

Aboard Sutton —

Feb 9, 1849 —

Thos — to mother

Done

On board Ship Station
February 9th 1861
Latitude 0. 11th N

Dear Mother

The vessel we spoke the sixth from
the Maria a Spanish Ship bound from Macao
only eighteen days out We all suppose
American or at least of some kind
European Port. - Therefore many of the
guys had money today ready. On
quarter deck were lowered into which
Captain the Mate and myself jumped a
we rowed along side. I had to act
interpreter conversing in French. The
vessel was a board and finally we were
the same way invited to stay here
It was a "take one" got up in just 10
ish stuff. - The Spaniards appeared
and then returned to the ship in con-
with the Spanish Cap and his mate
dined with us and spent the
afternoon. About 4 o'clock we re-
with them to the ship. This was
the pleasantest run we have spent
I had to act as interpreter for
many things I was very busy. The
Captain not only gave us a compass
one having been carried away in a
placed attention to us in the form
of some of first rate quality, a box of
two boxes of jam and three boxes of
In exchange we gave him some pic-
Oysters, mackerel, ham and hickory.
We have made little head way for some
to day however we shall catch the line.
Neptune will soon be about shaking his hoar

with Spray. A ship is now bearing down
we shall speak here in a few moments. I hope
to find you in the United States

Ship Station at Sea Aug 24. 58 Lat 0.22 N
Oct 9 1847

Mrs Thomas's Thalesy
Care Mrs. Warren's Care
of P. Smith
Per Ship at Traace New York
at Sep. United States of America

Minutes of Court meeting
February 5th, 1849

Jone

London, February 15, 1849.

The Court met in conformity with the
rules of its sittings and the District
Attorney having announced that
there was no business to lay before the
Court which he thought and reason-
ably attributed to the new pursued
mode of the proceedings.
The Court proceeded to pass certain
rules to regulate their future pro-
cedure.

The Chief Advocate is not to be
considered a member of the Court
during the session.

It is to be allowed to attend
the sittings of the Court and
the Court is to be allowed to attend
the sittings of the Court if he
decides upon so doing.
It is to be allowed to attend the
sittings of the Court and the
Court is to be allowed to attend
the sittings of the Court if he
decides upon so doing.
The Court was adjourned.

Elijah Hussey
John Gammett
George D. Puffer
John C. Lattin

Horas B. Blouch

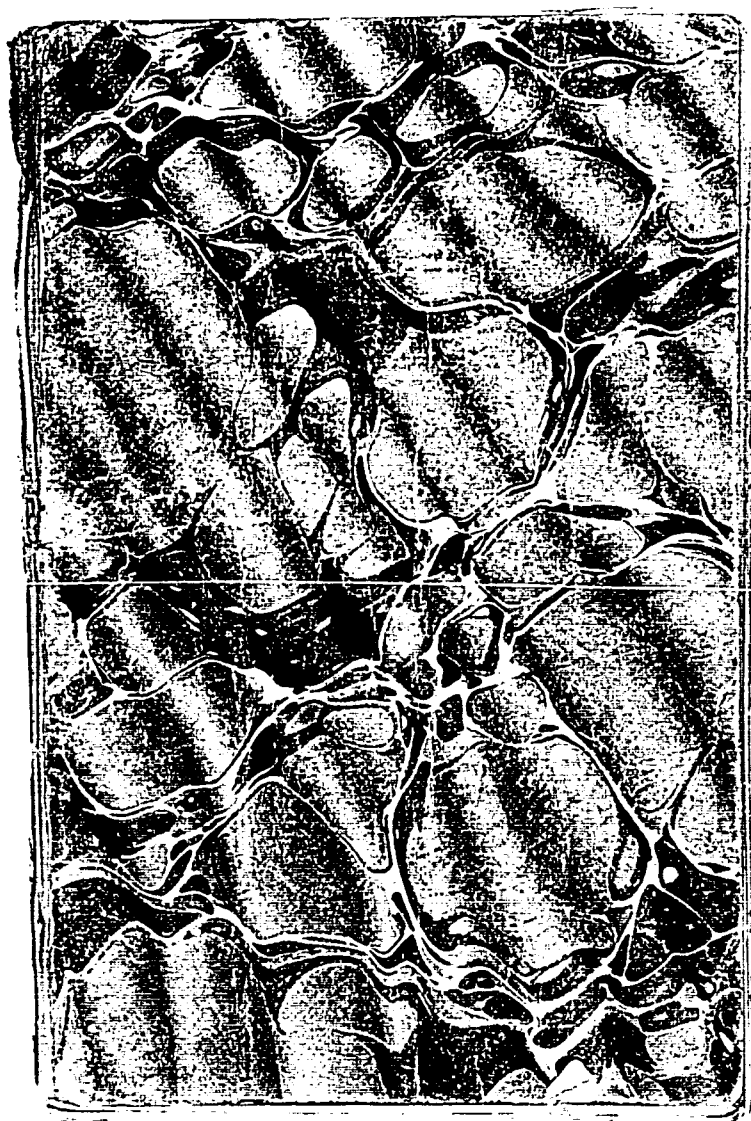
Samuel Dalton
James Turner

Thomas B. Gail
Charles Brooks
H. Groeling

D. W. Brown
C. H. Fryling
Merrill Taylor

17th century -

Piracy on part
of English -
to intercept
gold from India to
Europe



Alliance of Gutter stopped
Apr 2 Jewel to as again
Stormy & rough seas
"Boots" arranged
to pay of passengers
3 Sun at sea
Maia Saic
Albertrossy Cap
pigeon. Chickadee
H. M. ...
M. ...
Start of Lindberg
Western light
Large white ...
Cooked the
5 peabuck feed
Mon of Maia Cap Horn
to 5 o'clock P.M.
to 6

Matters discussing religious political
general library card playing &
Amusement & reading
Cold weather confined to
Cabin. Stormy sea
Swain My companions
Thoughts of home seas of
California. Determination
to improve in every respect
Success @ change of Cape.
Cape in every day
breakfast tiller. Shopping
Seas. Datchman seats
dog. Good work Puffer
Palmer. Wander
Captains East
South
West
6.1.1

Feb 11. Lat 31. 16ⁿ Long 37. 0. English
Ship having 120 days for Car
to London. ~~Feb 11th~~ English Sh. by France
90 days for Lima bound to
Live. food & Lagoon. Imp. 24. 5. W
Slur letter by the Habus Men
Mar 10 Habus deict. in
" 10 Hab. abogel. Sullue.
" 11 Sunday Laym of Hasbue
made an attempt to go to sea
Row in the afternoon.
" 12 Left Rio. passed for 2000
" 14 Reading M. P. P. 29 Jan
13. gave away fruit.
" 15 Thrown upon hands ends
sweat flow
" prophetic 15 days to copy
5 going around to San Juan
N. O. P.

