10,000 Pounds Sterl., but it is thought by most People here he has expended much more than that Sum, it is about 2 or 3 Miles out of Town. The Roads all through the Country are pav'd owing to their being so very steep & mountainous, that it would be almost impossible to travel through the Country without it. This Island has one natural Advantage in having very fine Streams of Water running through every part of it. During the Winter Season which is general the wet part of the Year, the Rain pours down from the mountains in such Torrents as almost tare up the very stones out from the pav'd Road; The Water is carried through every part of the Town & thro different Streets on different Days of the Week, which cannot fail of being very conducive towards the Health of the place, the Streets being so very narrow, & the Houses so high that the Town must be very hot, & virmin of every Kind would generate in the common Ways, if it was not protected by the water washing the Streets every Day or 2, as for Flees God knows they have plenty as it is every House is filld with them & Ladies of the nicety cannot exempt themselves & their furniture from them. The Houses in General are from 3 to 4 Stories high, the lower Stories are entirely made use of for Stores & compting Houses every Gentleman's family lives up Stairs, the Rooms are in general large with very high arch'd Ceilings & well finish'd. There is no carriages on the Island, the Gentleman mostly travel on Mules, there is no Horses here but what are imported they are by no means so safe or so sure footed as Mules, (which is very necessary travelling up & down those steep Hills & mountains) when the Ladies go into the Country they are carried in a kind of Hammock which is made of a silken Net, this is suspended by a Pole, & carried on the Shoulders of 2 Men, who run along for Miles with a Pace almost as quick as the Horses travel here. There is another Machine made use of in those Parts call'd a Palenkum much of the same nature as the Hammock only you sit up in a Chair instead or reclining as in the other.

On Tuesday the 11th of May we left Madeira the Ship weigh'd Anchor about 6 O Clock in the Evening & immediately proceeded to Sea. we were joint at M. by Capn Patrk Lawson & his Wife. This Gentleman was brought up in in the east India Company's Service & has commanded several large Ships in that employ.

May 13 Thursday
See the Island of Ferro & Gomarro. bearing S.W. Dist. 12 Leagues Lat. 27° 39'
May 20 Friday
At twelve shortened Sails for the Bonneta Shoals, & at 8 O Clock A.M. stood to the W. Lat. 15° 47'

May 16 Sunday
This Morning A.M. about 9 O Clock we cross'd the tropical Line call'd Cancer.

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June 8 Monday
About 3 O Clock P.M. we cross'd the Equinoctial Line. I must confess myself not a little disappointed in the Idea which I had form'd of the terrible Vicissitudes both of Wind & Weather which I expected to meet with to this Line, as to Heat, I have often felt it equally warm on the Continent of America, the Glass never rising more than 82 Degrees & that without the least breadth of Air all being perfectly calm, the Weather for 6 or 8 Degrees on the north Side of the Line, was to be sure somewhat variable with respect to Rains one Hour the Horizon being serene & clear, the next, the whole Sky was entirely oe'r cloudy'd, attended with a Deluge of prodigious heavy Rain, Thunder, & Lightning we where very fortunate in having not more than 3 or 4 Days calm, & but one bad Squall of Wind since we left Madeira, untill we got fairly on the south Side of the Line. There are few Ships that ever cross this Line with less difficulties & troubles than the Ship United States did.

June 16 Tuesday
This Day the whole Ships Company came to Allowance of Water at 2 Quarts per Day.

June 18
This Morning we see a very large Whale, he was not more than 20 Yrds from the Ship, so that we had a fair & complete view of his whole Courcase.

June 22
This Day the Ship cross'd the Line call'd the tropic of Capricorn there is one Circumstance which makes our crossing this
Line remarkable the same time on which we cross'd the one line Capri. The Sun is on the Tropic of Cancer, this is a Case that does not happen to 2 Ships perhaps not once in a Century & most probably may never happen to one in the present Crew a second, during the whole Course of their Lives. The Weather since we left Madeira until the present Day has been as pleasant as we could wish or expect. The Thermometer never being higher than 82 or lower than 70 De., little bad Weather, & little or no rain.

June 25
Thursday
This Day about 12 O Clock spied a Sail to leward standing S.E. we shorten'd Sail & came up to her about 3 O Clock in the Afternoon, she was from Bucknos Ayry out 29 Days, & bound for old Spain. The same Day saw a Sail on the S.E. quarter but could not speak her, those are very singular Circumstances in those Latitudes, as it seldom or ever happens that you see a Sail on those Seas. Lat. 36 . . 37

Friday, July 3
This Evening about Sun Set (being in the Lat. of 30 S.) commenced a heavy Gale of Wind, it continu'd increasing without the least intermission till 12 o Clock Saturday Night, at which Time the Moon was at the full the Gale continued violent for upwards of 30, or 40 Hours, The winds blowing with inessant fury, the Waves roaring with a terrible noise, at the same time running montaniously high, at times being on a level with our maintopselyard, & the Rains falling in perfect Torrents. Capt Bell & Lawson (the latter being an old Indian Capt had been several Voyages to China) declares that this was by much the heaviest and most dangerous gale of Wind they ever where in, the Ship was 2 or 3 times directly perpendicular, & if she had not been uncommonly lively, she never could have righted, but must inevitably sink. Capt Bell knowing the Ship was good in scudding, having tried her before in a Gale of Wind which he had between Cape Henlopen & Madeira, this last gale being directly aft our Ship during the whole time was under a foresail, & close rief'd Maintopsail. The Gale did not begin to abate till Sunday Morning, which being the 4 of July the Aniversary of the American Independence, we celebrated the Day on board the United States, like true Sons of America. Therm 54.

