







AFRICANA.


MERENSKY-BIBLIOTEEK

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA.

Klasnommer.....ZPA 221

Registernommer.....66204

EVERARD



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2016

<https://archive.org/details/relationofthreey00ever>



A  
RELATION  
OF  
Three Years SUFFERINGS  
OF  
ROBERT EVERARD,  
UPON THE  
*Coast of Affada near Madagafcar,*  
IN A  
VOYAGE to INDIA,  
In the Year 1686.

And of his wonderful Preservation and Deliverance, and Arrival  
at *London, Anno 1693.*





*A RELATION of three Years Sufferings  
of Robert Everard upon the Island of Affada  
near Madagascar, in a Voyage to India, in  
the Year 1686.*

**M**Y father, Mr. *William Everard*, put me an apprentice to Capt. *John Crib*, by my consent, in the ship *Bauden*, bound for *Bombay* in *India*, and from thence to *Madagascar* for blacks to *Achin*, back to *India*.

I departed from *London* *August* the 5th, 1686. and we sail'd out of the *Downs* the same month for the *Madeira*. In the channel we met with a small pink, from which we receiv'd aboard M. *Salway* a merchant, and then we proceeded on our voyage, till we arrived and anchor'd in *Madeira* road; and from thence sail'd for the isle of *May*, where we took in salt, and bought five or six beasts. The blacks told us there had been there a pirate, who had taken away some of their cattle.

Sailing from the isle of *May* to *St. Jago*, just as we got into port, the pirate follow'd us. But it happened at the same time, that the wind blew right off shore, so that he could not get in; so he was forc'd to bear away, and came to an anchor on the other side of the isle.

Two or three days after, he came out again, trying to get in, our fore-mast being unrigg'd at the same time: and had he got in (as pleas'd God he could not) he had certainly taken us; but was forc'd to bear away again for the town.

On the Lord's day following, there came aboard two men in habit like pards, and the capt. made them very welcome. They desir'd of him to shew them the ship, which he order'd the gunner to do. By some of their questions and behaviour we suppos'd them to be the pirate's men; but our capt. order'd the boat to be mann'd to put them on shore.

The next morning the ship came about, and strove to get to us, but could not: yet they haled us, but we could not tell what he said; so he fell to leeward again.

Four or five days after, we sail'd out of *St. Jago*; and the next day we espy'd a ship to windward early in the morning, about two or three leagues distant, and a

small breeze of wind, but it presently prov'd quite calm; and we saw him row with about twelve oars on a side toward us. Our capt. presently order'd the boat-swain to call up all hands to be ready for him. His boat made toward us, and hal'd us, and ask'd, Where we were bound? Our capt. answer'd, To *Whiteball*. We also hal'd him, and ask'd him, Where he was bound? He answer'd, To *Brasil*. Then bid us hoist out our boat; but our capt. told him, If he had any business, his boat being out, might as well come on board us. But it returned, and went on board his own ship, which rowed up with us; and about eight or nine in the morning she came under our stern, ranging up our starboard quarter. Then our capt. ask'd, Where he was bound? He answer'd, Aboard us, the drummer beating a point of war. The captain told him, Win her, and have her. He thereupon boarded us for four or five hours, cutting our poop and ensign-staff; and his shot cut many of our shrouds. Our ship being very much pester'd, we play'd but three or four of our guns; yet we beat his gunnel in, and made him put off, and lie upon the careen.

As soon as she was gone we came out of our close quarters, and found one of his men almost dead upon our poop, with a fuzee, an axe, a cartouch-box, a flint-pot, a pistol, and a cutlass. In the fight, our captain chief mate, and four men more were kill'd, and sixteen wounded, whereof one was myself. So by the brave courage of our captain and men the pirate was forc'd to leave us.

After this great engagement we sail'd to a place call'd *Deligo*; seeing the land, and it proving calm, our merchant sent the boat ashore, and a *French* boy; but we never saw the boat after. Our ship stood in and off five or six days and nights, firing of guns, but could hear nothing of them.

We sail'd to the place where we were bound, that was to *Deligo*: and about a month after, we got in our ship, having a sloop

EVERARD.  
1686.

Engage-  
ment with  
a pirate.



EVERARD.

a sloop aboard to be put together there : and this merchant aboard of us was to buy elephants teeth, and other things that he could get ; and he bought two tons, but could buy no more, when the sloop was launch'd.

There came a boat about a week after, which we thought might be ours which we lost. We mann'd our boat, and row'd to her, and saw some white men in her ; so we pull'd aboard her, and found three *Englishmen* in her. They told us there were no more there ; they were sent ashore for trading, as our boat was : at point St. Mary the sea broke into their boat, and fill'd her half full at once ; and presently there broke another sea, and fill'd her, and put them all a swimming, and the boat staved all to pieces, and one of them was drowned : the weather being so bad, the captain could not send the other boat, because he had but one more ; but hove a small rundlet over-board, with a letter in it ; and it drove ashore, and they took it up, and in it found directions for them to travel to *Deligo* ; and as they went thither, by the way, the blacks took away their cloaths from them, which caused the sun to burn their backs extremely ; and they were forc'd to eat monkies when they could get them, and potatoes in the night where they could meet with them. At last they came to *Deligo*, where we were, and the blacks were so kind to let us have them.

At that time came aboard six or seven of their captains to see the ship, and eight or ten more of their men. Our merchant order'd our men to put them all in the bilboes, because they would not sell him teeth ; and he sent the sloop for the capt. that let us have the five *Englishmen*, and put him in irons also ; so that they were forc'd to bring down some more before they were releas'd.

We lay there three months in all : from thence we sail'd to St. *Lawrence*. By the way we lost our sloop ; but our merchant had order'd those aboard the sloop, in case they should lose us, to stay at St. *Lawrence*, whither we were bound. But when we came to St. *Lawrence*, at a place called *Augustine's* bay, we could hear nothing of the sloop, tho' we stay'd about a week for her. Whereupon our merchant left word with the blacks, in case the sloop should come, to follow us to a place called *Talleer*, about fifteen leagues from thence. There we lay about three weeks or a month, and bought sixteen or seventeen blacks, and a great many cattle to salt up, and four or five tun of rice, besides tamerinds, oranges, and some other things.

Hearing nothing of our sloop, we made the best of our way to *Jobanna*. A month after we came to *Mayotto*, about seven or eight leagues short of *Jobanna*. The next day we came to *Jobanna*, about <sup>Island of</sup> *Johanna*. four or five leagues off shore. There came a canoe aboard us with some cocoa-nuts and plantains to sell for clouts. We enquired of them, if our sloop had been there ? They told us, No.

After the blacks had sold all their cocoa-nuts and other things, they were going ashore ; but it being calm and very hot, they came back again, and made their canoe fast aboard of us. The wind afterwards blowing hard off shore, drove us to leeward as far back as *Mayotto* ; but it proving calm in the night, we were like to have been upon *Mayotto* in the morning ; but a gale springing up in the afternoon, we stood for *Jobanna* again ; and by the turning of the ship the canoe was sunk and lost. The *Jobanna* men said, They did not matter their canoe, so that they could get ashore themselves : we therefore put them ashore in our long-boat.

We strove to get into the harbour for a week or more, with our long-boat and yaul a-head towing ; but as fast as we came up with the black rock, we drove back again : wherefore we sent our yaul to town with six or seven men in her, armed with muskets, and did not see them in four or five days after, our ship being driven off again : but the king of *Jobanna* gave them an heifer and other things to eat till the ship return'd again.

In four or five days after, they came aboard us, and two or three of them said they were not well. Not being able to get in, we anchor'd on one side, where the blacks told us, there was but one ship had ever anchor'd there before us. It was duskish when we got in, and we sound the depth of water : to the best of my remembrance our best bower lay in 36 fathom water, and the small in 48 fathom.

In the morning when we came to look out, our ship was drove a little out, with both anchors hanging at her buoys ; so all hands were called up to heave up our anchors again, and we stood in again with a small breeze, and got in again about an hour after, and there anchor'd. Then the blacks came aboard in their canoes, with toddy, cocoa-nuts, and other things to sell ; and our supercargo went on shore to buy provisions for the ships company ; and he bought ten or twelve oxen, and other things. There we fill'd our water, and the king of the place came aboard three or four days before we sail'd.

Our



Our merchant made him some presents ; and the king seeing a little *Madagascar* sheep on our deck, gave the merchant four goats for it, because they had none on that island ; and he was very much pleas'd with it. We desir'd the *Johanna* men, if our sloop should come in there, to tell them, That we stay'd there for them near three weeks, and to make the best of their way to *Bombay*.

Sailing then from *Johanna* towards *Bombay*, in the night we espy'd three sail of ships. Our merchant on board had a mind to cut off the hindmost of them ; but his mind altering, we steer'd on our course. About a fortnight after, there was a shoal of dolphins follow'd us for three weeks: our ship's company caught many of them with hooks, and lines, and fizzigigs.

A month after, we spy'd a small ship to windward of us, and kept our luff ; he edg'd away a little ; so we brought him right a-head of us ; then we spread the king's colours, but he would not stay for us. We press'd on all the sail we could make to come up with him, but could not.

About five or six days after, we came in with the land, which was brave level land, we steering along shore three or four days, and then came right against *Bombay*, being very calm, and five or six leagues distant from the shore ; there came two *Moors* ships between the land and us, with a small gale of wind : our merchant bid the gunner fire a gun-shot, and all athwart his stem, for to make him bring to, to tell us what news ; but he would not stay, but kept on his course.

That day, about ten of the clock, sprung up a small gale ; it being large, we stood in for *Bombay*. When we got pretty near in with the land, some of our folks that had been there before, shew'd us the place to go in. Just as we were in, our merchant order'd the gunner to unshot the guns in order to salute the fort ; but as we were coming to an anchor, they hois'd up *Portuguese* colours ; whereupon the merchant bid the gunner shot the guns again, because we did not know whether we had wars or peace with that place, which was *Vessevar*.

*Vessevar*.

When we came to an anchor, Mr. *Salway* our merchant and second mate went ashore, and asked the *Portuguese*, how far off we were from *Bombay* ? They told us, six or eight leagues. The mate in the mean time went up to the governor's house, and got a little in drink ; but our supercargo brought him aboard in the boat. The mate's name was Mr. *Baker*. After some words between them,

VOL. VI.

the merchant put the gunner and mate into irons, because the gunner and he were consorts together, and carried them both to *Bombay* in the boat, and put them into prison.

Sailing out of *Vessevar*, our pilot run us upon the rocks, and had like to have beaten the ship to pieces ; but at last we got her off, with the loss of some of our sheathing, and made the best of our way to *Bombay* : but not getting in quite, we anchor'd a little off, and sent the boat in, and went on board the *Cæsar* ; the general being there, our merchant sent him an account of the behaviour of the mate and gunner.

The next day our ship got in ; but in her way the pilot run her again upon the rocks in *Bombay*, and was likely to have broke her back ; and we lay till the next tide, then got her off, and so anchor'd in the middle of the road, and there moor'd our ship, and sent our soldiers, powder, and iron ashore. Then the merchant said, He could do what he would with the mate and the gunner ; and call'd a council of war on board the *Ruby*, a flag being out in the mizen shrouds ; and some of our men being sent for on board for witnesses, they were try'd, and condemned to be whip'd from ship to ship, and to receive ten lashes aboard of each ship, and twenty on board ours ; and under the fort-wall ten more, and then to be turn'd out of the ship.

After that was over, we had our ship ashore to clean, and then our men went to the merchant for money to buy cloaths and other things ; but he would pay them none.

About a fortnight after, the governor of *Bombay* came aboard of us, with the merchant and the captain of the *Ruby* with him ; and the *Ruby* being a smaller ship than ours, the governor made the captain of her the captain of our ship.