Letter to Mother May 1892
 Thompson, going into business his views
 Cuyler's order.
 Ship Broker's report, Richard ^{Shaw} paper & Man
 At St. Louis & Sol paper Office St. Louis
 Cutter
 Charleston - Merrimack Company
 Heading over the last piece.
 Mrs. J. Hittler (Kemp)

~~10
 20
 30
 40
 50
 60
 70
 80
 90
 100
 110
 120
 130
 140
 150
 160
 170
 180
 190
 200
 210
 220
 230
 240
 250
 260
 270
 280
 290
 300
 310
 320
 330
 340
 350
 360
 370
 380
 390
 400
 410
 420
 430
 440
 450
 460
 470
 480
 490
 500
 510
 520
 530
 540
 550
 560
 570
 580
 590
 600
 610
 620
 630
 640
 650
 660
 670
 680
 690
 700
 710
 720
 730
 740
 750
 760
 770
 780
 790
 800
 810
 820
 830
 840
 850
 860
 870
 880
 890
 900
 910
 920
 930
 940
 950
 960
 970
 980
 990
 1000~~

Mary J. Hittler sent
 by mail
 from

75
67
~~137~~ *Days*
4 52 22
15 26
~~439~~ 22 628
41 45 42
36 21 24 137
142 00 266
17 200 13
11 100
13 00

- 4
- 10 Hunt ahead
- 11 Made camp
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly describing a journey or observations]

valleys. Went from about
11 o'clock, at the street
transition. The wind
blow of running. at about 3
more than 2 or 3 miles. The
wind strong of course. The
wind changed course. The
part of the day. The
wind strong. The
wind strong. The
wind strong. The

Thursday Mar 13. (Continued)
 Day sailing at the rate of 12
 knots, made up to 12 CE
 off mid. from Rio.
 On our course we saw
 Gauncaras going fast
 over the bows, four and
 wraps showing the great
 size of the vessel. One
 of the masts came up a
 Popshy - 15 days to
 Cape of Good Hope &
 20 to 25 to San Francisco

Thursday Mar 15. Most tempestuous day
 we have had. rained hard. Sea so
 high that we could not
 take in our masts. When
 masts were down we
 reefed top sails. Ship more
 hunched so during greater part of the
 day. In the afternoon weather more
 moderate, the sea down and we were
 all upon deck. I was drawn down
 nearly half an hour by the water line

on the floor of the cabin, took a mattress
 and laid down opposite the door with
 slate worn cover. The only vacant
 place I could find. The 12th day
 settles being occupied. When the
 ship was in a sudden heavy
 lurch as to throw her upon her
 beam ends, I came very near getting
 my head smashed with Wedgworth's
 heavy mallet that was sent to
 be fixed up not in time. All the
 passengers were up in a moment
 enquiring what was the matter
 we asked the Capt if the ship was
 going down. I said perfectly
 still and calm, then I was
 shot a lot of a blow a fore last
 of the day they would have
 been dead. I had not really
 got a sleep since we had
 taken on board the loading of our
 cargo. I felt as if I were
 dead a long time and day
 from the feeling upon the deck

Evening from the ...
 the kilow of it. ...
 and in the morning ...
 I was a sleep most all day
 humed ...
 aged two Brazilians ...
 in other ...
 Had a very good
 dinner ...
 Cakes ...
 about 9.
 Set ...

~~Monday~~
 Saturday March 10 ...
 ...
 The Captain ...
 The ship came down ...
 She had ...
 anchored in the bay ...
 they sent a boat ...

Today March 11. Fine ...
 The Dick left to day ...
 with ... and ...
 ...

Saturday. Fair day. Sailing well
 in our ... sets of ...
 ...
 away ...

Sunday March 12. Wind fair
 all night ... sailing 9 or 10
 knots. Beautiful ...
 ...
 Monday March 13
 Pleasant day, sailing on
 an even ...

was finishing by peeping at sudden
 Squall struck the ship took her
 all a back we were all under
 hoarse shivers & lay flat &
 needed topails. It was nearly
 20 m before she righted with the
 loss of the foremast. There
 a dreadful time the wind was
 blowing & sea and we were sent
 blind behind No. 1 have been
 by half gale then came back
 ship lurching to all sides
 noon. Plankton & then we
 Cold barometer down to 28.3

Monday April 2. At 10 AM
 continued to get squalls but sea
 high, calm to. In the afternoon
 got a heavy sea forward. The
 ship was all overboard & we
 spoke the spray from the
 that being the case we kept
 much of the day. At 10 AM
 at the wind and that the sea
 was washed away.

at night we were sending up
 signals. This at dinner the
 ship came sudden roll and
 all the food fell on deck.
 and we were all in some
 of the tables. At 10 AM
 there was a slight breeze but there
 no horizon in the morning was
 dim to see anything. The
 of the barometer. In the afternoon
 by breeze. The wind of the
 to make room for the
 as at 10. The temperature to be
 was very considerable
 because the heat stopped
 allowance of water. We
 in a few
 of some 20
 the region of
 was detailed
 the water
 my health to be the

Backstay and Boats was down
with out paying the crew
the during the
Tuesday April 3. Morning clear
and beautiful. Most all the
sea and wind very calm
from 12 o'clock to 1 o'clock
at 11:30 about 1/2 mile
from the ship. All the happy
of the day. But the
sea and wind very calm
of the word we heard
long the ship
at 12 o'clock
the ship
arrangement to pass
jacket
the
around the
making
3 o'clock, raising
all the

allertropes taken. Some few of them
just were skinned and preserved to
make pouches of.
Wednesday April 4. Commenced
going pretty hard at 12 last night.
Wednesday 4. At 3 o'clock the
mate called the Captain to state
that he suspected we were under the
ice. The alarm ^{which} cre-
ated considerable commotion among
only saved our Captain who might indeed be, poor
the passengers ~~and crew~~. The ~~struck~~
used of an honest Reusemer, to turn over and
maneuvered and went up deck
to ~~the~~ the more ~~soundly~~ tell ~~pleasingly~~
all the ~~men~~. ~~During~~ the rest
was Jim Mosely who was true
warrior in particular seized the can-
dle in one hand, observed the
state of the barometer, and the
temperature in the other. Thus
equipped he rushed upon deck
and ~~endeavored with the assistance~~
of ~~the~~ ~~was~~ ~~un~~ ~~able~~
to ~~discern~~ anything in
the shape of ice save to a sub-
sistent of some putting out

The light. He satisfied himself ~~that~~
after holding the thermometer in his hand
some five minutes and observing that
the mercury did not rise, that though
we might be in the vicinity of an
iceberg we were not approaching
it. There was hail during the
night and snow when it fell the morn-
ing. A vessel in sight this
morning and another this evening just
before sundown. They were too far off
to discover what they were or which
way they were bound. Consider-
able snow during the storm. Weather
quite calm. Ice found to the east
in most all days. Small but
massive pack ice in my bay at
afternoon. Wind by force of veer-
dial the blowing, varying abnor-
mally. Then again drove off
a furious gale. At noon I
was alone on the deck
slipping down the ice
steps I was later than usual