Sunday July 11th
This Morning at Day light we discover'd a Sail directly a Stern, we went all Day under easy Sail on purpose to speak her, she did not come Side till late in the Afternoon, she was from Marcellas out 3½ Months bound to Pondicherry. Capt B. very politely offer'd them any thing they might be in want of the frensh Cap not wanting any thing made the same offer to us.
July 20

This Day are in the Lati. of the C. of good Hope 34° 22 but doubling the cape in a very severe Gale of wind had not the Satisfaction of seeing it. On the Morning of the 21st at Daylight made the Cape de Lagullus which is one Degree S. of Cape Bona, & is the Southermost Part of all Africa, we where exactly 3 Months & 7 Days from C. Henlopen to Cape Bona & 70 Days from Madeira. Our Passage thus far from Madeira has been vastly pleasant, so as to exceed our most sanguine expectations, for considering that we sail'd in the most unfavourable Season in the whole Year, & when from the Accounts who went before us, we had great cause to expect to encounter all the Vicissitudes both of Wind & Weather, when on the contrary we had not one Day which could with Propriety not be call'd (un)agreeable (except those 2 heavy Gales of Wind which I have mention'd of before) as to calm with respect to them we were highly favor'd having very few of them even where they are commonly look'd for, but never at any rate had a Calm of 24 Hours continuance. This is the 2d Winter which I have seen anno 1784, one Winter (& a very uncommon severe one) in America which is N. of the Line, & the other to the S. and of it (in the middle of the latter we were off the C. of good Hope. Therm. 50.

Friday July 23

This Day we sounded in 130 fathom of Water dist. 50 Leagues from C. Lagullus. We this Day saw a monstrous large Sea hog who rais'd his & feet above the Surface of the Water we fird at him with a rifle but could not touch him.

July 24 Thursday

There was a very trifling Circumstance which occur'd this Evening I shall make mention of, & solely with an intention of corroborating an idea which I have form'd, since my being on board this Ship, which is, that People in the Sea line, (or those who with more propriety may be stild Mariners) are of all other People, that I ever met with, the most superstitious. This Evening just as the Sun was setting, we observ'd a large Byrd, (much like a wild Duck, only with a very long narrow Bill) that flew several Times around the Ship, & shewing a great inclination of coming on Board, which he at last did & suffer'd himself to be taken, by one of the Men who secur'd him in a Coob, intending the next Morning to treat his Mess with a Sea pye made of this Bird (which If I mistake not they call'd a Cape Diver) but through some Mischance the Bird flew away & was gone near 3 Hours, the Ship going between 5 & 6 Knots, when this same Diver again made his Appearance & flew directly on Board, & suffer'd himself to be taken a 2d Time. So great a miricle is that look'd upon by the Seamen, that I suppose they would not on even the most emergent & pressing necessity, kill or eat a
bit of him, as view either of a very good or bad Genius, who’s visit forbodes either good or ill to the Ship, & they will by no manner of Means irritate or exasperate him with ill treatment during his Stay on Board. But Alas trusting rather too much to the fidelity of this Phenomenon, they left the Door of his Cage open, when this inhospitable Stranger instantly availd himself, & flew, away, & has not since been heard of.

July 31

This 2 Days past little or no way the Weather being bad, & a strong head Wind, this being the 1st head Wind since we left C. Henlopen. At 2 O Clock C. Bell orderd the Ship to be brought too under a close reef’d Foretopsail, We continued lying too untill the third Day of August, when the Wind hawling more around we again made Sail & got under Way.

August 11 Wednesday

This Morning about 10 o Clock saw a very large Grampus along Side, he continued swimming round the Ship near ¾ an Hour, & rising every Minute or two, gave an Opportunity of taking a full & distinct view of him. This is the first fish of that kind that I ever had a good sight of.

August 18 Friday

On our leaving Madeira, we intended going the inner Passage (or what is commonly known by that Denomination) & stopping to water at the Island of Johanna, but since our turning the Cape the Wind being almost constantly a head & beating for 23 Da. (successively) to the Northward without any Effect, Cap. Bell resolves to leave all Idea of going the inner Passage, but steers the Ship for the Isle of France, the Wind still proving unpropitious, & being so far to the N. & E. Capn B. on the 21 of August determines to decline all Thoughts of going to the Isle of France, tho we were short both of fresh Stock & Water, The Ship steers direct for the E. Indias in the Season is Now far advanc’d, & we must push to get into good Quarters before the Change of the Moon.

August 25 [sic]

Nothing of any Consequence has transpired since 18, the Weather since we left the Cape has been somewhat singular, almost every other Day has been a start calm & the next 24 Ho is either light Breezes or Squally, the Winds that blow (on this side the Equinoctial line) from the southward are the cold Winter Winds, & on the contrary those from the Northward are the warm Summer winds. Tho the Thermometer has never been lower than 50, yet we are all much more sensible of the Cold, than at any Time during last Winter in Phila. On the 26 of August we had a severe Snow Storm which continued for some Hours & for the greater part of the Night a cold flete.
Log and Journal of the Ship "United States"

August 25 [sic] Wednesday
All this Day a start calm with a clear serene Sky continuing so until 8 O Clock in the Evening (all the Sails flapping to the masts) when all at once without giving the least Warning there came a very heavy night Squall, which ended in a very hard Gale of Wind which continued blowing & raining for 24 Ho, the Sea in this quarter of the Globe whenever it blows any ways fresh it rises to a mountenous height (which was the case this last Gale) the Sea having a clear fetch from C. Horn in America to the C. of good Hope in Africa which is near five Thousand Miles.

August 29 [sic] Friday
This Morning light Airs for 1 Hour the next almost calm continued variable the greater part of the Day, about four O Clock P.M. a heavy black Sky all round the Horizon attended with hard rain, & every Appearance of a hard Gale, about 11 O Clock clear’d away very fine with a fair Wind. Lat. 36 . . 20. Therm. 51½.

August 30 [sic] Monday
This Evening between 6 & 7 O Clock (the Night being clear) see the Moon above one half ecylsed, And the next Morning had a Gale of Wind, which continued only a few Hours, as long as it lasted, blow’d very hard.