About a fortnight after, our merchant told the ship's company, That our voyage was to *Madagascar*. Then I told the merchant, I had a mind to go home to my own country, my master being kill'd ; but he told me, I should not go home till the ship went home.

About three weeks after, we sail'd from *Bombay*, bound to *Madagascar*. In the way our merchant and captain had a mind to put into *Goa* ; and two or three days before we got in, it blew a fresh gale of wind, and so hard, that we tow'd our long boat under water. We brought our ship presently to, and hoised out our pinnace, and rowed after her, and so far from us, that we could not see her ; and it being very dark, we expected she had

X x x

been

EVERARD.



been lost ; but at seven or eight of the clock the boat's crew espy'd a light upon our poop ; and at nine she came on board, and told the captain they could not see her ; and the captain commanded the pinnacle to be hois'd up.

Goa.

About three or four days after, we came into *Goa* to buy rack : our captain bought a boat's load or two, and order'd four men to row our purser ashore to buy more ; which he having done, was coming off ; but two of the men of the boat being run away, he was forc'd to return with two men only.

About a day or two after, the ship being ready to sail, the wind blew right in very hard, so that we could not get out, but were forc'd to veize our best bower cable to the better end, and ride fore-castle in ; and just before night, she rid her fore-mast and bowsprit by the board : then it blew harder and harder, which caus'd us to drop our sheet-anchor, and afterwards we got in the rigging of our fore-mast and bowsprit, and quilled them up together. The next morning we got a jury-mast and bowsprit ; our jury fore-mast was our fore-topmast, and our bowsprit was our spritsail-yard.

Carwar.

But proving more fair, about two days after, we put out of *Goa*, and sail'd to *Carwar* ; and just as we got into *Carwar*, there came aboard us the *London's* boat. They told us there was the *Josiah* in the cove for a main-mast, and it was the best place to get a bowsprit and a fore-mast. Then the captain went ashore to the chief of the factory, to get leave ; and he bought two very good pieces to make them : and coming back, he order'd the carpenter and his mate to go ashore to fit them, which was done in ten days time.

In towing them aboard, there being a bar to come over, they struck, and fill'd so, that the men were put to swimming ; but, thank God, there was none of them drowned, nor was the boat or oars lost ; but the fore-mast and bowsprit they were forc'd to leave till another time, and to come round about in their shirts to the ship, with the oars on their backs.

About two or three days after, it being a pretty smooth bar, they went again, and brought them over very well, and got them safe aboard, and the next day set them.

About a week after, the ship failed from *Carwar* to *Madagascar* ; the merchant aboard sold two or three cases of strong waters, being pint and half bottles, twelve in a case, to the ship's company, and every one had some ; but one of the men drank so much, that he in the night

tumbled over-board and was drowned ; and two or three days after, his cloaths were sold at the mast.

Four days after, we fell in with several small islands, and sent our boat ashore ; but finding nothing for our turns, they came aboard again ; and having a fine breeze of wind, it carried us thro' all the islands at once.

About ten days after, we saw *Madagascar* (it being the Lord's day, when we were at prayers.)

By night we were about five miles off ; so we steer'd along shore for two or three days and nights : and at midnight we had but very little wind ; and our ship sagg'd to the shore so near, that we could hear the surf : about an hour after, we perceiv'd breakings ; then all hands were call'd up, and one appointed to heave the lead, who found six or seven fathom water. Heaving the third time, it shoal'd apace ; and heaving quickly again, we found but four fathom : the captain therefore commanded the helm hard a-weather. The ship bore round, or else she had been certainly ashore.

The next day we sent our boat ashore, <sup>Madagascar.</sup> but could find no inhabitants. There our men walking about, espy'd an old fort ; and going on a little further, they found fresh water running round it, distant from *Madagascar* about a quarter of a mile. On this small island our carpenter went ashore, and cut timbers for a long-boat that was building on our deck.

The next day our captain, the mate, and five blacks went to cut wood ; four of them we put on the same island where we bought them outward-bound ; and the other was a *Portuguese* which we brought from *Bombay* : and that day they were put ashore they ran away. The next morning we saw a boat, and we hoisted up our ensign ; they hollowed and fired a musket, and we hollowed at them again, but they would not come on board us : our captain therefore order'd the boat to be mann'd, and to row after them ; and they followed them to the town, where our men also went ashore, to see if there were any trading, and spake with the king of the place, who said, If the captain would come on shore where all the *English* ships use to trade, he would trade with him ; whereupon the captain sent the king a pair of pistols for a present, and the king return'd a bullock for a present to the captain.

About two or three days after, we had a fair wind to carry us in. We came to an anchor with our small bower in the place where the king said all *English* use to ride ; and a while after we hove nearer

to



to the shore, and moor'd her with our best bower and small bower.

Here a canoe came to us, having in it a fellow who could speak *Arabick* and *Portuguese*, which our cockswain also could talk; and he told him, That, if the captain would come on shore, the king would trade with him for negroes and rice: so our supercargo went ashore with beads, knives, scissars, dollars, and some looking-glasses, and other things, and the natives brought rice, hens, plantains, and bananas to exchange for them. The king also came into the house where we traded, and sent to his house for boil'd potatoes, fowls, and some of their country liquor which they call *Toke*, being made of honey and the leaves of a callavance bush. The callavances are like a small horse-bean; and this toke would make the natives drunk; yet it did not make any of us so. Our supercargo drinking some of his own rack, the king tasted a little of it in his hand, because we had drank out of the bottle; and liking of it desired a bottle of it for himself, which he carry'd to his house the next morning, and receiv'd his thanks for it. Three or four days after, he liking of it, desir'd the supercargo to give him another bottle of it; and was so earnest to have it, that he would not be satisfy'd till I was sent in one of his canoes to fetch it from the ship, which I did, and deliver'd it to the supercargo, and he presently gave it to the king, who thank'd him for it; and, upon his enquiry for the five blacks that were lost, the king sent eight or nine of his blacks to search for them, who found them, but could not take them, by reason they had got arms to defend themselves; and his men were afraid of them, as he declar'd: but the week after, they took one, whom, after some days, they let us see; but the fellow would not answer any of our questions, nor would the king let us have him till the rest were taken; and then, he said, we should have them all together.

Some days after, the boat's crew were sent with blunderbusses, muskets, pistols, and cartouch-boxes; and landing, walked round the king's house, and the men stay'd whilst the captain was in it, which affrighted all the town, and they would not come near us, leaving only women and children, and the king and five men behind. Then our captain stay'd two hours with the king, and ask'd him when he would trade for negroes? He answer'd, In about a month he would furnish us with as many as we desired. This satisfy'd the captain, who going back, saw two canoes coming from the

ship, which our boat followed to affright them, but they were too nimble for us. This the king was acquainted with, who thereupon came to the supercargo, and asked the reason of it? who answered, It was only to affright them.

Some days after, we hove our ballast over-board, and clear'd our ship, and ballasted her afresh with two or three boat's load of sand.

The Lord's day following, the captain went ashore, and all the ship's company, to throw the sayn; only I and two or three men, and two black boys stay'd behind: then hearing the captain was ashore, they sent a small kid to him for a present. About a quarter of an hour after, our captain and all the ship's company return'd aboard, and were immediately followed by a canoe to tell him, they had some negroes to sell; but he sent back word, he could not come to shore that day: however, the supercargo, with the cockswain, with five men more and myself, went ashore, carrying, by the blacks directions, guns, pistols, powder, shot, dollars, knives, scissars, and with us our dog went also. We landed, and carry'd up our chest of goods to a house for trade, and the natives brought to us rice, poultry, plantains, honey and yams to exchange.

Presently after, we hearing a great noise, many flocking about us, we thought the king was coming to us; but it prov'd to be the people of the town, who had risen up against us; ten or twelve of which broke in upon us with their lances, and kill'd five of the boat's crew, and the fall of them struck me down likewise. The supercargo running out of the house to get to the king, was by one of the natives wounded in the belly by a lance, and died immediately. They kill'd also the man that took care of the boat.

*The boat's crew kill'd by the natives.*

When they took up the dead, they saw I was alive, but did not kill me, as God would have it, in cold blood, but carried me to the other side of the town for half an hour, and then brought me to the town again, and carry'd me to the king's house, which was just by the house where they kill'd the men. Looking out at the king's door, I saw the blacks hauling our dead men down to the water side, with ropes fast about their legs, which they hove upon the rocks in the sea.

The king bid me sit down, and order'd the women to bring me some victuals, which was boil'd rice on a plantain leaf; but my condition fill'd my stomach so, that I could not eat. At night the king's men shew'd me my lodging



EVERARD.

lodging in a small hut amongst the slaves, where I remain'd till the morning, but was then thrust out.

That morning the ship sail'd, and two or three of the king's men went down with me to see the ship, because she was going away.

That night she lay there, she kept firing her great guns; and one great shot came into the middle of the king's house, and went thro' it.

That day that the ship departed, I saw the blacks returning with some of the bulkhead of the great cabin, and four gallon bottles of *Madeira* wine, taken out of the great cabin, which I fill'd that morning I went ashore. They had also the captain's sword, which they took out of the roundhouse, and the sea-compasses they had taken out of the binacle, and some great pieces of the ensign about their middles.

Just before night all the king's army was gathered together; then the king gave them toke, which made many of them drunk. There were also the four negroes that ran away from our ship, who could speak a little *English*: wherefore I asked them why they kill'd our men? They ask'd them what I said; which they told the king, who answer'd, Because there had been an *English* ship there before, and play'd the rogue with them, and had kill'd some of their men, and taken things off the island by force; and that was it which made them take their revenge on us.

I asked our negroes again, what made our ship drive down upon the rocks? They told me, They had cut one of the cables; but assoon as they had the blacks clear off the ship, they hove off the rocks by their other cable and anchor; and just as they had hove clear off the rocks, they were forc'd to let go their kedg-anchor, because they could not heave up their other two anchors and cables, but were forc'd to cut both their cables, and leave them behind them.

Then I asked our negroes, if they had kill'd any on board? They said, Yes, and told me, That all the men of the canoe that went on board in the morning to bid us come on shore, had short lances underneath their arse-clouts; and when they were all upon the quarter-deck, with the captain, the mate, the doctor, the purser, the carpenter, and many of the fore-mast men, the captain having victuals brought him, asked if they would eat, but they refus'd; and before he had done eating, they drew out their lances from underneath their clouts, and cut his throat from one ear to the other, and

kill'd the mate and the purser with their lances; but the doctor jump'd off the quarter-deck: they follow'd him, but he ran into the gun-room, and shut the door against them, that they could not get in. Some of our men ran up the shrouds, and some into the steerage, and got down the skuttles, and went into the gun-room, so that they got to their arms, and kept them out; but some of the blacks were going to get down, but seeing the *English* were ready with their arms, they would not venture.

One of our men jump'd over-board, and got into the gun-room port; but one boy on the house of office was kill'd: so they kill'd nine or ten. They said they heard guns go off, but knew not whence the shot came a great while; but they knew afterwards. The natives told our negroes we were very cunning; and they ask'd what the holes in the ship's side were for? who answer'd they were for fighting at sea, if any ship came to meddle with us.

About four or five days after, the king went to another town about five miles off, in their boats, and he carry'd me with him to shew me to the rest of his men. He stay'd at that town about three days, and the captain of it kill'd a bullock for the king and his men, and boiled rice to eat with it. He had a great many callabashes of toke for the king and his men to drink; and after they had drank, they had them all exercis'd. Some had guns, and some had lances and targets, running about, and shaking their lances one at the other; and drummers standing and beating their drums, and one man with a brass pan; and they run along with the muzzle of their guns down to the ground, stamping and making a noise, and jumping about, bowing under their targets, making offers one at the other.