13
I was alone on the deck, the morning
was quite calm. Ice found to the east
in most all days. Small but
massive pack ice in my bay at
afternoon. Wind by force of veer-
dial the blowing, varying abnor-
mally. Then again drove off
a furious gale. At noon I
was alone on the deck
slipping down the ice
steps I was later than usual

lower the boat when some one pointed
to the mizzen top when one corner
of it was hanging over. Trade says
lamenting that loss of the bed
declaring that if it was loosened
it must have been thrown as the
wind could not have taken it
some body went into the top and
shoved it off. He came down with
a net, passed through the rigging
key right into the cabin. Then
I found that my bed was safe
I lost my lymph and am
sincerely to blame for those
opinion that until the
lump my bed up and placed
it when I found it I never
would look it again and
if there was penitence in
world at 30. A top was
covered the bed raised and
placed when they found it.
The joke was an excellent one
and well played but I was

not in the humor to enjoy it as I ¹⁵
should and am willing now
to do. I was an embarrassment
to the service I had in getting
the bed down through the deck
and the difficulty I had in
raising it upon the young head
thrice there were three to help
me up with it there were half
a dozen helping it down.
This they tried ~~the~~ 5 or 6 times
until I finally shoved here
much they abused me and
lost my patience and for this
they served me right in carrying
me the same further than they
other vice versa. The party
was Dr. Johnson who proposed
it being hoisted into the top
and sent Dr. Puffer to go.
A man of Dr. Johnson who can
read the plan into execution
which is much ~~and~~ and
so often at the joke during the

day that I returned with a head
ache in some cases. After the
poke. Ruffer Dayton, Cabler,
and myself got into the stateroom
and later went up in deck. (I saw
young Brown in there and then)
(I saw they became so
not smoke however said he
not smoke an other began on board
the Sutter during his passage.
Saw I remained and then
filled the place with smoke
as to sleep him, he writes
very much to go out I let
him to smoke and finally
closed him to. He became
used to it and stood it as
well as any of us for men that
can row. The passengers all
felt like a row, the stateroom
day. They used a piece of
and caught an other animal
then up and among the rest
Old Brown - that laid down

as we camped in Stanley Palmer's
room at 2 Block and then spent
the evening till 10 o'clock
Good Friday. April 5. Sailing
SW on 2 June 12 o'clock last
night till noon ^{at 7 hours} kind died
saw a bloody & rainy sun.
my own common pleasure.
Spent evening up again.
Saturday April 6. Better
with the Sutter again
to sleep
Sunday April 7. Sun
shone about the morning
with a cold breeze and the
day sailed a long time
of the night. Men &
women on the deck
stumbled at my breath at
I to keep warm and to
keep out of the
cold. Very cold. Cold
in the fall a day. Day
was to be the Captain

to listen to one of Dr. Johnson's
original sermons which he
favours us with for you Sunday
afternoon, diversion. Some Mrs.
turned in with me. We related
to me his acquaintance with Capt
Gelston in California. There
were many but we did not
obey the sermon as we did
my the extra quantity of
Johnny cake & apple sauce
we ate for dinner Sunday.
Spent it in support while
the next morning. At 11
we got up, took to
Mrs (Charles) Palmer's room
when there were a number
of the passengers leaving
the boat. The doctor who was
behaving kindly at breakfast
said it was not being a bit
good and that I had
time to read a few @

pages in the book which Anna
gave me. I have read only
as far as Deuteronomy
beginning. Commenced this
14th of March. I must en-
deavor to redeem my pledge
to read it through before
my arrival at San Fran-
cisco. I am now very
tired I should read
more than I do.
The week
Sunday day was all
day at 6 to 6 Cooks
that ship put out to
obtain the station land.
I did at 9 @ 6 @ 6
The 17th to mention there
was a man seen a head
this afternoon and a light
all evening. 140 m. S. of the Horn
Monday April 9 the
old ship did the best
all night the sail we

Saw last evening upon a
beam of us it is a bark
with Royal set. But
it is of no use here
losing ground fast. A
sail caught upon my
ail hands upon deck at
10 o'clock. A storm of a
cloud which will be
land very much. I have
glow at the base of a
knots till 10 o'clock. Made
Cape Horn at 5 o'clock in-
stant 15 miles. A boat
resembling a Selga boat
seen plainly. I succeeded in
getting an observation. I
left the boat in a
company with the
far behind. It
be seen in this
Retire at 9. I
closed upon the

Tuesday April 10. Commenced
blowing from north about 10
last night. Snow to be a
fall towards morning obliged
to lie to under reefed main
top sail. Stay sail and
stern sail. Saw much
haze at 10 this morning
looked at main top sail
from the deck. E.
Ran into snow this morn-
ing. A glump or two of the
ice at 2 o'clock. Weather
moderated. Ship much
easier. The ice was in
masses upon or between
last night so that the
sentry boat touched the
ice.

Wednesday April 11. Had
to lie to under main
and top sail. It was
impossible to stand upon
deck. The water was

to carry every thing to
 it. Permitted 28th. We
 at night covered it. a fair
 obliged to take meals
 and way. could not get
 all water, just enough
 most violent storm of
 Thursday. Commenced
 at 4 o'clock I found
 Sun there beautiful
 afternoon. Maximal
 in short time after
 lie to at dusk.
 Friday 13. A fine
 weather Sun 14th
 light wind 15th
 & Squalls. Maximal
 16th. In short time
 took at noon
 lie to. At 6 pm made
 sail. A fair wind
 proved to be a
 A Sun 17th
 18

Saturday 19th. Day
 pleasant from 7 am 3 pm
 past. A good breeze
 which increased
 obliged us to double
 reef. At 2 o'clock
 interrupted by squalls
 proved to be the Cape
 again distant 20 miles
 knowing the currents
 left we have to be
 Sunday 20th. A fair
 a good breeze became
 squally. Rain 21st
 distant. The ship
 light yesterday
 the meaning is to
 22nd to be the Cape
 of Boston we left
 Rio. Seen after exchange
 signals with the
 New England of the
 which we also saw
 yesterday. The Sun

To day we have had the
we have not seen them
service as usual with
the day attended with
with several prayers
of good by brother
death for a week to
days we have this
which I have in
I have seen a
to day we are
in the Atlantic in the
Pacific and we
spiritual during
that day we
have ~~the~~ ~~day~~
the day in the
of his golden
and my
had the may
a day
to
from before

20000
The ship
I have taken
the day
people of
and the
and George
of room
Return

Monday April 16
most all
Capitol and
Sight
we hope
time during
and Sunday

a canoe ~~ran~~ with ~~rain~~
 down which ~~was~~ at
 day and night the same ~~river~~
 having ceased. ~~At~~ 4 o'clock
 in the afternoon ~~with~~ the second
 afternoon we went out of ~~the~~
 and ~~the~~ ~~me~~ ~~instead~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~river~~
 upon overhauling her, ~~the~~ ~~Major~~
Fielder of Pitts on Water
 105 days from Boston
 The vessel ~~was~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~space~~
 my distance. ~~The~~ ~~only~~ ~~was~~
 but ~~it~~ ~~must~~ ~~have~~ ~~been~~ ~~in~~
 for ~~them~~ ~~by~~ ~~some~~ ~~means~~ ~~and~~
 coming in ~~the~~ ~~hands~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~government~~
 w. ~~the~~ ~~Captain~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~boat~~ ~~being~~
 determined to ~~take~~ ~~some~~ ~~part~~
 used. ~~He~~ ~~was~~ ~~at~~ ~~last~~ ~~of~~
 the ~~presumed~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~vessel~~
 knowledge ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~boat~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~immediately~~
 Ately, ~~the~~ ~~one~~ ~~commander~~
Washington ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~sent~~
 other. ~~As~~ ~~we~~ ~~at~~ ~~last~~ ~~discovered~~
 that ~~of~~ ~~Yankee~~ ~~boats~~ ~~which~~
 we ~~had~~ ~~been~~ ~~in~~ ~~charge~~
 Clapping ~~of~~ ~~hands~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~