Septem* 2 Thursday
This Day had another severe Gale of Wind which lasted for 24 Ho blowing with unabated Violence all this Time, this is the 1st Gale, during which we receiv’d a Stroke from the Sea, about 12 O Clock A.M. (the Sea running monstrously high) the Ship receiv’d a very heavy Stroke from one of those Seas, which struck her on her Starport Quarter, & poop’d her, ship’d a great Quantity of Water in the Cabin. Having been for upwards of 4 Months from our last Port & entirely out of all kinds of fresh Vegitables, we observ’d great Quantities of Grass on the Ship’s sides, & of an uncommon lenght, some of it from one to 2 feet long, & on considering cannot find or produce any Reasons why it should not be perfectly good & wholesome as Food, as the Ships bottom was sheathed with Cedar & not Copper, it was determin’d to try some of it for dinner next Day, which we had boild in fresh Water, & eat it with Vinegar & Butter. It is by no means a disagreeable Vegetable, has not the least saltish Taste, it resembles the Spinage both in looks & taste more than anything else whatever. I cannot see any Reason why this would not be of Service to Persons who are affected with the Scurvy produc’d by salt provision on long Sea Voyages.
Sept' 15
This Morning between 8 & 9 o’Clock we again cross’d the Tropic of Capricorn which puts us on the N. Side, when we cross’d it before was to the Southward of it.

Sept’ 22 Wednesday
This Evening between 4 & 5 O’Clock the Sun cross’d the Equinocial, At which Time our Ship was within 12 Degrees of the same line, to the southward of it, the Weather again being very warm the Thermometer being at 82 Degrees. This commences the 2d Summer which I have experienc’d Anno 1784.

Sept’ 28 Tuesday
This Morning about 6 O’Clock made the Land which proved to be part of Sumatra, having met with several strong currents lately we found ourselves farther to the. ward on making the Land than we expected this is the first Land we made on the coast of India, the Weather is at this Time very warm. The Therm. is only 83, nor has it been at any Time higher than 84, tho every Body being much more sensible of the effects of Heat on their Bodies, than that Degree of Temperature laid down by the Thermo’. possibly could produce; which induces me to fear, it is by no means a good one.

October 1 Friday
This Morning about 8 O’Clock A.M. (the Weather being squally & rainy) see a large raaf made of Bamboo Wood, which was from 15 to 24 foot Square, suppose it to be drove from some part of the Coast of Sumatra, as we are both from the Observation in Lat. & Long. by reckoning not 50 Leagues from the Shore.

9 Saturday
This Morning the Weather being quite calm, Ca p’. B. about 5 O’Clock A.M. order’d all Hands to be call’d when he out the jolly & pinnace to scrub the Ships Bottom which had now become foul & greatly obstructed the Ship’s Sailing & in 3 Hours the 2 Boats scrub’d her compleatly from Stem to Stern. The Weather for this Week past has been almost calm, the weather consequently very warm, this Day pass’d the Sun & are now to the N.ward of it, but the Degree of Heat by the Therm. not more in the Shade than 82, & half in the Shade, but when expos’d to the Rays of the Sun it rais’d considerably above 100. Observ. Lat. 3 S.

Since our Approach near the Line, & particularly untill we got the Sun to the S.ward, we had the weather very unsettled with constant Squalls of heavy rain which fell in such Torrents, that in the Course of 24 Ho by spreading a Sail over the Top of our round House, we caught between 5 & 6 Hundred Gallons of good Water, which is no small acquisition, for altho we have
Water in the Hole sufficient to last the Ship's company for 2 or 3 Months to come @ 2 quarts per Man, yet we could not afford to brew spruce Beer or give our people Pea's Soup as often as necessary, whereas now they will have a Quart of Beer a Man, & soup 2 or 3 Times a Week so long as the Water lasts.

Octob. 15 Wednesday

This Evening between 3 & 4 see a large Sail off our Weather bow, but being a great Distance from each other & night coming on he shewed a light all Night, & we in return shew'd another, at Daylight we see him making direct for us, he prov'd to be a large Danish Indiaman from Copenhagen, about 9 he was close a Stern of us, but in Consequence of a small Omission rather than an intention in not throwing our Maintopsails aback, for him he took offence at it, & after making for us all Night & all the Morning being at this Time 4 or 5 Hund. Yds of each other, he suddenly hawl'd down his Colours, made sail & bore away from us, the Wind being a Head both Ships put about, & in about half an Hour the Wind falling almost calm, she was not above a Mile a Head when Capt'n Bell order'd our small Boat out & sent the 2d Lieutenant on Board of him, with his Compliments to know from whence he came, & where he was bound to, & likewise to make an Apology for not backing Sail for him, he was receiv'd with great Politeness & respect by the Capt'n who as our Boat approach'd him hoisted his Pendant & saluted with Music, & which struck up on his going on Board where he was receiv'd by Capt'n Christ'n Stinbare Command'r of the Ship Behive, Mr Darvel made an offer to him in Capt'n Bell's Name in any thing he might be in want of, & that was in his Power to supply him with, & at the same Time gave Mr Darval a hint that should he see a plenty of fresh Stock of Board, that we had been out of all fresh Provision, & should be glad to have the piking of some of them, I cannot help speaking of Capt'n S. conduct but with the greatest admiration, he had been from Copenhagen 10 Months, but last from C. of good Hope which he left about 3 Months ago, & was in great Distress, for want of Bread, Water & many other Things, but as he look'd on our Behaviour as wanting in that respect, which to both him & his Ship he expected, (& which must be acknowledg'd by every candid person) tho his People were allmost starving being reduc'd to 3 Half pints of Water a Day & a small Allowance of Biscuit, yet so tenacious was his Honour, that when he saw the least neglect offer'd, he chos'd rather to run the Risk of Starving than put up with it we sent him 8 Barrels of Bread, & a large Bag of Peas & other things Capt'n Lawson sent him a present of a large Box of Hoffmans confectionary, he in return divided all his fresh Stock with us, which was upwards of 2 Weeks provision for us, likewise sent us a fine Cheese, about half a dozen lbs of Tea near
246 Log and Journal of the Ship “United States”

40 Weight of Sugar, & a bag of almonds, we kept in Company all this Day, haild each other several Times, this Afternoon twice we were so close along Side, as to converse without Trumpets, her Music playing whenever we came near each other, he propos’d keeping Company with us which Capt a Bell agreed to so long as it should be conveniant, we shew lights every Night from both Ships, the Wind about 4 O Clock in the Afternoon breeing up both Ships gave each other 3 Cheers & set sail.