The next day the king went to another of his towns. He had a great shell in his boat, which one of the boatmen blew just as they saw the town, which gave warning to the town; and assoon as the women saw the king's boat, they all got sticks in their hands; some had pieces of cows tails upon their sticks, and they came down to the water-side dancing, because the king was come; and danc'd after him till he came to the house where he was to lie, and those that lived in that house came out with white stuff upon a tile, and dipped their finger in it, and put one spot upon the king's forehead, and one upon each cheek, and one on his chin; then they got some victuals for him and his two wives who went with him, and some for all the rest of his men.

The

*The author left amongst the blacks*

*The captain, mate, and purser kill'd.*

The king bid his wife give me some, and she gave me some upon a plantain leaf. The king bid me go along with him; I went with him, first to one town and then to another to shew me to the people; then he carry'd me also first to one house and then to another, and they gave me plantains to eat, and honey; and the women as soon as they saw me would squeak and run away from me, as affrighted, and said I was a spirit: Here likewise the king exercised all the men of the town, as he did the others; from thence he went the next day to his own town again, and there the women got up their sticks and danced for joy that the king was come home well.

About two months after an *Arabian* grab came to buy slaves, and took a house to trade with them, and then I went to the *Arabians* and asked them if they would carry me away with them; but they said they could not; I asked them why they could not? they told me the king would be very angry with them; and besides, it would spoil their trading with them; then I told them I would swim on board that night they sail'd, if they would consent, but they told me they would not carry me away, because of their coming again. They bought eight or ten negroes, and a little rice, and went away to another place to buy more, because they could not get enough there.

About six weeks after this ship failed away, the king and his army went to the other side, and carry'd me along with him, and our dog; and there he mustered up his army; and 'twas near six weeks before he approach'd his enemies, tho' he and his army marched to a town every day, and took more men out of every town all the way he went; where as soon as the women saw the king and his army coming, they got their sticks and came dancing for joy of his arrival.

As soon as the king was come into the town, he had a mat laid for him on the ground to sit on; and as soon as he was sat down the captain's wife of the town came out with some white stuff upon a stone, and she dipth her finger in it, and put one spot upon the king's forehead, and one upon each cheek, and one upon his chin, and so they did to his four wives that went with him; and when the women had done spotting of them, then the captain of the town, and all his men, came before the king, some with great callabashes full of their country liquor; he bid the captain also to get his men ready to go along with him, which he did in a day's time; and they did the same that was done at the other town; so the king took the captain and his men along with him: Thus he went

from town to town, and the last town EVERARD that he was at he took provisions enough with him, to serve all his army for that expedition: The dog that our captain gave went with them; who when he saw any hogs would run and bark at them, till the negroes came and kill'd them with their lances; and sometimes he would fetch a young pig and bring it to me.

It was six or seven weeks after they left the king's town, before they arrived at the enemies town: here they got all ready and rushed into it, firing their muskets, and striking with their lances and targets, that the enemy, or town's people, were forc'd to run away, but such as could not run away they took; one of the women they took was the captain's wife of the town, and two or three of the other were some great mens wives of the town, besides other women and children; and they searched the houses, where they found some strip'd pieces of cloth, of their own making, and it was made with grass striped; there they got provision enough for them all, and the next day they proceeded further up the country, where they met with all their army, and there they engaged their enemy: that side I was on took four or five the first day, and kill'd some of them besides; and the other side kill'd some of our men, and would have kill'd more, had they had muskets as we had; so they were forc'd to do as well they could with their lances and targets; they fight briskly in their way of fighting: A little before night they left off, and began the next morning betimes.

They fought about a month in this manner, and still our side got the better of it. They took none of our side prisoners, but they kill'd about 20; but our side took about 100 prisoners from the enemy, men, women, and children; so when they saw they had taken enough slaves; but such children as were not able to go, they threw them in amongst the rice and burnt them; then getting some rice and other provision for themselves and their slaves, the king and his army return'd home; in which march he was about six or seven days before he got to his town, because the slaves were a little troublesome, especially the women with their young children at their backs, and the men were laden with rice and other provisions for all the army, on their backs, till they got to the first town of their own; and when the town's women heard that the king and his army were a coming, they all got up their sticks, met him about half a quarter of a mile, dancing; the captain's wife of the town went also with them, and when they came up with the king they all bowed, and some



EVERARD.



kissed his toes; and after they had all done, they danced after him till he came quite into the town; and there was a mat laid before the door of the house that the king was to have, and he sat down at the door with all his army about him; and the slaves he had taken sat on one side of him, and then those few men that were left behind them, and had not accompany'd them in their expedition, made some of their country liquor and presented it to the king, kissing his great toe; then the captain's wife of the town brought some white stuff upon a flat stone, and put on the king's face in the manner before recited; and after that the town's folks brought out, as I could guess, 2 or 300 great parcels of rice, made up in plantain leaves, and a great many pots of boil'd fish for them to eat with their rice, in such quantities, that there was enough for them all, and they sat four, and six, and eight, together; they also gave me some by myself, on a plantain leaf.

Thus they did at every town where the king came, till he arriv'd at his own town, where the women and his wives all got their sticks and came down to the water-side for joy the king was come home, and he brought some pieces of a wild bullock with him, that they kill'd for his own eating, and the men that stay'd in the town brought great callabashes of toke and presented it to the king, and kissed his great toes; then the women that belonged to the town brought out a great parcel of rice, made up in plantain leaves, for all the army, which when they had eat, the king order'd the drummers to beat their drums to call the men together, to drink their country liquor. Their drums were made of a piece of an hollow tree, and headed with goats-skins.

As I was returning back with them, I was taken light-headed, so that sometimes I fell down, and all the skin of my back was burnt off as raw as a piece of beef, so that I could scarce travel nor stir myself, but with much difficulty, and extream pain.

When they wanted fire they took two pieces of sticks, and in the piece they rubb'd the fire in they cut a little notch, and laid a piece of rag, or a piece of touch-wood under it, then they took the other piece of stick and rubb'd them between their hands together, and what fell from them was fire to kindle any thing with.

Manner of  
circumcisi-  
on.

About five or six days after there were near 20 children circumcised, and two of them were the king's children, and three or four of them were the captain's children, and the rest were the towns mens children,

and such as had any children to be circumcised in the king's jurisdiction, the women circumcised them; they had a piece of stick about 9 or 10 inches long, and they cut the piece of skin off on the piece of stick; after which they put it in a little cup with some of their country liquor, and they gave it to their child to drink, and they drank it skin and all: After they had thus circumcised all the children, they took the stick and threw it into the sea.

After that, all the men on the island were exercised, and one of the men took one of the king's children that was circumcised upon his back, and run about dancing with his lance in one hand, and his target in the other, making offers at the people that stood by; and afterwards did the like to the other of the king's children; and after both these children were so carry'd at the man's back, that same man did the like with the captain's three children; the rest that were so danc'd about, their own fathers did the like for them; and after they had done all, the king had a bullock, and 2 or 300 parcels of rice boil'd for them to eat with it, and about 20 great callabashes of their own country liquor to drink.

After they had all eat, they came to the king's house, and there they all sat down, and the king sent for the country liquor, and the men got plantain leaves to drink out of, and poured out of the great callabashes into the little ones, and there were four or five men to serve it, and the king sat on one side of them, and had one of his wives to serve him; and after they had drank two or three times about, the king bid them all sing, which they did, and beat their drums, and a brass pan, which made a great noise; they also play'd upon a hollowed bamboo, and upon a piece of stick, with a string fastened to it, and a piece of callabash fastened to one end, and they played on it with their fingers; it seem'd to be a pretty sort of musick, and the men kept drinking till night, by which time a great many of them were drunk, but the rest went home.

It may not be amiss in this place to relate in what manner the natives of this island perform several sorts of work.

Their bellows are made of a piece of an hollow tree, with a stick in it, and at the lower end of the stick are pieces of rags made fast to it; they pull this stick up and down, as we do with our hand pumps aboard a ship, or elsewhere.

Manner of  
their mak-  
ing divers  
manufac-  
tures.

Their main anvil is a great stone, but they make no other things than hatchets, lances, and knives.

Their women make their pots of clay, from a pint to four or five gallons: When they



they have made them, they let them stand in the sun to dry a little; then they take them and lay them on the ground, and cover them up, with the stuff they beat off the rice, all over; then they set it on fire, and let it burn for a night and a day, or a day and half, till they think they are baked enough; then they take all the stuff off, and carry them home for their use, as soon as they please.

For making their country cloth they take two forked sticks, they stake two at one end and two at the other, as far distant as they think fit to make the length of their cloth; then taking a short piece and laying across at each end, they take the thread that they have, and turn round the two end pieces; after they have taken their turns then they take every other thread up: They have a piece of stick with their thread wrapped round it, then they put it thro' every other thread; and this is the way they make their cloth.

Their thread is made of strippings of grass, which, according to its length, they make into hanks, and hang it up; then they have a piece of hollow tree in each hand, and so comb it out, but they first dry it in the sun, whereby they make it fine and fit for their use.

They make a dye for their cloth, with the bark of a tree which they peel off for that purpose, and in which they boil their cloth when made.

About two or three days after the king asked me, whether I could make powder? I told him No: Again he asked me, if I could make shot? I answered Yes: Then the king bid some of his men to fetch some lead, and some clay to make the moulds; also I spake to some of the men to fetch a piece of one of their earthen pots to melt the lead in, so they brought all the things I wanted. When I made the moulds, I took a piece of clay and put the shot about half way in, then I put another piece upon that, and with that I covered the shot, and then I took a little piece of stick, and put the piece till I had made the shot, and then I opened it and took the shot out: I put a little grease in, that the hot lead should not split the mould, and underneath where the crack was, I put a little soft clay, because the lead should not run out; and I made the king about 3 or 400 shot; and the while I was making of them the king gave me some victuals, and some of their best drink, and was very well pleas'd with the shot.

Then the king asked me, if I knew flint-stones? I told him Yes; then the king bid me go with one of his men to look for some about the island, but I could find none; and a month after that the king

took no more notice of me as he did before, but turn'd me out of his house, and would not let me come into it any more. Then I was forc'd to seek out for my own provision, to prevent being starv'd, and it pleased God I got some such victuals as the natives eat, which were yams and potatoes, which I digged out of the earth with a piece of sharp stone, having neither knife nor any other tool for that purpose, by which God did support me, (blessed be his name!) the which I did roast upon coals, by a fire kindled as before related; besides, I got plantains, bananas, oranges, and pine-apples, with other sort of fruit; and sometimes when I wanted something to eat with my yams and potatoes, then I went down to the water-side, with a small stick about five or six foot long, with a sharp point to it, hardened in the fire, for to stick some fish to eat, and sometimes made small dams at high water, to keep them in at low water; by which way I got many of them, and sometimes I went to catch crabs, which are of a great bigness, with a stick about three foot long, and I used to go up to my knees to catch them, and when I saw them, I us'd to put one end of the stick into the ground, right over the two great claws, then I would bring the other end down to the ground, so that I kept the crab fast, and then I put my foot upon the stick, till I took hold of both the great claws, which I pull'd off, to prevent their biting of me; and in rainy weather I always went down to the water-side to see if I could find any turtle, and sometimes I saw one, and sometimes two or three coming ashore; and if they were small ones I would keep them to eat, and the great ones I always let go, because I could not carry them to the place where I lay; I also sometimes got some of their eggs, which were very good meat.

When I kill'd my turtles, I took a sharp rock stone, for want of a knife, and with it punch'd it round the belly, and so broke it open, and by such hard shifts I got out the meat; then I took as much as I could eat, and laid it upon coals, which I kindled for that purpose, and the rest I hang'd up on some tree for another time. The callowpatch and callowpea were my dishes to eat out off, and I us'd to keep yams and potatoes by me to serve me five or six days; and when they were all gone, then I went again to get more yams and potatoes, and I was to dig as deep as my arm's length for the yams, and about ten inches deep for the potatoes; and when my fish and turtle was gone, then I was forc'd to look out for some more, and I always kept good store by me.