2

fly ~~the~~ ~~boat~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~river~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~ ~~ward~~
~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~village~~ ~~of~~ ~~his~~ ~~last~~
~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~vessel~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~at~~ ~~last~~
~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~species~~ ~~rather~~
~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~officer~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~
~~boats~~. ~~The~~ ~~boats~~ ~~remained~~
 all ~~day~~ ~~to~~ ~~see~~ ~~a~~ ~~man~~ ~~passing~~
~~the~~ ~~mountain~~ ~~and~~ ~~then~~ ~~down~~
~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~mouth~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~river~~. ~~It~~
 was ~~not~~ ~~the~~ ~~express~~ ~~intention~~ ~~in~~
~~from~~ ~~them~~ ~~to~~ ~~give~~ ~~us~~ ~~an~~ ~~exhibition~~
~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~performances~~ ~~upon~~ ~~the~~
~~light~~ ~~raft~~. ~~A~~ ~~man~~ ~~pretending~~
~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~handicapped~~ ~~to~~ ~~land~~ ~~and~~ ~~as~~
~~we~~ ~~went~~ ~~that~~ ~~moment~~ ~~surrounding~~
~~ed~~ ~~to~~ ~~a~~ ~~great~~ ~~number~~ ~~of~~ ~~per-~~
~~sons~~ ~~gathered~~. ~~The~~ ~~boat~~ ~~with~~
~~the~~ ~~light~~ ~~raft~~, ~~we~~ ~~supper~~
~~the~~ ~~intention~~ ~~was~~ ~~to~~ ~~catch~~
~~one~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Sioux~~ ~~tribe~~. ~~It~~
~~was~~ ~~however~~ ~~the~~ ~~vessel~~ ~~was~~ ~~driven~~
~~back~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~plunging~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~
~~vessel~~ ~~into~~ ~~each~~ ~~and~~ ~~every~~
~~space~~ ~~between~~ ~~the~~ ~~rocks~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~
~~river~~ ~~several~~ ~~times~~ ~~amidst~~

by forcing him to retreat
amidst his laughing American
crew and the noisy crew of the
ship. The weather was
simply splendid being unobscured
by after passing the 15th line
which was then the 15th
by the darkness of the night
I had a long conversation with
Mr. Macdonald & Graham. I
was in the mood to talk
upon the subject of religion.
I urged them to acknowledge
that man was a free moral
agent they then said they
did to understand the
way something they said
the next time the ship
which was which is some-
times to my opinion I could not
believe however willing they
I would wish the police were
detained in any way for

then believe in the Bible and
be willing to follow it by
the strictest of 10 to
reflect upon what I had
been saying.

Sunday April 17

The wind was a gentle
All night about 8 or 9 miles
an hour. It felt
pleasant during a little
when the ship went upon
deck and shortened sail.
Some of the passengers, awakened from
their sweet repose, were alarmed
at the vessel being as they thought
upon her beam ends. Miss Chen
said it was a shame
that she should be allowed to
be so in so preventing all kind
of sleeping comfortably
in her berth. I was sur-
prised to hear any complaints

~~... of tea~~ I do not
think this was ever more
than she has been a thousand
times since we left New York.
I had not the least difficulty
in retaining a position
any back ~~... through~~ was
occasionally obliged to stop
to prevent the water from
clipping upon me. I succeed-
ed finally in preventing it by
covering my self with a
couple of coats, which
were pretty well satur-
ated before we were
there was a sail which
was ~~... to ...~~
we overtook it and as we
were passing it we exchanged
signals and thought we were
the ~~... of ...~~ soon
after two more sails were
sight a ship and a brig. The
wind the fore NW by N being

with a pretty squally breeze
land. The rain was
very ~~... to ...~~ which
~~... us of the pleasure of~~
discovering that they were
which we were fast going
the same as we have done
and a very ~~... evolution~~
New York to the old Tuller
is a ~~... and ...~~
take. She arrived one of
travelling upon the 3^d of ...
... nearly at the end
off. The comd. waiting for the
orders to come off and
then suddenly starting
off and beating them off
before reaching Broad Street
or Wall Street. I found
that a ~~... transparent~~ up
in the quarter deck the evening
of ~~... in ...~~
The ~~... was ...~~
... who of ...

made himself very officious
both with the rights of the Cap-
tain and the officers speaking
of him against the other and
This created much ill feeling
The Doctor, just then the Captain
Came upon deck and told the
Lieut. that he should allow
no man on board his ship, was taking
the part of the Doctor. The Mate
Came forward and explained
to them that there had been no
drinking water since we left
the bay in sight of the Doctor
at which the Captain went
ahead of a vessel and was
about to start when the
Lieut. said that many people
the Doctor's boat had
of all the trouble the Doc-
tor came forward to

by himself and could obtain
the proof of his assertions
The Doctor did
not dare to claim himself
because he was with the mate
and the mate
was against the Doctor
The mate was
not enough to do to see
the Doctor to ascend for
the mate was a man who
was not used to
the Doctor to
to hold his tongue
The mate was angry and
not long after that the
part of the Doctor was
the mate was
and the mate
and the mate
was discovered that the

Doctor by no friend of his and
 just from before the grand
 The future is open way a
 sail in light not before
 dawn. I'd like to do
 in the same latitude
 New York. He sure will
 take our meals at the same
 time as one France. The
 main key lies in the
 info that paratro
 that the sun is ten times
 easier there than at sea.
 Remains, highly
 as an effort to
 and communication with
 the United States.

had no clear. A part
 of a and of the
 able clear. I'd like
 mind to be
 passenger
 little

just before three weeks. He
 minute something in either
 not was sailing with an
 disposition and feeling
 he had to stand the
 of the aircraft and
 in a way again the
 conditions of Egypt
 which is a boat. My
 into abandonment. Much
 for my time taken up
 in this way. I am
 in fact a
 and
 the
 and
 in Cali
 and left
 the
 I intend
 I want
 the

I wish to record all the
the statements I perceived
of denial. I am sure
shall be shown in history
and weather and
even providing a part
ack. The main
conversations with
one Palmer admitted
that man