Octobr 17 Sunday
This Morning at Day break made the Island of fortune, it appears to be an even pretty Island, but from all accounts seems to have no kind of Inhabitants on it, we were within 3 Leag. of it bearing E.N.E. it lies in Lat. 1 . . 30 south & in Long. 98 . . 30. We this Day lost sight of our convoy the Dane, who, I suppose has got the Weather gage of us, as he held a much better than us.

Octobr 10 Tuesday
This Morning see a Brig to Windward who made a Signal to speak us, & at the same Time bore down on us, when we hoisted our ensign hawl’d up mainsail hove back Main topsail & about 10 O Clock she came along side us, she prov’d to be a Brig who left Madeira a week before us in Company with a large Ship who she parted with, off the Cape of good Hope, both Vessels owned in Madeira by a young Merchant, a female & a Maiden of about 90 yrs of Age, konwn by the Name of Donna Gomaro. The Brig had no Surgeon on Board, & nothing on Board but Beef & Pork for her men to eat, 2 of whom had the scurvy & 2 more in fevers, the Capt a sent his Boat to us with a young Englishman to request that I would go & see them which I complied with with great Pleasure, the Cn who is an old Portugese was very thankful to me, I sent them some few Medicines, by the young Englishman who seem’d to be delighted to be in Co. with People who spoke in his own Language, he stay’d on Board, & din’d with us Capt a Bell gave him 2 dozen Bottles spruce Beer, & a little brown Sugar he left us just before Night. The Name of the Brig Nostra senora Des Neves De S’t Antonia, which I believe the Translation is, Our Lord of the Sky, & S.° Anthonio. Cap a Francis ed Passol. The English Gentlemen’s name Tho a Scott.

23 Saturday
Still in C° with the Brig the Weather the fore part of the Day very hazy & rainy untill about 5 O Clock in the Afternoon, when it clearing away we see the Island of Mintae about 5 Leag. from us Cap a B. immediately hove out a signal for seeing the Land to the Brig when she manag’d her Manuvers accordingly.
Log and Journal of the Ship “United States” 247

Sunday
This Morning to our no small Surprize see the Danish Ship which spoke some few Days before, & parted Co. with about 7 Days ago, we spoke each other at 10 O Clock A.M. Capt. B. invited the Cap’n St. Bare on Board to dinner, likewise the Cap’n. of the Portuguese Brig & Mr. Scott but about 1 O Clock the Weather being very squally, the Cap’t of both Ship & Brig sent their Apologizes on board us & as it was bad, they did not wish to leave their Vessels but Mr. Scott came & brought us 4 laying Hens, a bottle of Olives & a dutch Cheese, which after being 6 Calender months from any port was by no means a despicable present. Ca. B. spard the brig 3 Coils of small rope for riging which they were in great want of & for which they were our most &c. &c. &c.

Monday
This Morning the Dane came close along side & invited C. B. on board which he declind, as never leaves his Ship when at Sea, but when he is forc’d out of her about 12 O Clock they sent his barge with 12 Oars men & cockswain compleatly dress’d in white shirts, black Hats with blew ribbons round them, & a large letter B in sylver in front, the cockswain in a smart red jacket with a Syilver chain front his Shoulder to his hip, on his breast a large syilver plate Oval with the Letter B in front, & a large syilver caul, the 1st mate came in her with Cap’n S. B compliments to Cap’n B & the Gentlemen & would be happy to have their Co. at Dinner, Cap’n. Lawson, M’Intire, Mr. Darvel & myself accepted of the Invitation Cap’n. B. declind, we entertaind with great splendar, his Cabbin is large & elegantly painted, gilded, & furnishd among, other pieces of conveniant furniture, there was a smart little English Girl, who we were introduc’d to as Miss Jenny, we were serenaded while at Dinner by a very fine elegant Band of Music, which to me was charming beyond Description, not having heard any kind of Music since I left Madeira; & to me a farther novelty, he amongst several other fine Wines treated us with the real Cape or Constantia Wine, this is the first Time I ever have tasted it, it is a fine, rich, sweet, pleasant Liquor (& of which I should have no objection to this present Moment.) We did not leave him untill Evening; when they man’d Ship & gave us 3 Cheers which we returnd from the Barge.

Wednesday
Thank God we have at last cross’d the Line, & by this day’s Observation are on our own Side the Globe, to the N.ward of the Equinoctial.