EVERARD.

As I lay upon the ground, the negroes sometimes would come and throw couhage upon me, my lodging being under a tree quite naked upon the hard ground, where I always slept and lay for two years and nine months; and sometimes in the year it would rain for three months together; and it would hardly hold up at all, if it did it would be but about an hour or so; yet I lay under the tree for all that still. I always kept a fire on each side of me, to keep me warm, because I was naked as ever I was born, lying under the water which came down upon me, for I could not help it, having no other covering but the branches and leaves of the tree; and sometimes in the night I would creep under the outside of their cottages, but I was forc'd to be gone to my own place again before they were up, for fear they would do me harm.

When I wanted water I went almost a mile for it, and I had nothing to bring a little water to set by me to drink when I was adry, but was always forc'd to go so far for more as I wanted it. It was also necessary for me to see there were no blacks near the water, for fear they should do me a mischief; and when I did drink at the well I was forc'd to lie down upon my belly to drink. In two years after I was there I had the country distemper; the first breaking out of it was small pimples, very thick about my whole body, and in a week's time they grew to be great sores; one of them was as big as a crown-piece that was upon my leg, and the rest were very bad; and that great one on my leg eat in so far that I could see the bone, and I had nothing to put on them to cure them, only by going into the salt water sometimes, which made them smart exceedingly; and when I came out of the water the flies got upon me and tormented me very sorely, so that I could not be quiet for them all the day long.

About two months after I had the distemper, I got some honey, with the honey-comb, which I found in a rock by the sea-side; and happily meeting with a piece of their earthen pots, I melted the honey and wax in it, which salve I laid upon my sores, which did them a little good.

A little after I had some more breakings out on my face and hands, which itched so that I could not tell what to do; sometimes again I went down to the water-side, and washed them, which caused my sores to smart extremely; a short space after I was taken light-headed, that I could not stand, but thanks be to God in two or three days time I was pretty well again of that distemper; but the other distemper kept on me still; but if I had been light-

headed two or three days longer I had been starved to death; but, thanks be to God, I had victuals enough, yet I could not get clear of the distemper.

About half a year after there came an *Arabian* grab to buy negroes: when they came ashore I desired them to carry me away with them; they asked me, who I belong'd to? I told them an *English* ship, that came about three years since: then they asked, how I came to be left behind? I told them all the particulars as I have already related; then the *Arabs* asked me, what we had done to them? I told them nothing: then I asked them again, if they would carry me away with them, when they went away? the chief merchant of the *Arab* vessel said, he could not carry me away without the king's leave, because it would spoil their trade; but the merchant told me he would try to get me clear, and as long as the *Arabian* vessel lay there the merchant bid me come to his house, and he would always give me some victuals and drink, such as they eat and drank themselves. He would also sometimes give me a handful of candy'd dates; also they gave me stuff to cure my sores, which was a blue stone.

About six weeks after the merchant sent one of his men for me to come to his house: When I came, he bid me sit down, and gave me a new palampore to wrap about me, to keep me warm, and told me he had bought me of the king for 20 dollars, and that the king would not have sold me, only he thought I should have dy'd by the way: He told me also he would carry me to my own country people again.

All the while I was with them I had victuals and drink enough to go to when I would, and they let me have what I would of their goods to buy eatables with, and sometimes I bought plantains, bananas, pine-apples, or sugar-canes, of the country blacks; sometimes these country people would ask me to give them beads, which I always refused, upon which they call'd me all the names they could think on, and I answer'd them again in their own language; then they would threaten me, but I told them I cared not for them now.

About three weeks after the *Arabs* bought me, there were some of the other-side blacks came to see the king, and the day they came over in their canoes, they got drunk, and lay firing their muskets; and in one of them was a shot which pass'd through the *Arabians* house, and shot one of them in the arm. Hereupon one of the *Arabians* went immediately to the water-side, and called all their men from on board, but three or four, and bid them bring

Bought by  
an Arab.



bring their muskets, swords, and targets; the merchant gave me also one of the muskets, and bid me come along with them: and we went all before the king to know what was the reason they fired their muskets through the house, which shot and wounded our men; the king told the *Arabs* it was a drunken man, who thought there had been no shot in the musket; and desired the *Arabs* not to be angry, because it was one of the men that belong'd to the other side, in another king's dominion. These were tawny colour'd, and he gave the *Arabs* two slaves to be friends again, so then the *Arabs* traded with them again as they did before, and bought 120 men, women, and children slaves.

The ship lay there about ten weeks: When they had got all their negroes, with the rest of their necessaries on board, we sailed from *Madagafcar* to *Commoro*. We were about a month in our passage, and it was an open vessel, with only one mast; the places for the slaves to lie on were made with long spars across, and so they lay together, and I with them; and we were all forc'd to sit each one in his own place, because there was no room to stir: where we sat, there we slept.

When the *Arabs* put the negroes ashore at *Commoro*, they could not stand, because their limbs were benumb'd by their ill posture of sitting in the vessel, and this was also my own case; but getting pretty well, I went to the house which they had hired for themselves and their slaves to abide in.

About a fortnight after they hauled their vessel ashore and mended her, and pay'd all her bottom with the lammer, which is their country pitch. She lay ashore about a fortnight, during which time the *Arabian* merchant let me have the keys to take what things I wanted, to buy me toddy, that is, drink that comes out of a cocoa nut tree, oranges, lemons, cocoa nuts, fish, plantains, bananas, &c. Here they bought 12 slaves.

One morning also a black told me there was a piece of an *English* ship newly come ashore; I went to see it, and found it was some great ship's mast, but burnt in several places; there came ashore also many pieces of carved work, and some casks, which were drove ashore on the other side of the island; the natives said also they had heard some guns about sixteen days before we came.

As soon as the ship was ready the *Arabs* got all their slaves, and other things on board, and sailed for *Patta*, a place inhabited by people of their own religion. We were six weeks before we got there, and had very bad weather for such an open vessel as ours was; which if she had shipped

any seas, (having no deck to keep the water out of her hold) would have been in great danger: but it pleased God we got well to *Patta*, whither we were bound, and lay off shore about three leagues from the town, where many *Arabs* came on board in boats, and welcomed us in: EVERARD.  
Carried to  
Patta.

The next day after we came the governor of the place sent two great boats to fetch our negroes ashore, and I passed in the first, and went with one of the *Arabs* before the governor, who caused his wife to fetch me some dates, and bid me sit down and eat them, telling me also that she had mutton and rice a boiling for me; and all the negroes, which when boiled she brought me, with a spoon to eat it: It was very fat mutton.

When I had done I went down stairs to the governor again, who asked me if my belly was full, but I understood him not, till one of his men that spake *Portuguese*, which I understood a little also, told me what he said, I answered yes, and thank'd him; thereupon he bid me sit, and gave me a red cap and a turban to wear, which he himself put on me; he gave me also a pair of their country shoes; they have but one sole, no upper leather, but at the top a hole made to put my great toe in; and at the heel a strap to come over my ankle to keep my shoe fast on my foot; he caused also a taylor to make me a coat and breeches, which I had the next day, and wore them whilst I washed my other cloaths I had put off.

Soon after a *Portuguese* ship, not acquainted with the place, ran ashore; the *Arabs* having wars with them, mann'd some of their great boats with arms and ammunition, and went aboard of the ship; and in two or three hours took her, where they found about 300 slaves, besides the ship's crew, so that the *Arabs* of the town were all up in arms, for fear they would rise up against them: when they had them ashore they put them in prison; then the men from the inland parts of the country came down with their bows and arrows: they were a tawny sort of men, with long black hair, and traded with the *Arabs* for their cloth, for which they gave elephants teeth, rice, and a sort of small round corn, and several other things.

Here I had the tooth-ach, and the *Arabs* took a piece of paper and writ upon it, and bid me put it to my pain'd tooth, which I did, and it ceas'd aking for two years.

Here we lay about two months, then the governor bid me go aboard of a small grab loaden with elephants teeth, and about 100 slaves, bound for *Muscat*, telling me there I should meet with *English* men. We met with very bad blowing weather



EVERARD.

weather for such an open vessel as that was, which took in seas over her stern, and ran into her hold, having no deck. When the weather was bad, we could not boil our rice or other victuals, but eat all raw. By the way one of our tanks of water was leaked out, and we were put to half a pint of water a-day, which was given us about three o'clock in the afternoon. Thus we continued till we arrived at *Muscat*, which was for above a month.

Muscat.

When we got to *Muscat*, at the mouth of the harbour, we were becalm'd, being about a mile and an half off, towing a-head with our boat. The governor seeing we could not get in, sent us one of his great boats to help to tow us in, by reason of a great current; in which we spent about four hours: and when we were ashore, there were a great many *Arabs* and *Banyans* looking on us; and one of the *Banyan* boys ran up to the house where the *English* dwelt, and told them, there was a little *Englishman* come ashore with the blacks; then there came down three *Englishmen* and met me, and took hold of me, and the man that look'd to the blacks asked them what they wanted with me? So they made a stand, and asked me if I was an *English* boy? and of what ship? I told them I did belong to the *Bauden*. They shewed me a stick, and asked me if I knew it? Then they desired the man that look'd to the blacks, to let me go home with them. He bid me go.

Relieved  
by some  
English-  
men.

When I came to their home, they boiled mutton and porridge full of onions. After I had fill'd my belly, they carry'd me to their house top, and made a great bowl of punch; but I being weak, the punch was too strong for my head. After we had drank the punch, they took me with them into the market, and bought me a good red cap, with a sort of fur round it, and made me leave off my old cap. We went home to bed, and I had a very good coat, sheets, and quilt, which was a great alteration to the lodging I had in *Madagascar* upon the hard ground for three years together.

Soon after this, the *Englishmen*, one of whose names is Mr. King, went with me before the governor, who bid them ask me how I was used aboard; but I could not speak to them again in *English*, having forgot my native tongue; but I answered in the *Madagascar* language, that I was used very civilly. So the *Englishmen* present asked the governor to let me live with them as long as they stay'd there, which was granted.

By that time I was there about six or seven days, my *English* tongue began to come to me pretty well; then I could speak to them, and inform them, as I did, of all that had happened to me. Hereupon they told me, That they did belong to the *Bauden* about three weeks before, but had left her, and sail'd with the *Arabs*. Two of them were made gunners of the country ships, the other was surgeon of all the great ships that went out, and the ship sail'd also that he belong'd to: likewise he fitted small boxes of medicines for all the other ships. Also there was one of the *Royal James* and *Mary's* men that left her, was made a gunner.

They told me, the *Bauden* sail'd from that place about a week before I came in, in which were divers of the men that came in her from *England*.

I remained with these *English* about a fortnight. They bought me silk, and one piece of chints to make me neck-cloths, and gave me also a new pair of breeches, and a piece of alligat to make me two shirts.

The next morning after, I went with my countrymen to the governor to know what he gave for me. He told them, 20 dollars. They thereupon proffered to give the same money for me again. He told them, he could do nothing until he heard from the king, to whom he had sent about the *English* being there to redeem me. The king refus'd to let them have me, but said he would send me to *Surat* to the *English* there.

About a month after I came to *Muscat*; there came another *Englishman*. He had been master of a country vessel that was cast away on the *Arabian* shore. It was a very leaky ship; when at sea it was swifted together with cables to keep her from sinking; and the men were always bayling of her with buckets, and it was as much as they could do to keep her free.