Palmer was pleased
with any
truth which was set
forth in part been
instrumental in bringing
about the reception
of the new testament
by the people of this
grand point was settled
in mind
and most of the world
connected with
among the people
whom we are to
be loving
to show our love

conclusion from comparing the
supplied according to the
New & Old Testament with
historical facts ~~and~~
~~them~~ which I ~~thought~~
to ~~be~~ more exact. And
~~since~~ ^{undoubtedly} ~~that~~ had a mission to the
people of this I am willing to
accept of the mission and the
truth which is so intimately
connected with it. Palmer
was pleased with any
truth which was set
forth in part been
instrumental in bringing
about the reception
of the new testament
by the people of this
grand point was settled
in mind
and most of the world
connected with
among the people
whom we are to
be loving
to show our love

momentary a subject. He
hoped I had been the
station time when which
might at any time be a
permanent structure &c.
He had done very well
the last day or two. Our
object is to reach the
the summer of course with
the weather at least
Lewiston to do
period of the
meridian. Sunday
cannot be
we will
approach was seen from the quarter
Thursday April 1st
few puller knots
Ship an old man
S. W. by W. In the evening
ished the position
Friday April 2d. Toward 12
last night the lead was
light and the wind
hard we were

The ~~weather~~ the gate had
not opened in the last
turning at 9 in the
I was so much
had to be
away the
turned to
engaged in
Saturday April 3d
Sunday April 4th
This morning
break in
which has
the last
almost
it is
Some
The deck of the old ship

traced the weather, lacking
Ship at noon.
Friday, April 29. A very
cloudy day. The wind
blew from the north
lacking little breeze. There
beautiful rain showers
of wind. Those eyes were
of above 2 1/2 below the water
of weather. Moderate
spring. Sunday, April 30.
Fine breeze. Light fog.
The weather.

Saturday, April 29.
Tacked Ship to the east
very overcast. Heavy
tacked again at 11 AM.
Sunday, April 30.
Lacking Ship. Very light
breeze. Weather, moderate
sun. Ship after sunset
mistral
served by Mike Brown in the

morning. Prayer Meeting in the
in. General. After dinner of the
Officers & crew. One of the Sailors
James found a beautiful
piece. Jimmy conducted
the time. Prayed by
the tradition of John

Monday, April 30. Cold
muggy and disagreeable day.
It was calm most all night.
Passengers all complain of having
spent a most restless night.
The wind, however, a few days
lacked in the middle of the
night, but the same
effect was not produced upon
the air upon the water in the
It appeared that even this was
problem with the vessel on
side the water. The Ship
The Steward, however, was
lucky. The most of the
broke its lasting carrying

away. The Table and The Thing
upside it producing much
confusion. Among other things
the Smoking Sound of the tea
bell was heard. The Cook
and Steward were busy
arranging things for the
the bell was "missing" so that
instead of being suspended
for rising in the vessel
commanded Henry was
obliged to go down
and wake her the party
A good combination of
given this morning at breakfast
Other would it be sufficient
~~to be collected~~
cannot do to be collected
from the long quiet
Ora! So much
Because they are all
Monot (Monot)
This day ends as it commenced
Cold muggy & disagreeable

and started and we have (47)
made very little headway
Tuesday May 1, 1849
The day has been a very unlettered
with us with our being at
home. We were pitching about all
last night. The ship heeled
bowed down and the ship to
get up back in the slats
of the main and fore
of the ship to be thrown from
our berth. I did not think
of my tea because memory
so that I spent a restless
night. The pleasantness of the
day is all that has been pre-
vented the day being very
clear. The wind blew S
hard as to split our stay-
sail and oblige us to come
down about 10 and again
partly spiced. The sea
high, very heavy swell,
white capped. Part of the

From head carried away during
attack. On 3rd Nov. I see him
in lat 55.20 made 100 miles
on an course during the last 2
days. We are to leave 120 days
from New York! The authorities
being in San Francisco to day.
How disappointed we all are.
Oh! I wish I were there we are
just passed Cape Horn. We
shall not probably reach Val
paraiso much before the 15th.
The month. There we shall be
detained some ten or fifteen
days for water provisions &
repairs. We ~~have~~ sprung the
bow & put the gun away we
were taken aboard & they
to be repaired besides caulking
the stern and deck. So that
we shall not leave Valparaiso
much before the 15th of Nov
and probably be on our way
San Francisco. Sometimes the

latter end of Dec. We are very short
in provisions. My morning's meal
consists of coffee with brown
sugar, cold salt beef, & rice,
boiled rice, soft bread & molasses
& butter only, or a cup of
coffee, ~~some~~ bread & molasses.
The sea is very rough & the
boat is full of water. I
am sick & the crew are
suffering. I always
think of those times, when I
was in the boat with
eating meat.
'Come home! old home! what brought you here?'
- From Sacarap to Portland pier
I've sailed there this many a year,
I'll, killed by sea flows and ice abuse,
You called me down for sailing late.
The sailors they do me despite.
They turn me over and claim my eyes,
Cut off my meat, and peck my bones,
And pitch the rest to Dargy Jones!

If I can say nothing in favor
of the breakfast I think I
can say nothing in favor
of the dinner consisting of
beef, pork and beans &
hard biscuits. There is some
little variety in our diet.
~~But~~ One day we get pork
and beans and the next
beans and pork with beef
every day and occasionally
duff over which the rain
boat has only been shak-
The matter in regard to this
was discussed the other day
and it was unanimously de-
cided that ~~the~~ if there be
a hole in the bottom of the
box it should be enlarged.
I began to sympathize with
poor Jack and when the
U. S. S. was in the bay
except in his club for
for tea we had left tack

and molasses. Confound it⁽⁵¹⁾
our steward why can't he
keep the bung in the molasses
barrel and not expose it to
this bad weather. I very be-
lieve we must have shipped
some heavy lead last night.
The molasses which was once
and thick yesterday is now
nearly as thin as water, but
then it does not taste in the
least salt. Every time the
ship lurches, the word is -
hold on all sides well, we
~~are~~ ^{are} all the while in this particu-
lar, or else we should be
demanded with molasses
running from our plates & be-
ginal to eat my bread with
my hand and dip up the
molasses with a spoon with
the other. Though I rec'd
all this minute by I am per-
fectly contented and shall

Thursday May 3. Bright fine
morning but still rather cool.
We were going pretty well
all night - steering N by W
on present course. After-
noon cloudy ~~and~~ rain fell
died away.

Friday, May 4. Dull fog
gy & squally. Calm.
Still within sight and
all safe.

Saturday May 5. A heavy
a calm fast night. The
rolled round by. Water
fine the morning a heavy fog
could a half of the distance
that water under the
is far. Landing some
we being let ^{at the rate of knots}
at the rate of knots
the water under the

Very strong gale. All
went with the wind
Set at the rate of 10 knots

65
That if the morning commenced
blowing at the fresh. Calm
and and the tacking
and time obliged to take
the use in. This is without
exception the mist or light
fog all day we have had
a calm breeze. The sun
was bright & clear. The water
is running and we are going
before the wind seven or eight
knots per hour with little or
no motion. If a day we
are 50 days longer we
left Red Sea the sand
length of time we were going
from there in by the Red Sea
The passage has been tempestu-
ous with little or no
we get more of us included
the passage. So long as
from Red to Red. I suppose
we have all become familiar
with sea life.