29 Saturday
This Morning at Daylight made hog Island in Co. with the Danish Ship & Portugueze brig: The Wind being very light all Day the Ship having scarce steerage way on her, in the Even-
ing were within 1 Mile of a small Island off from the main Shore Cap. B fearing we should not be able to weather the point, at Sun set put about Ship in hopes of getting further off from the Land, but having no Wind all night our Ship was entirely at the mercy of the current at the same Time Torrents of Rain falling the greater part of the Night, without the least breadth of Wind & the Night being extremely dark, in the Morning we found ourselves within 1 Mile of a very ugly Shore (& could find no soundings) the Current setting direct on Shore, every body on Board expecting in ½ Hour that the Ship must go on Shore, but Heaven prov’d propitious to our wishes, & sent us a heavy Squall which carried us direct for the Shore, we continued very well all this Day & flatter’d ourselves that we had now a good offing from the Land, but so precarious is that Mans situation & happiness which depends on the Winds & Waves, that to our no small distress (the Wind towards Night dyeng away & the current setting still on Shore) we were about 2 O Clock in the morning within (Sunday) a Mile of most tremendous braekers, on which we should have been dash’d to pieces in a short Time, & most probably every Soul have perish’d, about ¾ after 2 O Clock were by the lead in the Space of ½ Hour in soundings from 40 to 10 fathom of Water C. B. had everybody call’d, & the cable cut loose, we came to Anchor off Hog Island exactly that day 7 Months that we weigh’d Anchor for the last Time in Dalaware Bay, we let go off one off 1 of the E. India Island about 8 O Clock A.M. a fine breeze springs up we again hoisted Anchor & got under Way & at 10 P.M. thank God were quite clear of any Danger being 3 & 4 Leagues from this most perplexing Coast.

Monday

This Morning A.M. 1 O Clock we left our Cooper who died having the Scurvy on him for upwards of 2 Months, this is the first we lost since we left America.

Tuesday

This Day had the Honour of Capt'n Stinbar, his Pursur Mr West, & Mr Scott of the Brig did us the Honour of dining on board the United States at Sea.

Friday. Novem'r 5th

This Morning C'n. Stinburg of the Danish Ship sent his Barge on board us with & Compliments to Cap'n M'EEntire & myself & would be glad of our Company to dine on board, which Invitation we accepted of with great pleasure, Mr Scott of the Brig also din'd with us, we all fully expected to return the same Evening, but both our Ship & the Pu.c. brig being a great distance a head C'n Stinbar fir'd a Gun as a signal to them, but finding we did not come any near he hoisted in his Boat & stay'd
all Night with him next Morning at Daylight see both the other Vessels a great distance to Windward of us we did not get on Board our Ship till late on Saturday Evening.

Sunday

Having been out at Sea for 6 Months & several of our People lay'd up with the Scurvy all our fore mastmen drooping C. B. determines to stop at Acheen head a place belonging to the Milanees, where we can be supplied with all kinds of fresh Stock & Vegetables & recruit our people.

Tuesday. Novr 16.

This Morning (being in the Surat passage, weightd Anchor about 5 O Clock, & got under Way having a strong Tide in our favour About 10 P.M. (the brig still in C°) where in the narrowst part of the whole Passage, the Wind being foul were oblig'd to make several Tacks, when at one Time trying to stay the Ship but could not effect it, having got a strong Current, setting direction Shore, & our Ship going head foremost on the Rocks were in the utmost Danger of being dash'd to pieces against the Rocks, when C° orderd the Anchor immediately let go which brought us up with all Sail standing we were now within 1 Ships length of the Rocks on Shore, the brig came too the same Time we did, but was still nearer the Shore than us, they could almost put their Hands over the Quarter & touch the Branchees of the Trees, we both continued in this alarming Situation till about 11 when we had a fine Breeze off Land, which we immediatly avaidl ourselves off, up Anchor, & run away off from the land, & came to Anchor again ¼ of a Mile from Shore, when thank God were out of all Danger, I then laid myself Down & got a comfortable Nap, next morning at daylight see all the Shipping in Acheen Road, came to Anchor in the Road at 11 O Clock A.M. Where we found several European & country Vessels of different seizes, this fine Island Sumatra is divided into several different principalities, at the Head of the Island is the Town Acheen, where resides the King. This Town is situated about 3 Miles from the Mouth of the Bay, up a most beautiful fresh Water River which is about ½ of a Mile wide, the Banks of each Side is a perfect level all the Way along, & shaded by fruit Trees of different Sorts, such as cocoa Nut, bananas, Mangoes, Mangostines &c. which forms a most Delightful Walk up to Town.

This Island is said to be one of the finest parts of all India it is 900 Miles in lenght & 200 wide. Both the English & portuguese formerly had forts near Acheen but so jealous are the Inhabitants of their power being arrested out of their Hands that they oblig'd the foreigners to leave the Place, & demolish their forts, they are as like the Dog in the Manger will neither
cultivate & enjoy the Soil themselves nor suffer others to do it. The King of this Place is at present at War with a part of his Subjects who are in Rebellion against, the King lives in so much fear of his Life, that he seldom or ever comes out of his Palace Gates, there is a ditch thrown all round the Palace. The whole Business both of Trade & State is transacted by his prime Minister, who is called the Chacbander, no Subject approaches his Person but with both Hands up to his face, nor dare they or any body approach the King unless bare footed, & their Body bent towards the Earth, he is more absolute & Despotic that any crowned Monarch in Europe, even the Chacbander has the power of life & Death over all Prisoners & Subjects, they are monstrously severe & horrendly cruel in their punishments, for Capital Crimes they sever the Head from the Body, for stealing &c. they cut off right Hand & left foot with an Ax, you see many of those maim’d Objects in every part of the Town.

The Natives of the Island are of a dark complexion, & go quite naked except a small cloath round their waist they shave their Heads & ware large rich Turbands their greatest beauty among themselves is black Teeth & gumes which are dy’d when young as black at jet, they all chaw the beatle Nut & Chinam, they are naturally a proud, jealous, lazy indolent people who would rather starve than Work for their living, the Natives live to a great Age here, it is no uncommon thing to see a man walking about his Business at 120 Years of Age they are in general straight limb’d & well proportion’d all from the old Man to the Boy of 5 Years of Age wears a Weapon not unlike a Dagger of 2 foot long, the blades of them are jagd & heavily inladed with poison such as Arsenic & if they once wound so as to draw blood it certainly proves mortal. We see several Elephants here, one or 2 are every Afternoon at the Bissar, & those are remarkably well broke. The Chacbander is remarkably fond of the C° of white civilized People, & is very fond of Cards &c. No person is suffer’d to do any business here; unless they at their first Arrival in the Road salute the king from their Ships by a discharge of a Cannon & make him a rich present & the Chackbander another. At this Place C’n Lawson & his family left our Ship (we being bound to Pondicherry) & took his Passage on Board the Snow Lord Rodney bound to Bengal.