This man understanding my circumstances, gave me shirts and breeches, and endeavoured to get me clear of the *Arabs*; but they told him, They would send me to the *English* again. He asked me afterward, if he should write to the agent of *Persia* for me? which, on my desiring, he did, and sent it, and had an answer to it by a *Dutch Banyan*, whom he gave also bond to redeem me from the governor; he having first acquainted the king, said the king would have no more than what he gave for me, which was 20 dollars. This the *Banyan* paid, and 20 more to my

my countrymen for cloaths and diet, which they took.

They bought me some bread, cheese, rice, salt-beef, and two gallons of liquor almost as strong as brandy; and they bought me a very good quilt and pillow, and two earthen pots to boil my victuals. They gave me a little sugar, and a dollar and half in money for to buy me something, because the boat was to touch at some places before we got there. They provided a place in one of their boats: and just before they had orders to get ready to put to sea, because the ships were going to *Surat*, the *Arabs* would not let the boats go; for the *Arabs* and the *Portuguese* had wars with one another; but the boats went to the same place where the *Portuguese* had a great town full of inhabitants, and a fort with five guns in it. The name of the place was called *Conge*. The *Arabs* being afraid, would not let the boats go in before it was day: and when the *Englishmen* were in with their ships, then they bid me go aboard of the boat that I was to go over in. I went aboard, and lay aboard till she sail'd; only I went ashore in the day-time to buy me some fresh victuals, and cucumbers, and other green trade.

About three or four days after the ships sail'd away, the masters of the boats had orders to sail, which they did; and in the afternoon we sail'd from *Muscat*, bound for *Perfia*. We stop'd by the way at two or three places, and there they fill'd water, because they carry'd but one jar, and that did not hold above 25 gallons: likewise we bought salt fish and dates for our eating.

About a day or two before we came into *Perfia*, we went between the main and an island; and just as we were thro', one of the *Arabs* took two handfuls of dates, and heaved one of his handfuls at the island, and the other at the main; and then hollowed, and was glad they got well thro'.

Affoon as they got a little further, the tide run very strong, and sometimes the water run round; and it made round so fast, that the oars she had in her could not keep her head to the tide; and as fast as they got her head to the tide, the water ran round about, and carry'd the boat round about for all their oars, and they could not anchor because of the depth of water. At last we had a stout gale of wind, then we went right away before it; yet for all that, we could hardly keep her head to it; and if she took a yaw any way, she would run round about, and it would be a great while before we could bring her head about,

and after all, had like to have driven amongst the islands; but, thank God, at last we got a good way off, and stood over for *Perfia*, and the wind run us over to the *Perfian* shore in six hours time.

However, we lay by all night with our boat till morning, then we got nearer in to the shore; and about four or five miles off shore we espy'd two or three fishing-boats; so our boat having a small boat, went to them to buy some fish. I asked the fisher-man what ship that was that lay in to the shore? They told me it was a *Dutchman*.

About three or four of the clock in the afternoon, we came to an anchor about half a mile off shore, and the boat lay over against our factory; and as soon as the boat was well come to an anchor, they landed, and I went along with them. What things I had I carry'd to the custom-house to let them see them; where a *Banyan* belonging to the *English*, seeing me, went and told the agent, who thereupon sent for me, and I went to him, where I met two *English* boys, who bid me stay till the agent came down. When he came, he asked about my travels and gave me a bottle of wine and some water, and drank to me, and at his desire I gave him an account of my travels and hardships. Then he asked me if I had a mind to go for *England*, or to stay with him? I told him, I desir'd to go home, which he told me I should in the next ship.

During my stay here, I rode with another boy about three miles to a place called *Banyan-tree*. We had a man to run before us and attend us. When we return'd, I told the agent I liked the country very well; whereupon he bid the young man to give me the keys of the wine, oil, butter, sugar, and many other things that were in the rooms; so I wanted for nothing.

Soon after came in an *English* ship called the *Diana*. The captain's name was *Masters*, who was very sick; whereupon the agent invited him ashore, and got two rooms for his entertainment.

Two or three days after, the captain was brought ashore, continuing very sick; and the wind being very high, the surf of the water made him dropping wet; and not long after he died, and was buried, and the officers and myself attended on horses, and the fore-mast men on assnegoes; then a small brass gun on shore was fired to give notice the burial was a going. They fired aboard all the ship's guns, giving a minute's distance between each firing.

After

A whirl-  
pool.

EVERARD.  
Arrives at  
Perfia.



EVERARD.

Goes on  
board a  
ship for  
England.

After that the chief mate was made captain, and I stay'd ashore about two months. After which, one morning, the new captain told me, I must go aboard with him; whereupon I acquainted the agent, who told me, I was to go with that ship for *England*. So I went aboard, and was taken care of by him. About a fortnight after, I went ashore with some of the officers, and at the factory I met with the two young men that were writers. The agent hearing me talking with them, he called me, and told me, He would have me go to *Buffero* to see how I liked, which accordingly I did, and was employ'd, as the other seamen, in the common service and duties of the rest of the men.

Two months after I was aboard, there came in the *Kemtborn* from *Surat*, loaden with *Armenians* goods, bound for *Buffero*. When she came into the road, we struck our *St. George's* flag, because the *Kemtborn* had the king's penant flying; and the captain of the *Kemtborn* went on shore, and told the agent, That his ship was leaky, and not fit to go to *Buffero*, and too big, and her bowsprit was broke off by the head; so our captain spared him a piece of timber to fish and mend their bowsprit: but the *Kemtborn* being so leaky, the agent order'd our captain to load our ship out of her, and another country vessel of our bigness, that was there, with an *English* captain aboard of her, and the chief mate and gunner; but all the rest were *Lascars*, being the fore-mast men. So we took in as much goods as loaded us both, which was done in four or five days, and then receiv'd orders to sail for *Buffero*.

By the way, in the night, the *Rebecca's* boat came aboard us, being at an anchor in *Cong* road. It blew very hard, with great thundering and lightning; and there fell a great clap of thunder aboard of the *Rebecca*, which split their fore-mast into several pieces, and kill'd one man in the cook-room, and did another man some harm, and struck most of the men down, and some were in the main-top; but a little while after, they came to themselves again.

We heard the thundering two or three days before we came near them; and a day or two after, their boat went away, and we got into *Cong*. Likewise we heard firing of guns in *Cong* road; but the morning before we made *Cong* the wind blew so hard, that we were forc'd to reef our top-sails, but got in that same day, and fired several guns; and the *Rebecca* fired again to salute us.

The following night, or the night after, we espy'd a ship a great distance at sea.

As she made nearer in we saw her penant, and made her to be the *Kemtborn*; and a little before night they sent their yawl ashore, but the ship could not get in that night. The next morning we got all things ready to sail by break of day; and so did the other ship that was with us, that had the part of the *Kemtborn's* goods, and we were both under sail all day; and if we had stay'd two or three hours the *Kemtborn* would have stop'd us, and have caused us to have delivered our goods there; but having our anchors up, and a fresh gale, we made all the sail we could, and we got out of sight in three or four hours time.

We sail'd all along the shore; and about a week after we sail'd out of *Cong*, we got in with some islands: not knowing what the people were, the captain sent the boat ashore to buy some provisions, and the boat brought ten or twelve goats, and some fowls; but we did not anchor there, but sent our boat ashore the second time, having but little wind.

We had afterward a little breeze of wind, and some small time after, we espy'd four or five ships, which we took to be *Portuguese*; and it was very calm without, but we had sometimes a small breeze of wind off shore, but it would come and be gone whilst one could tell twenty or thirty; so we got our guns ready, and our small arms, with all other things requisite for a fight; but they came no nearer us. At last we had a wind which carry'd us away from them, and we kept our course, and never saw them afterwards.

About three weeks or a month after we lost sight of the ships, we came to an island inhabited by *Arabs*; and the captain sent the long-boat ashore, a little before the ship came to an anchor, full of casks to fill water. The name of the island is *Corask*; but there was but little water to be got there.

We took in a pilot to pilot us over a shoal place that was before *Buffera* river, and likewise up the river; there being so little water, that we touch'd for three or four miles together, which caus'd the mud to rise after us very thick, and she lay a-ground one tide almost dry; but floating again with the tide, we got between two islands, one of which was called *Gangus*, but the other's name I know not; but they lay at the river's mouth, one on the starboard side, the other on the larboard side, and we must go in between them, for it is not above a quarter of a mile from one island to the other.

When we came into the river, we beheld a great many cows and buffaloes, and a great many sheep which were down  
by



by the water-side, and we work'd up the river tide by tide. And one time the boat's crew went ashore when the tide was against us, the ship being at anchor, and brought aboard bags full of dates, and might have had as many more if they would have gathered them.

The next tide of flood, we weigh'd and tided it up, being about twenty or thirty miles before we got to the town; and when we were up, there came one of their country boats, with two or three *Armenians* in her, being some that had part of the ship's loading, and the *Armenians* that were aboard were their partners, and owned all the two ships loading between them.

The *Armenians* that came aboard told their partners, That there were wars between the *Turks* and the wild *Arabs*, and desir'd the captain to carry the goods back again; but the captain would not, unless they would give as much for carrying them back, as they did for bringing them thither; but they were not willing to give so much: so we went further up the next tide; and about ten miles before we got to the town, there lay a little island in the middle of the river; and having but little wind, and the tide running strong, it drove us upon it broad-side to the tide upon the tide of flood, and it being very soft ground, the ship was forc'd on a great way.

We carry'd out an anchor to heave her off; but the tide ran so strong, that we could not get the anchor out in the place where we design'd. Then we carry'd a tow-line to haul the anchor out by, but all would not do; so that when it came to be ebb water, the ship lay fast, and we could not heave her off, because the tide had so much hold of her broad-side. This oblig'd us to keep the anchors and cables taut, doubting the tide would heave the ship further on.

We lay there three or four tides; at last the spring-tides coming on, we heav'd her off, but it was by mere strain and strength by the cables and anchors. During the time we lay aground, and the water was gone from the ship, some of the ship's company went ashore, and were not higher than their middles, and it was soft muddy ground.

Being thus got off, the next tide of flood, we got up to the town of *Buffero*, and came to an anchor over against the town, and moor'd our ship the first night. Afterwards two *Dutch* factors who liv'd there, came on board, and the captain and they had some discourse, and drank healths with firing of guns. They ask'd the captain if he would take in some of their goods? but he told them he could not: then they invited him ashore; and he

VOL. VI.

went one morning to the *Dutch* factory, and they made a great feast for him, and the boat's crew had it after they had done; and we had good wine and brandy with our victuals.

The *Turks* made great offers to our men to engage them as gunners; and we having two *Dutchmen* aboard, they got ashore one day, and went to the *Turks*, who made them gunners to fire their great guns, and paid them daily wages, and the chief of the place gave them silk coats with hanging sleeves. The chief of the place here borrowed nine patereroes of our captain, and likewise some more of the *Moors* ship that was in our company from *Perfia*.

Whilst we were there came in a *Moor's* ship of about 1000 tons, and 60 guns, call'd the *Mussenbee*. She also lent them some guns, and our captain let them have three *Dutchmen* out of our ship to fire them, who afterwards were very unwilling to come aboard again, being well paid, and faring very well: at last, coming aboard for their cloaths, the captain would have stop'd them, but all three jump'd over-board, and one was drowned.

Our captain sent the bashaw a present; and the bashaw, in return, presented him with a red coat lin'd with a very fine fur, and silver buttons. The captain was very desirous to put the *Armenians* goods ashore; but they desired him not, until they could see if they could make peace with the *Arabs*; whereupon he told them, He would stay a day or two longer for that purpose; but seeing then there was no peace made, he told them, he would send the long-boat ashore loaden with their goods, and if they would not look after them they might let them alone. Hereupon they gave him a consideration for further patience.