This morning Mr. Durband and
 of the forward passengers
 assisted by the steward
 prayed & preached a united
 service. I mentioned the
 Puritans and unrepented
 before God and the
 to visit the father of the
 to give us their affectionate
 to help us in our journey.
 It was well attended
 to the office of a part
 ten of the book of
 was given to the Librarian.
 In the evening I will not
 present my sermon for the
 midnight service because
 they were so late in coming
 hope to spend a night here
 during my stay here.

Tuesday May 1st
 The wind changed

today during the night but
 we are still going a long way
 and upon the coast though
 closed harbor. Last
 night I slept very comfortably
 though the ship went a long
 almost without a jar or
 the motion. I woke up
 this and unacquainted my
 situation about the
 thing showing us in
 was about break
 light time.
 The had made at 12 o'clock
 the last of the 215 miles
 was occupied with the
 day took my bed and
 and you may paper
 my these off into
~~July 21st~~ Vol 41. 37 about
 the Island of New York
 off the farther east of
 the coast of New York and other
 spots only a few miles
 in every respect as yesterday

day. In word this morning
that we were going to stop at
San Fernando. We were steering
North which with the variation
of two degrees made us bear
direct for it. At 2 o'clock
the order was given to put
the ship before the wind. She
is now (at 3 o'clock) going
N by E which with the
variation will take us
half a mile. The Captain
is a fine fellow. He says
that any day in the winter
we may believe what he says.
All the passengers are waiting
to know whether to continue
wintering or not. It is the
general impression that the
paraiso will be the best
part. I hope so. The Captain
thinks ~~we~~ we will be within 30 days
of communication with the little
and ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~island~~ ~~is~~

that we shall never see take
new fire both these things,
which makes bound for
California. These things
were at Rio and have
direct communication with
our friends. The distance
to London. The vessel
needs some little repair
and our provisions
are scarce. I shall
begin writing. The Captain
is making a present of
the table with the
ink. I presume that
his determination is
to go to the paraiso.
All hands busy this afternoon
setting up Rigging. Carried
away fore and main
masts flew greatly. The
Captain was a short while
it was with nearly twice
him that if he would have

cut in case it blew away he would
a pin to cut two all square
manders. A distinct line
rain from beautiful light
of the hands and the
bet. Several of the passen-
ger volunteered to stand
watch.

Wednesday May 9. The
entire night for a day in fine
the day. It was quite a
fast before the wind Cheque
squares during the day.

Blamed our boat at times.
Finished getting up ropes
we are now in trim for
fine weather and light
breezes. Occupied the
whole day churning soap
of the whole. unfruitful
the re - evening
writing

Thursday May 10. Driven
sailing at the rate of 4

of knots all night, two sails
in sight - Meeting N.W. Brant-
fell moon light night. The day
surfers composing the watch
were playing cards and draughts
in deck. Towards morning it
rained and hailed very hard
equally during the day. Sail
in sight this afternoon an English
brig as soon as we sighted her ad-
vances she lowered her and put
off a very fine tactical manœuvre
before the wind all day.
Employed preparing letters

Friday May 11. Driven at the rate of 4
sails in sight. The day
was very fine. The wind
blew from the north and
the sea was smooth. The
brig was still in sight
and we were still in
company. The day was
very pleasant and the
sailing was very good.
The wind was still from
the north and the sea was
smooth. The brig was
still in sight and we were
still in company. The day
was very pleasant and the
sailing was very good.

Saturday 13th ...
 to head towards the coast
 cant day. Sat 31.3 long 13.4
 Camped under an oak and
 high mountain Sat 31.4 long 13.5
 Sunday the 13th left the
 land at day 13.5 long 13.5
 and put in the night ...

about 11 minutes ...
 Sunday the 13th ...
 Monday the 14th ...
 Tuesday the 15th ...
 Wednesday the 16th ...
 Thursday the 17th ...
 Friday the 18th ...
 Saturday the 19th ...
 Sunday the 20th ...

Monday the 21st ...
 Tuesday the 22nd ...
 Wednesday the 23rd ...
 Thursday the 24th ...
 Friday the 25th ...
 Saturday the 26th ...
 Sunday the 27th ...
 Monday the 28th ...
 Tuesday the 29th ...
 Wednesday the 30th ...
 Thursday the 31st ...

Section. Found some albacore in
Clutey. Presently and
trails. There are many
fine prawns in the bay. The
fish are small and the
fishes.

Tuesday 15, Slept a board all night
with boat with George. Palmer &
Puffer & went on board Colonel
Fisher. Then on board Fredonia
from there to the shore

Boat	21	58	Summers	1.40
Gas	44	12	Cash	1.40
Cakes	4	13	Cash	5.25
Books	15	25	Time	1.55
Paper	14	12	Retires	1.16
Postage	3.00		Relat.	2.25
			1012	1.08
			Printable	1.08
			Pencil	9.35
			Cash	9.64
			Cash	20.00

Paper cost
 16.00
 Manuscript 3.50
 Manuscript 19.50
 This cost of printing

~~The account of the
 sheets was to be
 20.00
 18.32
 1.68
 The account of the
 sheets was to be
 20.00
 18.32
 1.68
 The account of the
 sheets was to be
 20.00
 18.32
 1.68~~

Manuscript
 Manuscript

days. Arrival at
 28 Jan 2, US Independence
 88 7 Soc. American to Panama
 85 6 Gen. Paterson loaded
 100 5 Chilean ship
~~107~~ 4 Soc. Paterson Waterman
 80 12 1/2 Gen. Cussen Maudslayi
 27 28 Gen. San Joseph
 Apri 25 5 Gen. San Jose Power
 103 1 1/2 Gen. San Jose
 125 2 1/2 Independence
 148 1 1/2 Gen. San Jose
 62 1 1/2 Gen. San Jose
 91 12 1/2 Gen. San Jose
 79 1 1/2 Gen. San Jose
 58 17 Gen. Panama Peque
 112 9 Gen. San Jose
 111 21 Gen. San Jose
 8 23 Gen. San Jose
 149 25 Gen. San Jose
 93 29 Gen. San Jose
 107 " "

Valparaiso
 Atlas of All American
 M. P.
 M. P.
 Salem
 Chile
 to M. P. 38 from Rio
 Bay
 M. P.
 Phil.
 Boston
 M. P.
 Rio.
 Baltimore
 Canton
 M. P. 24
 M. P.
 Boston.
 Salomoniano
 Rio
 Boston
 Boston