Our People being now perfectly recover’d from the Scurvy & having procur’d the necessary Refreshments we weigh’d Anchor the 9 of Decem in C° with the Snow L. Rodney & proceeded to Sea. We arrivd at Acheen during their holy days, during which Time, they are all free booters, & are permitted to do almost any Thing with Impunity, C’n B. & myself of the last Day of the Holy days the Tide turning, strong against us we landed about 2 Mile below Acheen, & walk’d up, when about ½ a Mile from the Town we had to pass through not less than 2000 of those Indians
at high celebration, dancing the War dance, all dress'd in the War stile, soon as ever they see us, they came tow'rd us with each Man a drawn Dagger or a Cutlass in his Hand, as soon as they came near us they set up the war hoop & darter to a small Distance from us, & then advanc'd towards us again we could not see a white Person near us, however we continued walking on, & they did not attempt to stop us as we came near the Town they left us, & we by no means wish'd to detain them, as their departure reliev'd us from a gentle Perspiration, which their strange gestures & manuvers had thrown us into, some of them were dress'd with Strips of Paper hanging down their Shoulders others start naked & their Bodies daub'd all over with Mud, in short almost every performer was ornamented in a different Stile, they were carrying 3 large Houses made of guilt Paper (each House supported by 8 Bearers) which they intended diping in the River in Honor of the Deity, every Evening at Sun Set the Banks of the River is lin'd with People paying the Adoration to the setting Sun, which they ferform by dumb Sheer at least to us, they each spread a Cloath before them, & bow their Heads several Times prostrate on it, after this Ceremony which continues near ½ Hour they walk into the Water & wash their Feet. The King of Acheen made our Ship a present of 2 fat Bullocks. 

The Chief Mate James Hamilton Kennedy having been several Times on our Passage out, much intoxicated with Liquors, when on Duty, who frequently reprimand by C. B. but to no effect (C. B. some Time before our Arrival at Acheen to keep peace on Board) he was sent forward amongst the People & never afterwards suffer'd to do duty, on our Arrival at Acheen he was dismiss'd from the Ship being unworthy the trust of a Officier.

Wednesday Decemr 8.

Our People being now on the Recovery & having procured fresh Stock & Water sufficient we weigh'd Anchor & got under Way about 2 O Clock in the Morning.

Saturday 25

This Morning see the flagstaff of Pulicate, & 3 O Clock next Day see the flagstaff on the fort of Madrass about 5 O Clock run down amongst the shipping lying at Madrass & pass'd close under the Guns of the fort, with the 13 Strips flying which cause'd much Speculation to the Inhabitants what Country our flag belong'd to, as this was the 1st Ship that ever hoisted the American colours on the coast of Coromandel.

Decr 26th

This Morning at 10 O Clock see Sadrass distance about 4 Leagues at 4 O Clock P.M. see the flagstaff at Pondicherry & at 6 O Clock came to Anchor in Pondicherry Road being exactly
9 Months & 1 Day from the Day we joind the Ship at Chester untill we cast anchor at Pondicherry.

The next being 27 C. B. went on Shore to pay his respects to the Commandant, who receive'd us with the greatest Demonstrations of Pleasure, & Satisfaction & mentioned that every Indulgence & Privilege should be shewn our Ship that a french Ship was entitled to.

Pondicherry is the Capital of all the french Settlements in India, it was allow'd by all Travellers & others to be by much the most beautiful Town on the coast of Coromandel before it was taken by the British Troops under the Command of Col: Coote who committed the greatest Devastation, destroying all Places without the least exception, all places of Worship, hospitals &c. in short the Town in a Time was an entire heap of ruins, but since the peace of 63 It has been greatly rebuilt, yet the same ill fortune attending it this last War, it was again invested by the British Troops & surrender'd to Genl Sir Hector Monro (who destroy'd the fortification only) & retaken by Hyder Ally, at the Commencement of the Treaty for peace, the British sent a Garrison & again took possession of it. By the Articles of the Treaty the french were again to become the Possessors of it immediately, but in Consequence of some misunderstanding between the C's Commander at Madras Lord M'Cartey & the french General at Pondicherry Marquis de Bussy, the french flag was not hoisted there for 2 Years after the Treaty of peace sign'd by the powers at War.

Pondicherry is one of the most healthy Settlements on this Coast, its situation is high & airy & stands on a bank fronting on the Sea, it had a fortification all round it, which is at present so totally destroy'd by the English that scarce any vestige is at this Day to be seen of it. The Town including the black one is near 2 Mile in length & about the same in depth, the white Town is seperated from the black by a Canal which extends along the back of it, with Bridges thrown over every Street to keep up the Communication. In the Centre of the white Town stands a most superb House, which is call'd the Government House, where lives the Commandant, it fronts an elegant Parade which is planted all round with a double Row of Trees, forming delightful Walks, & seats fix'd at different parts of it, which is fill'd every Evening with both sexes taken the Air, a the Sun is so entirely hot during the Day, that you see no person in the Street except those who are in their paranquins, which are carried by the black boys on their Shoulders, which is the Way you travel all through India, here is the old observation made (if I mistake not) by Montesque, that one half the World are born with Saddles on their backs, & Bridles in their Mouths, for the other half to ride them to Death. The Backs here are in the most abject State of Slavery, & Bondage to the Europeans, but amongst themselves are arbitrary, & Tynannical one to the other.
The Marquis de Bussy who held the Command in F. India frequently invited to Dinner at his House, he frequently express’d his Happiness at seing the Americans in India, he often spoke with great pleasure on the Character of G. Washington. The last Day we din’d with him he observ’d that he was in daily expectation of receiving orders to hoist the flag (which has ever been the pride of his Heart) he said he should be particularly happy in doing it this Time as there was an American Ship in the Road, but as C. B. was going to Madras the next morning he wou’d send an express for him instantly & wait for him till he arriv’d.