While we were here, the bashaw desired the captain to pass further up the river, and to fire at them ashore, who were his enemies; accordingly we went aboard a mile further up, and we fired several great guns and small shot at them. They fir'd again at us with their small shot; some of which fell short, others flew over us, and some hit our ship's side.

We lay there till next day, and then went back to the town; and having anchored there, our captain, for our going, gave the men five dollars apiece for what they had done.

Two *Dutchmen*, who run away from a *Dutch* ship to us, going ashore, ran to the *Turks* and helped them against the *Arabs*, and the *Turks* gave them good wages, and each of them a silk coat with hanging sleeves. They also got much money, and were paid most in gold.

A a a a

After-

EVERARD.

Afterwards the *Armenians* sent boats aboard for their goods, and we were seven or eight days unloading our ship; which being finish'd, the two *Dutchmen* came aboard again, and brought with them the patereroes and pouch-barrel, that had been borrowed of us; and being seemingly very willing to stay aboard, the captain kept them there; but they had not been aboard above a week, but one night when it was their watch, they endeavoured to swim ashore; and we heard about a day or two after, one of them was drowned, but the other got well off, but never came aboard of us again.

The loading we took in there was dates. Our captain had a house ashore at the place to put his things in; and one night about eight or nine of the clock, a great alarm being given that the *Arabs* were gotten into the city, the captain order'd the boat to be mann'd, and every one was arm'd with a musket, a cutlass, and a cartouch-box, and the cockswain had two pistols; and then we put off, and with great difficulty got ashore, it being three miles up the creek, which was very narrow, and crouded so with the country boats, that we could hardly get by; and we heard great noise of firing of guns of each side the creek, but knew not whether of friends or enemies.

At last we got to the place where the captain's house was, and the men were commanded to fetch the captain's goods to the boat, and brought off a great many bags of money of the *Armenians*, that were in a manner open, but yet, I believe, not one farthing value was lessened by the boat's crew; for the *Armenians* told the money when they came aboard, and put it into great bags that would hold two or three thousand pounds apiece; for it was as much as four or five men could well carry, a great deal of it being in dollars, a great deal in mummoods, and a great deal of it in small bars of gold, which must be all together of a very great value.

After this the *Arabs* made peace with the *Turks*, which cost the latter a great many thousand pounds. And after we had got our loading aboard, the greatest part of which was dates, and all the rest of our things, and receiv'd on board one of that country horses, which the bashaw sent as a present to the chief at *Surat*, we sail'd from *Buffero* town, leaving the other ship there taking in her loading: and as we were working out of the river, we espy'd a great many buffaloes ashore; whereupon some of the crew got the captain's leave to go ashore with their pieces, and kill'd two of them, and brought them aboard in quarters, with the skin on; and

the captain had the best pieces salted up, and the rest was eat at no allowance. They wounded one or two more, but they ran away.

The tide of ebb having done running, we came to an anchor; and the pilot's father living almost against where the ship lay, he ask'd the captain leave to go ashore, telling him he would come off again before the tide of ebb. He had four of our *Lascars* to row him ashore in our small boat; and after some time the boat return'd with only one of the *Lascars* in her, and told us, That the people ashore kept and beat them, because we kill'd two of their buffaloes, and would not part with them till the captain had paid for the buffaloes.

Hereupon the captain sent the boat ashore with *Englishmen* in her with small arms, and a *Moor* we had aboard; but we could not find the people a great while. At last our men saw them, and the *Moor* asked them, What made them detain our men? They told us, That they kept them because we kill'd two of their buffaloes, and wounded two more, and that we should pay 300 mummoods, which is 300 and 8 pence, before they would let them go; which the captain was forc'd to comply with, and then they sent us our men; but the pilot would not come aboard again for fear something should be done to him; so we were forc'd to lie there till the next morning, and then came three or four boats of *Arabs* by, and we mann'd our boat and went aboard of them, and got one of them to consent to be our pilot to carry us out; but we were forc'd to lie there for five or six days, the wind blowing hard right into the river.

At last we had a fair wind, and got clear of the river's mouth; but the ship ran aground upon the fathoms that lay just without the river's mouth, which caused us to get an anchor out, and a hawser in the boat to heave the ship off again: and we sounded about to find the deepest water, which was three fathoms; so we brought the hawser to the capstane, and heav'd her off into three fathom water; and as soon as we had heav'd up our anchor again, the pilot carry'd us over the fathoms very well.

Then we set sail, and touch'd at an island call'd *Corack*, in order to put that pilot ashore, and to take in another to carry us to a place called *Percay*; by the way, lying off *Congee*, to put two or three men ashore we had aboard of our ship; then we made the best of our way to *Gamberoon* road, and sail'd in between the main and an island call'd *Kishmis*; and whilst we stay'd there we took in some water.



A day or two before we got into *Gambaroon* road, one of the *Armenians* died aboard, and the others got leave of the captain for some of our men to carry him ashore in our boat, and to dig a grave and bury him; which we did, and what they gave us came to about sixteen pence apiece.

As soon as the boat return'd aboard, we had a small gale of wind fair for us; and before night we got into *Gambaroon* road in *Persia*: but a little before we came to an anchor, our captain gave command for the boat to be mann'd to carry him ashore, but refus'd to let me be one of those who row'd him: whereupon I wrote to the two young men who were ashore, with whom, when I was there before, I had contracted a strict friendship, and they were so kind as to send me a good red cap, and two pair of breeches, one of them filk.

I suppose the captain had heard I had a mind to make an agreement with the agent, and believ'd I would leave him; for he wanted men, and would have shipped as many *Dutchmen* as he could get; for we fail'd with eleven *Lascars* at that time, whom we were not to carry out of the country, not being able to get any *Dutchmen* at *Persia*.

We lay here but four days, being bound for *Surat*; and in our passage thither we saw a grab very near us on the larboard bow; so calling all hands up, we made what haste we could to be clear of her, and fired a gun at her, loaden with shot, which flew over her, and being but a little breeze, she crept from us; and a little after, we fired another gun, and then they heav'd out their colours, which, I think, were white.

About six or seven weeks after, we were pretty near the land; it was very thick and hazy weather; but espying a ship about three leagues to leeward of us, we bore down to her right before the wind. Some of our men made her to be the *Ruby*, and others said, It was the *Emerald*, still bearing down, thinking it was one of these ships. We being so sure, we got nothing ready, she having jack, ensign and penant: and as we were bearing under her stern, there was a man upon her poop, and our gunner was upon our poop. They hal'd us, and said, They had letters for us; so they asked us to send our boat aboard; but our captain told them, If they had any business with us, they might send their boat aboard; but we kept bearing away till we had made ready for a fight, because we were very much pester'd with the *Armenians* goods and cloaths in the steerage

and great cabin; and after we were all clear, we steer'd on our course, and stood both one way. The *Armenians* that were aboard of us, were but ragged fellows, but were resolv'd to fight; and she had a tire of guns fore and aft, seemingly to be brags. She had likewise walt-cloaths spread, and the head of her fore-topmast lean'd very much backward; so standing one way a little while, I think, we went about and fired a gun to leeward, and they fired another to leeward, and stood into the shore.

A day or two after, we saw the land, and fell to leeward of *Surat* near forty leagues; and when we were pretty near in, we saw *Bombay*. Our captain carry'd the ship in there, and we lay off the sunken rock, and took in some water, and learned what news we could.

There was at that time a captain's widow that lived there, and her black slave; our captain being acquainted with her, she brought some of her things aboard, having a mind to go for *England*, and our captain made his addresses to her.

We lay at *Bombay* above two days before we fail'd for *Surat*, but were forc'd to come to an anchor, the wind and tide being against us; and it was just without *Bombay*. Before night it blew harder, so that we broke our cable; then we let go another anchor. We lay there till the morning; but before it was light the wind dulled, and by that time it was light it was stark calm; then we went with our long-boat to the buoy that belong'd to our broken cable, to weigh the anchor by the buoy-rope; but when the anchor was a quarter up, the buoy-rope broke, and run down amain: then they let the long-boat's grappling go, because the long-boat should not drive away from the anchor; and the men that were in the long-boat called to the ship to send the pinnace and the creeper to creep for the cable and anchor; and in two or three creeps we had hold of the cable, and heav'd them both up, and carry'd them aboard, and next tide we fail'd; but were forc'd to come to an anchor every tide when the wind was not fair; nor could we stem the tide to make the best of our way to *Surat*, but were eight or ten days in passing thither.

When we came to an anchor at *Surat's* river's mouth, we found there the *Kemthorn*, captain *Kemthorn* commander, taking in goods for *England*, having the best part of her loading in. There lay another small ship call'd the *Jonas*.

A day or two after, we came to an anchor, and our captain married the captain's widow

Gambaroon.

EVERARD.

Bombay.

EVERARD.

widow whom we brought from *Bombay*, and we fired our guns two or three times round, and so did the *Kemtborn* and the *Jonas*.

About two or three days after, the captain of the *Josiab* came aboard to carry us into *Swallow-hole*; and when we came there, a man came down to the water-side, and called to the ship to bid the boat come ashore; which being done, the man that call'd to us, who was a *Moor*, and talk'd indifferent *English*, told us, We must go up to the factory. There was a hackery came down to the boat, drawn by two oxen; with whose driver we agreed to carry us in it for a mammood, which is a groat, to the factory.

When we came to the factory, we told them our ship's name, and what our loading was; then the factors sent some refreshments to the boat's crew, and to invite the captain ashore.

About four or five days after we came in, we began to unload our ship, and finish'd that work in eight or nine days. Then the captain and his wife went and lay ashore, and we heav'd our ship ashore to clean her; then we broom'd her, and procur'd the *Indian* builder to view her to see if she was fit to load goods for *England*; and he looked quite round the ship, but could find nothing amiss, till coming to her stern, he found fault with the pintle and gudgeon, saying, They were too short. Our carpenter told him, They were so short at first; but they would have willingly cast the ship to have her abide in the country to trade.

In four or five days after, we got the ship off, and our captain hired about ten or twelve country carpenters and calkers to work upon her when she was afloat; neither did he take in any goods till she was calked all over. The calkers were *Gentuse* and *Bannians*; and every time they went to victuals, or to do any necessary occasions, we were oblig'd to carry them ashore, or else they would lose their cast; and if they lost their cast, the rest of their country folks would not love them, nor keep them company; for they say, They go to the devil if they lose their cast.

As soon as the ship was calked, we had an order to take in goods for *England*; but the factors told us, They were afraid to venture for fear of the *Mallabars* taking of them, and requested the captain to let six of our ship's company go as a guard, every one arm'd with a musket and a cartouch-box. They return'd next morning by break of day, in the shallop loaden with several sorts of goods; and we first took in about 40 bales of cowries, which

are what children in *England* call *Black-moors-teeth*, because they were the heaviest goods. Next we took in bales of pallampores, chinces, and callicoes, and were about ten or twelve days before we were loaden.

After we were loaden, and had got in our provisions and water, we were visited by some of the captains and factors, who came on board us to be merry; and in the height of their jollitry, our chief mate telling them of my hardships, they each of them drank a glass of wine of my filling, and put a rupee into the glass, and the last drinking to me, I got by that means 15 rupees, containing 2 s. 3 d. each.

About a week or ten days after we sail'd out of *Swallow-hole*, and came to an anchor at *Surat* river's mouth; but being bound to *Bombay* to take in pepper, the *Josiab* and the *Benjamin* came from *Surat* river's mouth with us, and we had a fair wind all the way to *Bombay*, and we were about three days sailing thither.

When we came there we saluted the fort, which they return'd. We lay right against an island, call'd the *Womans* island, and being pretty dark we did not venture in till the next morning, when we went in and lay within a quarter of a mile of the fort. Arrival at Bombay.