150

12/223.255
18.604

03 103

25
12
370

1.084
240

4 1360

2068
248160

Mr. Whaley

Mr. Whaley

Mr. Whaley

Mr. Whaley

Mr. Whaley

Mr. Whaley

Mr. Whaley

Mr. Whaley

175
7000

175.144
175/200
175/60

1335
1225

1055
1055

192175 12

175:192:12

175/200/12

574
326

347
16

2027
34

502
520

224

175/2304/12

175
525

298
116

174
294

464/2

354

114

1150/26574

1050
900

875
375

500
480

575
525

525

7 boxes of Ralparaiso.	25
Shells & lead	12
Pepperoni	12
Pepperoni	12
Brown soap	25
Sweet oil	25
Sponge	12
Scissors & paper cutter	25
State & pen	50
Mending pencils	25
Small clip	25
Small clip	12
Small clip	12
Small clip	14
Buttons for coat & over coat	25
Buttons for coat	25
<hr/>	<hr/>
	287

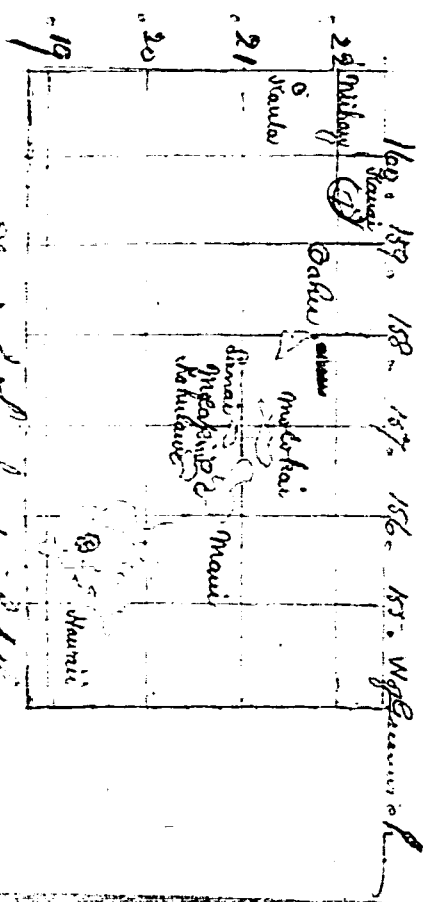
Please to sit down
 Will you stay with

"My hands, which have the scars,
 Healed by the damp air,
 of the Sandwiches,
 The life of home and land
 The hope...

"Masks the water to be a thing of life,
 And seems to give the element the life!"

"With the...
 The life of...
 Not earth, and mine, but...
 The path is clear, the...
 My soul... these things...
 O grant, me...
 Since and...

"Chapel of the Sandwich Isles."
 from the History of the S.I. by F. G. ...
 published by American Church ...
 1839



1. ~~...~~ 1.40
 2. ~~...~~
 3. ~~...~~
 4. ~~...~~
 5. ~~...~~
 6. ~~...~~ 1.16
 7. ~~...~~ 2.25
 8. ~~...~~ 2.5
 9. ~~...~~ 1.0
 10. ~~...~~ 1.65

11. ~~...~~
 12. ~~...~~
 13. ~~...~~
 14. ~~...~~
 15. ~~...~~
 16. ~~...~~
 17. ~~...~~
 18. ~~...~~
 19. ~~...~~
 20. ~~...~~
 21. ~~...~~
 22. ~~...~~
 23. ~~...~~
 24. ~~...~~
 25. ~~...~~
 26. ~~...~~
 27. ~~...~~
 28. ~~...~~
 29. ~~...~~
 30. ~~...~~

31. ~~...~~
 32. ~~...~~
 33. ~~...~~
 34. ~~...~~
 35. ~~...~~
 36. ~~...~~
 37. ~~...~~
 38. ~~...~~
 39. ~~...~~
 40. ~~...~~
 41. ~~...~~
 42. ~~...~~
 43. ~~...~~
 44. ~~...~~
 45. ~~...~~
 46. ~~...~~
 47. ~~...~~
 48. ~~...~~
 49. ~~...~~
 50. ~~...~~
 51. ~~...~~
 52. ~~...~~
 53. ~~...~~
 54. ~~...~~
 55. ~~...~~
 56. ~~...~~
 57. ~~...~~
 58. ~~...~~
 59. ~~...~~
 60. ~~...~~
 61. ~~...~~
 62. ~~...~~
 63. ~~...~~
 64. ~~...~~
 65. ~~...~~
 66. ~~...~~
 67. ~~...~~
 68. ~~...~~
 69. ~~...~~
 70. ~~...~~
 71. ~~...~~
 72. ~~...~~
 73. ~~...~~
 74. ~~...~~
 75. ~~...~~
 76. ~~...~~
 77. ~~...~~
 78. ~~...~~
 79. ~~...~~
 80. ~~...~~
 81. ~~...~~
 82. ~~...~~
 83. ~~...~~
 84. ~~...~~
 85. ~~...~~
 86. ~~...~~
 87. ~~...~~
 88. ~~...~~
 89. ~~...~~
 90. ~~...~~
 91. ~~...~~
 92. ~~...~~
 93. ~~...~~
 94. ~~...~~
 95. ~~...~~
 96. ~~...~~
 97. ~~...~~
 98. ~~...~~
 99. ~~...~~
 100. ~~...~~

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[The right page is heavily obscured by dense, dark scribbles and ink marks. Some faint, illegible handwriting is visible through the scribbles.]

Dr.

Cash.

Cr.

1849 July 4	L. M. W. ... of ...		1849 By	10600
July 4	9000
...	...	32600			
...	...	26500			
July 12	...		Jan 1	...	
July 12	...		Feb 25	...	
July 12	...		May 14	...	

On board Ship South Carolina

1849 July 4	To ...	300	July 31	...	20
	...	6	July 3	...	
July 3	...	15			
July 3	...	300			

1197
 7th
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

Absand "Session" 1849

Feb 12th - 13th -

Complaint to Hon. Grand Jury

Legal Expenses -

Jackson vs Wadsworth

Done

Minutes

Feb 12 4:31 1849

done

fifty Dollars
Mr. A. H. C. [unclear]
of Sutton Aug 12th 1849.

My attention is called to
the 13th of Aug.
The Sivers being, because the in-
sult was made by the Clerk
Mr. [unclear] [unclear] his
cause is pursued. First the ques-
tion as to the swearing of witnesses
was discussed. It was agreed to
receive their testimony as matter of
course. Mr. A. [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] upon the ground that [unclear]
had no right to make a complaint
against him for what he had done
[unclear] of the Committee on [unclear]

Ship Station Feb 13th 1849

To The Honorable Grand Jurors
Gentlemen

The evidence of
the subscriber given at your last session,
was not understood as he intended it
should be, and he regrets extremely that
he had not an opportunity, before the close
of the session to state more fully what he
did mean, in order to prevent a misconstruction
of the same, he then made use of, that, however,
not being the case his only alternative is most
respectfully to state that he did not mean to
say that he had been drunk while on board
this ship, and with all due deference to your
honorable body, may he does not think he
did say so tho it is thus recorded by your
Secretary, and furthermore the subscriber
humbly prays that such record, not being
the truth, may be expunged.