But alas the next Morning as he was setting at the Card Table he was taken with the Gout in his Stomach, & expir’d instantly his Body imediately open’d & embalmed & laid in State for 2 Days & was than buried with all the Honors of War, He was succeeded by Brig’r G’l De Countensoin who receiv’d orders to hoist 5 Days after the Death of Bussy. The French Flag was hoisted at Pondicherry thr 1 of Fabra’ 1785 at 12 o Clock A.M., our Ship saluted with 13 Guns.

The first Time I ever had an Opportunity of seing a Carnal was at Pondicherry, except the Elephant it is the ugliest animal in the World, those Animals are beasts of Burden, they go on their Knees to be loaded, & will not rise if they are loaded heavier than they think they are us’d to travel through the Deserts of Arabia, as they are posses’d of a peculiar property of carrying in a Bag which is situated under their Tongue, provision & Water sufficient to serve them for 8 Days: The Camel is an only Animal which the Elephant stands in Awe of, & if an Elephant is ever so outragious, by riding s Camel alongside of him, he imediately becomes quiet & calm, the neck of the Camel is so very long that he can reach the other Snout in which if he’s once wounded, so as to draw blood, it is certain Death to him, & for this reason he fears the Camel alone. The Elephants principal Strenght lies in his Snout, in which he has such great power, that they can take a 24 Pound’ out of a swamp & carry it any distance, they are traind in such a Manner that they never quit what they once undertake, they sometimes strain their Trunks so as to make them bleed after which they never recover.

Bound from Pondicherry tow’rds Philad*.

1785
Febª. 3
This Morning at 3 O Clock weigh’d Anchor & left Pondicherry proceeding homeward.

March 5
This Morning at 4 O Clock see a Sail, at 8 came up with us, it prov’d to be a french Copper bottom Ship, (which we left at lyeng at Pondicherry call’d the Consoliture bound to France, at 12 lost sight of her.
March 6
Spoke an Imperial Ship this Evening from Bombay out 5 Weeks & bound to Triest up the Gulf of Venice. This Day Ships C° & passengers went on an allowance of water at 2 Quart per Man.

March 11 Friday
This Morning about 8 O Clock in the Morning cross’d the Equinoctial Line.

April Wednesday
This Morning crossed the Tropic of Capricorn.

May 12
This 24 Hours very frequent Showers of Rain with heavy Thunder & Lightning, the next 24 Hours blowing a Gale of wind with Thund'r & Lightning snowing & heavy Showers of large hail Stones all at the same time. At this Time were nearly off the C. of Bona Esperanca. Ther. at 60.

May 17
This Morning at Daylight see a Sail at 11 A.M. spoke her, she was a French Ship from the C. of good Hope out 6 Days, bound to Mauritius.

May 26 Wednesday
This Morning at 7 O Clock see a large white rain Bow & at the same Time a white weather gall, appear'd in the Horison, about 1 Hour after, came on a gale of Wind, lay too, under a Reef fore topsail all that Night, on Thursday morning early made Sail, at 10 O Clock see the C. of good H. at 1 O Clock wave Ship & stood off, as C. Bell did not mean to stop at the Cape. The same day the whole Ships C° were put to an Allowance of Bread at 4 Pounds a Week per Man. Out from Pondicherry 15 Weeks & 2 Days. Every Body well on Board, except one who was taken on Board sick from the Hospital at P. one of our old Hands.

May 29 Sunday
This Evening came on a heavy gale of Wind, which was by much the heaviest Gale since we left P. lay too all Night under a close reef foresail a very high Sea, & Ship pitching very heavy. This Afternoon caught 2 Patada Birds, with the Hook & line those are a Bird peculiar to the high Latit.° off the C. of good Hope, they resemble in Shape & in size the pidgeon more than any other bird, their head is black, breast milk white & their back & wings beautiful variegated with black & white. See several Albadrosse’s which is likewise a bird peculiar to those Latitudes they are of different colors, & many of them measure from 10 to 16 feet from the Tip of their Wing across the back. The Weather very cold with Snow. Ther. 12.
June Thursday
The Weather very cold & hazy, the winds still a head drove us off to the Latitude of 39° 32'. Ther. at 51, we did not double the C. of good Hope untill June 10. The same Day spoke the Ship Genl Elliot, E. Indiaman bound for China commanded by Cap't Drummond, she left the lizard the 29 of March & intended stoping at false Bay, he sent his Boat on Board, & spar'd us a butt of Porter a Cheese & a Barrel of flour. We were out from P. exactly 15 Weeks & 2 Days when we pass'd the Cape. Ca. Bell is resolv'd to push on either for the W. Indies or fore Philad before he stops, we have on Board Stock, one Fowl, 8 pigs which composes the total of fresh Provision, & about 6 Gall. of Rum, tho a great plenty of Beef, pork, & Water, People all very hearty.

June 15
This Day died Rich'd Gomes after an Indisposition of 7 Months, on our passage out he was ill with the Scurvy after which follow'd a flux, an Inflammation in the Liver succeeded, being cur'd of this, he again relaps'd into his Flux, which carried him off the 15 of June.

June 23 Thursday
This Morning about 11 o Clock crossed the Tropic of Capricorn, the weather very pleasant, the Air by the ther. 64 Degrees.