In a few days after came in two ships, call'd the *Ruby* and the *Emerald*, from a place call'd *Callicut*, loaden with pepper, which had an order to let us have as much as we could take in; they weighed it and sent it aboard in bags, but we shot it loose into our ship's hold, amongst the bale goods, having fill'd her fore and aft with bale goods, which we heaved in so close with hand-screws that we could not stow one more. Then we calked up our hatches close; but we lost our passage, which made us to be a winter ship.

A while after there came in the *Bauden*, the ship which I went out in. The gunner being acquainted with our captain, came aboard of us; and I asked him if there was not one *Lewis James* aboard of the *Bauden*? he told me yes; I desir'd him to remember my love to him; and soon after the *Bauden*'s boat coming ashore just as our boat was going off, he called to me and asked me if I would not come ashore again presently, telling me what house he should beat; and I found him there accordingly, and we greatly rejoiced to see one another. He treated me very kindly, and there being an outcry of cloaths at the fort, belonging to a factor that died there, he bought four silk coats and gave me, and would have given me other things, if I had wanted them; but I would not be too troublesome. He afterwards took me to the punch-



punch-house and treated me with a very good dinner; and at his invitation I went afterwards to see him aboard, and was treated very handsomely by him.

Here we shipt several men, at 50 s. and 3 l. a month wages, and a doctor's mate hir'd himself, finding we had no occasion for him in that quality, as a foremast man for 30 s. *per* month; but was quite useless to us, knowing nothing of a ship's business, or even of a boat's.

When we sail'd out of *Bombay* we kept very near the shore for that day; and the day after we fired a few guns to give notice for two of the *Ruby's* men, who had agreed to come aboard us, in our service; but seeing no boat, nor any thing like it, we kept on our course to the place we were bound to, and in three or four days after we made the land, and we took that for a place called *Carwar*; and about 7 weeks after we made the island of *Moorufhes*, where we winter'd: It was very high land, and the water was so clear we could see the ground 16 fathom deep; and presently after we came to an anchor, we heard some body hale our ship, right over against where we lay; so manning the boat we went ashore, but could see no body, and tho' we hollowed, receiv'd no answer; then we rowed up into the bay, and there stood a flag-staff, and not finding any body we pull'd aboard again.

The captain afterwards sent us again on shore into the bay where we were bound, and we rowed a large mile from the ship, and went ashore, and presently after there came down to us two men, who were those that hal'd us at the other place, and told us, that they belong'd to the *Shrewsbury*, but she was lost, and they were cast away upon a sand about 80 or 100 leagues from that island, but all the men saved their lives in their long-boat and pinnace, and they made for that island, where they had been 18 months; and that our ship was the first in all that time that had touch'd there.

These two men, one of which was the boatswain of the *Shrewsbury*, went to the other side of the bay with our captain, and caught a goat or two presently, which they brought down to the boat, and then we went all aboard to the ship.

The next day we got into the bay, call'd *Northwest Bay*, where we moor'd our ship, and took all our cables, sails, casks, and lumber that was in her, and clear'd as much as we could, to careen her, that the carpenter might find her leaks; and the carpenter of the *Shrewsbury* and his mate assisted our carpenter in the work.

It being the custom of this place for the governor to send two huntsmen to hunt

for the ships that come in here, he sent us two accordingly, who hunted for us two or three days, and took some goats and a wild hog or two, and brought them on board, demanding half a dollar for a goat, and a whole dollar for a hog; upon which some of the *Shrewsbury's* men on board of us, told the captain they would go a hunting for us for nothing; so he pay'd the *Dutchmen* for what they had caught, and discharg'd them, which they thought very hardly of, but they could not help themselves; and the *Shrewsbury* men went a hunting for us, and brought aboard of us 14 or 16 goats at a time, and a wild hog or two, and now and then a fat deer.

When we had done almost all the work which belong'd to our ship, and got most of the things from the shore, the captain commanded the cockswain to make ready the pinnace in the morning betimes, for he was minded to go a small voyage, and I was one of the boat's crew, and the captain carry'd his wife with him, and we row'd to a place call'd *Black River*, where we stay'd two or three days, and haul'd the pinnace on the shore dry, because the water should not carry her off; and then we went all up to the house where the captain and his wife were, and were plentifully treated for three or four days. The day before we went, the men where the captain and his wife lay, kill'd an ox for us to carry on board, and the captain left his wife there, and went on board with us, where we salted our beef, and made what haste we could to get our water, but was able to fetch but one boat of water in a day, it being at least seven or eight miles off, to a place call'd *Carpenters Bay*.

We then got our cables, sails, and lumber aboard, and were supply'd with two oxen, which we salted, and a great hog, of which we made bacon; and being all ready to sail, having lain at this place near three months, the captain went down to *Black River*, to fetch his wife on board, in the pinnace, and returned in three or four days; and in about a week or fortnight after, we set sail for the cape of *Good Hope*, having a fair wind, which carry'd us clear off the land before morning.

It continu'd fair about a week or two, with our long-boat towing astern of us all the way; but then the wind began to blow harder, and harder, veering forward, which forc'd us to get our tacks on board, and having the *Shrewsbury's* men on board we became short of victuals, as well as water; besides our ship was very leaky, which caus'd us all to be at the pump, to free her, two and two every hour, and begun to have very bad weather, with our long-

B b b b

boat

Island of  
Moor-  
ufhes.

EVERARD.

boat and a black fellow towing astern in her all the while, whom we changed by turns with another black for their relief; and one time we had a very fair fresh gale of wind, which caused our ship to run six or seven knots, making very quick way, which made the long-boat run up under the ship's stern, which caused the guefs-rope to be foul of the long-boat's keel, and the long-boat's broadside to, which made the black fellow to cry out most sadly, and we did not hear him a pretty while, but when we did, we made all the haste we could to stop the ship's way, but before we could bring the ship to, the long-boat clear'd herself, and we failed on our way.

About a week after we had hard blowing weather, and sometimes we were under a forefail, and sometimes under a foresail reef, and other times under a spritsail reef, and sometimes under our miffen ballast, and sometimes we could not carry any sail at all, and the wind blew very hard for ten or eleven days, and the decks were so full of water when the ship was a pumping that we could not stand dry-shod; and the seas broke in at the rudder-coat, which caused all the things in the gun-room almost to swim, so there was hardly a dry cabin in the ship to lie in; the seas likewise broke all her head away, but the lion, and we were forc'd to shoar that, else it had been gone also; and there being no towing the long-boat any longer, the captain order'd hands aft for to haul it up, so the black fellow was bid to heave the water out clean, and come aboard, and the captain commanded the boat to be veer'd astern again, without any body in her; but in the morning when we looked astern we found her full of water, but the wind being not half so high as it was in the night, the watch was order'd to haul her up, which they did, for to cut the boat-rope and guefs-rope, and so turn'd her adrift.

About a fortnight after we got in sight of the table land, where we were to go, and had such bad weather, that we thought we should have beaten away the lion off our ship's head, with the tree thereof, having lost all the rails of it before.

About four days after we had sight of land, it being the cape of *Good Hope*; and just as we were coming about the point, before we enter'd the harbour, a gun or two was fir'd from a house on the top of a hill, to give the town notice that there was a ship coming in; we answered them to leeward with another, as a signal of friendship. As soon as we came to an anchor, there came aboard a *Dutch* ship's boat, to know from whence we came, and what ship we were? Then we ask'd them what news in *England*, and what *Dutch* ships were there,

and whither bound? They answered our questions, as we did theirs, and told us likewise that there was, besides merchant men, a *French* man of war of 50 guns, which they took from the *French*, and that she wore the *Dutch* flag, and rid admiral. Then we ask'd, what *Englifs* were there left? they told us, the *Charles* the second, the *Modena*, and the *Sampson*, with one or two more, whose names I have forgot; all which fail'd out from the cape about a fortnight before we came in. They also told us that the *Orange* was cast away there, by a hurricane, being loaden from the *East-Indies*, for *England*, with muslins, and many other commodities, besides great quantities of canes; and that there was a homeward bound *Dutch East-India* ship cast away at the same time, of about 800 tons; and that the captain of the *Orange*, mate and purser, were on shore.

Next morning by break of day, we fired some guns, and the fort saluted us again, as also the admiral; and the day after the captain went ashore in the pinnace, to visit the governor, but he was gone up into the country; then he went to the house where the captain of the *Orange* liv'd, and the mate and purser were there likewise, and they discours'd about the trade of the country.

The next day when the boat went ashore, I went one of the boat's crew, and saw the natives of the country, call'd *Hottentots*. They wore about their necks sheeps guts, with the dung in them, as they are taken out of the sheep; and the same about their legs, from their ankles to their knees, so that they stink like carrion, yet they would eat them in that filthy condition. They could be smelt a great way before one came near them.

Here we had three of the boat's crew run away from us, who were all *Shrewsbury's* men, that we shipt at *Moorusbes*; and I suppose they deserted us because we were scanty of victuals.

Within two or three days after we were in, our captain, and the captain of the *Orange*, went up into the country to the governor of the place, to get some necessaries for the ship's use, which he did, being half a barrel of pitch, and a pump can of tar, and two or three coils of ropes; and the captain of the admiral granted us his long-boat to moor our ship, and to fetch our water for us, for which kindness our captain allow'd them victuals, and gave them a case-bottle of arrack to drink, and so they had for every boat of water they brought aboard; and our captain gave the *Dutch* admiral a piece of *East-India* silk, flower'd with gold, for his kind-

Cape of  
Good  
Hope.



kindness, and invited him aboard, where we welcomed him with firing of guns, at his coming on board and departure, having been treated very handsomely by our captain, whom he invited in return on board his ship, and treated him also with great civility.

We lay at the cape about six weeks to repair our ship, for we careen'd her on both sides, and caulked her under water, and gave her, as they call it, a pair of boot-hose tops; we likewise had the head of the ship mended, and the lion shoar'd faster. The provisions we got there were mutton and soft bread.

St. Helena. Then we sail'd for St. *Helena*, where we arrived in 18 days, after we had sail'd from the cape; and when we came right over against the fort, we let our anchor down, and saluted it, which the fort returned; and our captain sent the boat ashore, which return'd with some of the islanders in her to see what we had to sell; and the governor soon after coming down to the water-side to meet our captain, as well he and his wife, as the captain and purser of the *Orange*, went ashore; and our captain bought there a great quantity of gally-vances for a sea store, and took a house on shore for his better accommodation.

Whilst we were there, we tarri'd our ship, masts, yards, and rigging, and opened our hatches to see if our goods were damaged: We hoisted up about 30 bales, and found some of them very wet, which we carry'd ashore, and washed; and then we made more room in the hold to put down several bales of cloth, which we brought from the cape, belonging to the *Orange*, that they saved; and then the damaged cloth was all brought on board again, and put down into the hold, except two bales, which were left ashore, because the island was in want of them. Then we proceeded to get some oxen on board, which we kill'd and salted, and fresh water, and wood; the latter we fetch'd from some small islands adjacent, which were so full of birds, that they seemed to cover the place, and there they laid their eggs in such plenty, that every other day, a boat belonging to the island went to fetch some of them for the governor's table, and they would bring a thousand or two at a time; some of which he gave to his neighbours, and some, while we were there, he sent aboard to the captain, and to our men. Some of these eggs were full of black spots, and eat very much like hen eggs.