June 25 Saturday
This Morning at Daylight see a Sail standing to the S.ward, & E.Ward, suppos'd her to be last from S' Helena at 8 O Clock came up with her & shortend Sail, she pass'd us without speaking, or taking the least Notice of her, than hoisting her colors which was English. This is the 2 English Sail we seen since we left America.

July 6
This Day died Francisca with a Nervous fever.

13
This Day serv'd the people with Wine for the last Time it being all expended as is the Rum likewise. Same Day began to serve Spruce Beer, which was serv'd to the people daily.

15 Friday
This Evening cross'd the Equinoctial Line for the last Time this Passage, (at least I hope so) C. B. means steering for the Island of Barbadoes as his People are almost all down with the Scurvy having been 20 W. & 2 Days at Sea. Ther. 85 d. in the Shade.
July 20
This Morning caught a large porpoise which is the 1st since we left Amer*. he has a small head with an uncommon large bill with a single Row of very sharp Teeth & a low hole of the Top of his Head.
The porpoise in his make is different to most other fish in several Instances, when open he is exactly similar to the Hog in having Ribs, liver, lights, intestins, & Stomach he has no gills & small Eyes, his meat is blacker the Bull beef, & his flesh & Blood is nearly as warm as a human persons; his flesh is in Taste much like old Beef, & his liver, is little different to that of Sheeps. Ther. 88.

August 2
This Evening died John Stephens Mariner of the Scurvy.

8
This Day died Cha* Turner (Boatswain) of the Scurvy after an Indisposition of 2 Months.
This Day in the Morning see a Sail, at 12 O Clock spoke her, she was from the coast of Guinea loaded with slaves bound to Jamaica, out 6 Weeks, buried 16 of her foremast hands. She gave us 3 Goats, 2 Hogs, a keg of Rum & 1 Dozen of porter. Her name the Molley Cn. Aspire.

August 12 Friday
Our people being ill of the Scurvy, & all (except one Man) incapable of duty, our Bread, pork & all our Water being expended (except 2 Casks) C. B. with the Advice of his Officiers, determines to bear away for the Island of Barbadoes where we Arriv'd at 12 O Clock at Noon before bridge Town the Capital of the Island after a Passage of 24 Weeks & 3 Days from Pondich*.
In going into the Harbour we hoisted our Ensign in the mizen Shrouds, with the Union down as a mark of our Distress, several Boats with the Merchants and Inhabitants came to meet us & many of them were dubious whether we would be admitted to Anchor, however C. B. knowing his inability to keep the Sea in his present Situation resolves to run all hazards, & came to Anchor, the Collector & Cap* of Guards Costa came on Board, after hearing of our Distress, they gave it as their Opinion that they might be permitted to remain untill the Governors pleasure was known C. B. went on Shore & waited on the Governor (Parry) who had been prviously appris'd to our Distress, yet still on the account of our being Americans treated us with the greatest rigor & severity, when C. B. waited on him, he sent his Negroe to recieve him & demand his papers, after perusing them he sent back with an Order, to depart from Barbadoes by Sun set, otherwise he would seize his Ship, C. B. alldeg'd his in-
ability to proceed immediately to Sea, & insisted on seeing the Governor in Person, who at last appear'd, who in a haughty Tone accosted him with, well Sir — what do you want. Capt'n B. told him he had come in there thro Distress & all he wanted was a few refreshments for his people, a little Water & a few provisions, he then ask'd why did not go to our friends the French at Tobago, answer'd he did not know it belong'd to the French otherwise he should of done so. Parry—you have thrown off the English, & now come to them for Succor, he at last agreed, we might stay 48 Hours to provide ourselves with all necessaries in that Time, but previous to this he had sent orders to the fort to fire on us if we were not under Way before Sun down, but this humane & charitable order he thought proper to countermand, & ordered the Government arm'd brig to lay along side of us, & to examine all boats that pass'd between us & the Shore, & to fire on all boats after 8 O Clock at Night, he sent a custom house Officier, to stay on board till we said. Captain B. fortunately met with the House of Hall & Otton who supplied us cheerfully with every necessery we stood in need of, those Gentlemen had not the least knowledge of any person concern'd in the Ship, their only motive being the friendship to the Americans.

One of our people being ill with the Scurvy for some time before, & now Disparing of getting refreshments here, Cap'n. B. petition'd to remain 24 Hours longer, but was absolutely refuse'd, we were ordered to sail in 48 Hours, after our first coming too, & the Government Brig orderd to attend us clear of the Island, which she accordingly did, the Governor sent the Collector on board to take all the british Subject out that he could find, & oblige C. B. to pay them the full amount of their wages.

August 15
On Monday at daylight got under Way, & left this inhospitable Shore & was attended by the arm'd brig. Ther. 87.

16 Tuesday
This Evening see the Island of Martinico.

23 Wednesday
This Morning spoke the brig John from Phila bound to Jamaica out 21 Days.

This Morning cross'd the Tropic of Cancer.

Sept' 1 Thursday
This Day for the first Time (while at Sea) this passage the Scuttled Butt of Water was open'd, & all Hands were dismiss'd from Allowance.

This Day the Weather being thick & squally, rief'd Topsails,
for the 1st Time since we doubled the C. of good Hope which is near 2 Months & 1/2 being near the Latitude of C. Hatteras had a severe Gale of Wind which broke off Friday Evening.

Sept' 3 Saturday
This Morning see 2 Sails to leward.

5 Monday
This Morning sounded & got bottom in 25 fathom see C. Charles from the mast head at 4 O Clock & put about.

Sep'r 13 Tuesday
This Morning in consequence of the N.erly Winds which have blown her for some time past all Hands were again put to an allowance of Water.

At 3 O Clock this Afternoon see a small Boat which prov'd to be a pilot Boat hove out our Signals & bore away for her, at 3/4 after 4 came along side. Wm Marchall pilot came on board to carry us up the Delaware, at 12 O Clock were abreast the light-house.