Sun Fish. One morning the boat belonging to the town coming aboard, when we were striking at a fish, call'd a *Sun Fish*, with a harping iron, which we could not strike out of the ship; one of our men went

into the boat with the harping iron, and the *Sun Fish* coming just under the boat's bow; the man struck the harping iron into her back, but could not hold her; and upon his missing her a second time, one of the black fellows, that belong'd to the townsboat's crew, took the harping iron, and as the *Sun Fish* came just under the boat's bow, he struck the harping iron in her with all his force, and jump'd out of the boat as soon as the harping iron was out of his hand, having struck it through her, and swam to the boat again, and got into her: The *Sun Fish* towed the boat about the road a pretty while, but at last steering close to our ship, we hove a rope to the men in the boat, which they caught hold of, and fastened to the boat; then we haul'd the boat to the ship's side, and with our tackle hoisted the *Sun Fish* in, and it was as much as 15 or 20 men could well do: We then opened her, and took the liver out to make oil, and cast the rest over board.

It is very troublesome to get water at this place, because the surf runs so very high, that we were forc'd to lie with our boat about two stones throw from the shore, and with a long rope, reaching from the boat to the shore, one end of which we fastened to the cask ashore, we in the boat haul'd the cask to us. The like we did with the cattle, which when we had got to the boat, we made one fast on each side, with their heads above water, and so towed them to the ship's side, when we hoisted them in with our tackle, and placed them upon deck till we kill'd them.

Our captain having bought a cask of flower of the gunner, and every thing we wanted being aboard, we left St. *Helena*, where we had been just six weeks, and set sail for *Barbadoes*. In our way we touch'd at an island call'd *Ascension*, which shews itself like a burnt cinder. Here we stopt to take in some turtles, as most *English* ships do that come that way. Ascension. island.

When we had anchor'd, our captain went ashore in the pinnace, to see if there was a letter left in a bottle in a hole in a rock near the landing-place, which every ship that comes to that place, leaves there, the island being uninhabited: we took the bottle out of the hole, and found thereby, that the *Kentborne* was the last ship that was there.

About a stone's throw from this place, our men found about 100 weight of turtle, newly kill'd; and they saw some wood by the place, where a fire had been made: Having carry'd the turtle aboard, our men supposing, by the dead turtles, that some *Frenchmen* might be on the island, and

EVERARD.



and that their ship might lie on the other side of it, ten of them got leave to go ashore, well arm'd, to try to find them; and accordingly they took a survey from the top of a hill, where they found a cross, and named it *Cross-bill*; so looking, but seeing nothing like a ship or man, they return'd on board again.

Afterwards six or eight hands were put ashore to turn turtle, which was brought aboard at twice; and then the captain sent the boat ashore with a letter in a bottle, to be put in the same place where the other was taken out; and having remain'd here about 30 hours, we got up our anchor, and made the best of our way for *Barbadoes*.

This island of *Affenion* affords no fresh water but rain water, and that will not lie there long. It is very full of sea fowl; and it was remarkable, that if any body went ashore with a red cap on, they would be ready almost to peck it off of his head.

We were about six weeks before we got sight of *Barbadoes*, and forc'd to stand off and on for about two days before we could get about the *Devils Point*, where are breakers a great way off; but then we sail'd away larger with the wind upon our quarter, and at last right before the wind; then we saw a ship coming towards us, which hal'd us, and ask'd us from whence we came? We told them from *India*: So they came along our side, and we asked them what men of war were there? They told us there was a fleet of men of war, and Sir *Francis Wheeler* was commodore in the *Resolution*, wearing a jack flag at the misshen topmast head: then we made all the sail we could, so that within two hours we saw the ships in the road, and the admiral lay the off side of the fleet.

There were then five or six men of wars boats made out towards us, we being some few leagues distant from the road, in order to press our men when we came to an anchor. We saluted *Needham's* fort as we sailed by, with nine or eleven guns, and lower'd our topsails; and were answer'd with as many; then we fired again for thanks; and as soon as we came into the road we saluted the admiral, who answered us again, and we fired again for thanks also.

As soon as we were at an anchor, our captain obtain'd of the officers of the *Dunkirk*, to lend us their long-boat, and some of their men to moor our ship. They did not press any of our men: Our captain made friendship with Sir *Francis Wheeler*, who was bound with the fleet to *Martinico*, a *French* island.

About a fortnight after we weighed our anchors and warped our ship nearer into the bay, where we rid far better; for with-

out it was rocky ground, which would cut our cables. About 14 days after the *Dorothy* from the *East-Indies*, came in for a convoy, as we did.

About a fortnight after, having got our ship into the bay, one morning about one or two o'clock, when our men were fast asleep, there came aboard well arm'd, a man of war's boat's crew, with a lanthorn and candle lighted, and making a noise by taking some men in the steerage, it awak'd the rest that lay in other places, whereby they got away and hid themselves; and for my part I hid myself in the hen-coop, which being pretty full of oakum, they mis'd me. However, they carry'd off eight or ten of our men, and our captain being then sick and like to die, in the morning as soon as it was light, his wife went aboard of Sir *Francis Wheeler* to acquaint him with what had pass'd, and got an order for their being sent back to us again, which was accordingly done.

About a fortnight or three weeks after, to the best of my remembrance, the fleet, consisting of about 18 or 20 sail of men of war, set sail for *Martinico*, among which were two third rates, viz. the *Resolution*, and the *Dunkirk*; many fourth rates, the *Experiment* galley, and *Pembroke*, besides fire-ships, and two bomb ketches. They carry'd off many men from the island of *Barbadoes*, and being arriv'd at *Martinico*, they landed their men, and beat the *French* out of their trenches, and burnt many of their plantations, and made them fly into their fort, but could not take the island; so they came off again and went for *New England*, but most of the merchant ships came back to *Barbadoes*, together with the men they carry'd off.

The *Diamond* frigate soon after came into *Barbadoes* road, being detach'd by Sir *Francis Wheeler*, as we suppos'd, because she had the ordering the men of war there, and the *Tiger* being appointed admiral, and the *Diamond* for our convoy, being about 30 sail of us in all; we all prepar'd to sail for *England*. We had lain at *Barbadoes* about three months, in all which time we had bury'd but two men, whereas the *Dorothy* in ten weeks bury'd 14 or 15.

The morning we sail'd, the *Diamond* fir'd a gun, as a warning for all the ships that were ready, to sail; and as soon as she was under sail they fired another, to give us notice to follow her; but we being far into the bay, and having but little wind, our ship would not ware, but at last drove ashore, and beat something hard, which made us apprehend that she might have receiv'd some considerable damage; and being



being told that there was a gentleman on shore that had negroes who could dive under the ship, and see if there was a damage done to the bottom of the ship; the negroes were sent for on board, and as soon as they came they strip themselves, and div'd under the ship, and came up again, and told us there was no defect; so having got the ship off, we made what haste we could after the fleet.

The *Diamond* convoy'd us, about five or six days sail from *Barbadoes*, and then the captain went on board of the *Faulkenburgh*, and gave orders for that ship to wear the pennant at topmast, being the largest ship in the fleet, and the *Diamond* return'd back again to *Barbadoes*; after which it was consulted by some to go north about *Ireland* and *Scotland*, for our better security, from the danger of the *French*; but Capt. *Bartram* in the *Faulkenburgh*, was for steering the channel course; notwithstanding which, we in the *Diana*, as also the *Dorothy*, who carrying the pennant, we look'd upon her as our admiral, a hagboat of 15 guns, and a small pink with four guns, sail'd north about, and so left the rest, and had fair weather for four or five days, after which the wind freshen'd upon us, so that we were forc'd to reef our topails; but a little time after our foresail and mainfail were sufficient, and at last only with our forefail, or any fail at all; but as soon as the wind slacken'd we made more sail. This wind held us about ten days, in which time our captain, in the pinnace, visited the other ships that kept us company, and in the mean time some of our folks espy'd land, but being very hazey they were not sure; but the day after we made the land very plain to leeward of us, but could not make what land it was, being several islands; but in a day or two after we made one of them to be *Shetland*. Soon after we discover'd making up to us five sail of ships, which gave us the alarm, and we made every thing ready to give them a warm reception, if they should prove to be enemies; but when they came up with us, they prov'd to be *Dutch* privateers; and they sent their boat aboard us, as they had done aboard the *Dorothy*; and acquainted us that the *King's* Fisher man of war was cruizing about an island to the northward of us, in order to look out for us; and we being very short of bread our captain went aboard of the *Dutch* admiral to buy some. They kept us company two days, and then left us.

There were two or three of the *Shetland* boats came aboard of us, while we were upon that coast, and brought some codfish and eggs, fowls, gloves, and stockings;

Vol. VI.

and our ship's company bought all they brought aboard, and the poor creatures were for old cloaths, or new cloaths, for they told us, that the *French* had plunder'd them of their cloaths and cattle, so that they were almost naked, being compell'd to make them shoes of the hide of an ox, with holes to lace them on.

Then a strong gale springing up we were forc'd to reef our topails, and made our way for *Newcastle*, if possible to meet with a convoy there, but after two or three days failing, being inform'd by a boat that came off to us, that we were 20 miles to leeward of *Newcastle*, we made the best of our way for *Yarmouth*; and the next day, or the day after, we espy'd a sail, and having a large wind she was up with us presently; and when she was pretty near us, we discern'd she had a pennant flying, and *English* colours. They seeing us to be an *English* ship, hal'd us, and ask'd us from whence we came? we told them from the *East-Indies*. We ask'd them their ship's name? they told us the *Centurion*, being a fourth rate man of war, lately come from the *Canaries*: the captain of her said he would convoy us into *Yarmouth* road.

About two days after we met with the *Soldada Prize*, another man of war, whose captain coming aboard us, and being friendly entertain'd by our captain, offer'd also to see us into *Yarmouth* road, but we seeing a fisherman standing along shore, made a sign for him to come aboard, which he did, and our captain finding he was bound into *Yarmouth* road, procur'd him to undertake to pilot us in, through the gunfleet; but the wind being against us, we were forc'd to turn it through, but the two men of war, the *Dorothy*, and the hagboat went round about to get into the road, but the pink that was with us tail'd upon a sand, and there lay fast, but we kept on our way as long as the tide lasted, and then came to an anchor; and the next tide, or the tide after, got into the road, and I think we saluted the town, but we were in one or two days before the men of war and the *Dorothy*.

Then our captain commanded the pinnace to be mann'd, and he himself went ashore to get some fresh provisions, which he sent down to the boat, to be carry'd on board.

About three or four days after we were there, the *Sweetstakes* man of war's boat came on board of us a pressing, and finding all our men asleep but the watch; the lieutenant was for carrying them all away, but our chief mate desir'd the lieutenant to walk aft upon the quarter deck, to stay a little, for he would call the captain, which

C c c c

he

EVERARD.

he did ; and the captain came to the lieutenant, but the lieutenant told the captain he had an order to press our men ; then our captain desired the lieutenant to stay a little, and to lend him his pinnace, and four or five of his hands, to go aboard of the man of war to get our men clear, which was granted him, so our captain took as many of his own men as were enough to man the pinnace, and went aboard of the man of war, and told the captain of her how it was with him, and presented him with a piece of silk, and some other small things ; and to the lieutenant a few cornelian rings, with two or three pair of agates for knives, whereupon the lieutenant went aboard again, and took not one man away.

We stay'd there till we had had a pilot, and the wind blew very hard, so that we were forc'd to let go our sheet-anchor, and

it continu'd so four or five days ; after which having fairer weather, the pilot gave orders to weigh our anchors, and to make for the river of *Thames* ; but the wind being against us we were forc'd to turn it tide by tide, with the colliers that were in our company ; and we were three or four days from *Yarmouth* to the *Buoy in the Nore*, where another man of war lay to press, but our pilot said he would weigh in the night and run by her ; but his mind altered, I suppose being afraid to venture, because the ship was of a great charge. But in two or three tides more, with a fair wind, we happily came to an anchor at *Blackwall*, where I met with my father, to the great joy of us both. And thus I conclude, with humble acknowledgments to Almighty God for his wonderful preservation of me, thro' so many hardships and dangers.



T H E