Yours ob^{ly} Serv^t

Thomas D. Brough

The name of the gentleman who came aboard
I Eliza Johnson. She is by ship I understand
complains of a severe cold, cough, & is
unable to sit up. She is ~~in a~~ ~~very~~ ~~ill~~ ~~condition~~
to ~~be~~ ~~in~~ ~~a~~ ~~very~~ ~~ill~~ ~~condition~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~injury~~ ~~of~~
said complainant. ~~Passenger~~ ~~arrived~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~place~~
complains that Mr. Iron-works is in the habit of
calling the attention of passengers to the quality
of the steam in such a way as to injure said
passengers once making himself and every body
unpleasant in the minds of the passengers & that he
sings and the almost dangerous of the iron
senses and particularly of breathing of the trouble
of one of the passengers after said passenger has been
descending from said trouble and that, turning
up his nose, giving the passenger to understand
that he is tired of the low quality of something that
was not allowed to a gentleman to be so ill.

Complaint To the Hon^{ble} the Grand jury
of the Ship Sutors

1. Elijah Johnson of Ship Sutors, deeming
himself injured, does complain, and
believe his rights as a Passenger infringed
by certain acts of Mr. R. H. Drworth to wit:
An unlawful imprisonment and injud-
icious meddling with the Affairs of other Passengers
and to the detriment of the whole - but more
particularly to the Complainant, causing by
such meddling, dissatisfaction, uneasiness,
and untelling unhappiness among the
Passengers

2. Further for uncalled for conduct in
taking unarrantable liberties with a fellow
Passenger, tumble while at dinner, giving
those present to understand it contended
that which a gentleman should not
partake of

3. Further for harsh language among the
Passengers, as to the Public Posting of
delinquents, at his pleasure

The above complaint is respectfully
submitted for trial, by your honorable
body for the benefit of said

Elijah Johnson

Complainant

May 12th 1849

Johnson et al

vs
Drworth

Ships Sutors

Feb 13th - Feb 25

to here with Suzanne

Feb. 18th

Monday February 12th. This morning I was only having spent a restless night. The heat is oppressive. There is scarcely a breath of air stirring and this little with difficulty finds its way into the cabin. The fact is, there are between my passengers, more than there is accommodation for, six persons being compelled to sleep where best they can. Five of them are Germans. They take up their quarters at the further end of the cabin opposite my state room. I awake in the morning in a fever and with my linen saturated with perspiration. My toilette is the work of but a few minutes. Then I seek to gain the deck. Now refusing and finally the sea air after being pent up seven or eight hours into a small apartment not larger than six by four feet and this too shared with an other. I think I shall appreciate the comfort and convenience of a larger room if ever I get into one again. This is my third sea voyage. From New York to Havre I enjoyed myself as did I in my passage from Portsmouth home. I wish I could speak as favorably of this. But then perhaps there is no reason for complaining. The journey I am embarked upon is long. I can not expect the same degree of comfort going around the Horn as to Europe. Since coming aboard I have been in the habit of remaining in my berth till a few minutes before 10 o'clock, breakfast time. This morning I rose much earlier, was forced to do so from the oppressive air cramped in the cabin. I did not much relish the idea of waiting two hours for breakfast and they are a definite which it was impossible to satisfy upon such hurried salt hash, coffee, staps butter, molasses, oil and hard bread. Nothing very however is understood and I must accustom myself to it. One takes generally is well and abundantly supplied but not with the luxuries which weigh down the sides of our passenger ships. The hands to day are preparing to get away this morning by entering the port of Bahia, the San Salvador as it is more frequently called. The Captain is going on for the west. I put in good time. The other ship is to be parted.

inside and outside sailors were busily setting up the
main rigging. The passengers are writing letters packing and
unpacking their trunks, selecting clothing to go ashore.
In the midst of all this confusion a water spout is dis-
covered and every one leaving their occupations rush to the
lee side of the ship to see the phenomenon. distant and
three or four miles off. It was too far off to observe it well.
The horizon was obscured around with overcast clouds
of an approaching storm. At present the appearance of a
ship on fire enveloped in a light cloud of mist or smoke
above this was a column apparently ascending towards
with earth diverging as it rose and being itself with the clouds.
It lasted some five or ten minutes. When after it commenced
raining and blowing very hard. The old Ketch was flying
before the wind with sails and straddling masts set. The
quantity was soon reduced. I was upon deck at the
time and tried my best in carrying over the ship's side
with pieces of fine cloth. The sails having been taken out
for the purpose of clearing. In doing this I was drenched
through and obliged to retreat and change my clothes.
Some of the passengers succeeded in fixing several buckets
of rain water which was collected upon the awning.
A general washing of clothes was commenced by a fire of
shower. When after the storm was over and the
sky light, suspended to do anything else and commenced my
journal. This is the first I have written from the want of
paper. I left New York without providing myself with writing
materials. How I mean to forget such important things.
Cannot excuse me. I have now commenced keeping a journal.
I hope to stick to it regularly. What has been promised since
we left New York up to the Hudson's river. Prof. H. has
promised to furnish me from his journal. I have at-
tempted to this after having the collector. While then I shall
have enough to do in the way of writing letters to my friends.

ending passing events and arranging my baggage. It is nearly
12 o'clock. The steamer is come to sit the table and I
must sleep for more than elsewhere. The Sun is showing
my beauty. A party is engaged at the after
end of the cabin playing whist upon the board of a
four hand. The little wind they came to this morn-
ing has got into their upper stories and their noise
prevents me writing more. I am now going upon deck
to get a little fresh air and remain until dinner is
ready. I understand we are to have a good proceeding
this I shall enjoy as we do not do just any thing of the
kind. The Doctor is composing and singing
Ho-fo-de-fo-de-fo. He is a jolly fellow and ex-
cites spirit wherever he happens to be. Ho-fo-de-
fo-de-fo. In the afternoon I spent in writing and
scribbling. In the evening the Grand Jury held its sitting
The first case before the Jury was the examination of
witnesses in the case of Solomon et al vs Hooper et al
for impeachment and for having put his nose in the
kitchen of a fellow passenger for the purpose of ascertain-
ing Spentons liquor and also for general interference and med-
dling with the affairs of the passengers. The Jury after de-
liberating some time found reasonable grounds upon which
two of the charges contained in the indictment. They
instantly led Clerk of the Court to give the 10th of the
worth service to attend Court at 10 o'clock tomorrow
afternoon. So we are a great entertainment of sport.
The night was beautiful. I remained upon deck till
after the midnight watch was closed conversing
with an another. It was to stay in Sat. 3 day

Thursday February 13th. More early the morning at
Hatteras being so long as we have such fine weather the
day is fine but we are disappointed in our expectations.

ing the success of the ship which they were prevented
from furnishing yesterday. Some few of the passengers with
the Captain are engaged in making arrangements and arrange-
ments for the quarter boats. I have obtained, I believe
the District Attorney up early this morning and before the
breakfast bell rang he made out the summons which
I signed and placed in the hands of the Sheriff with
instructions to serve it upon William H. Johnson to
the presiding Judge of the Court who stands impeached
and is to be brought to trial. He is at the moment
preparing the necessary documents. Mr. T. is generally
esteemed on board, he exerts a beneficial influence over
the passengers and no doubt but for his exertions there would
have been a disturbance on board long before this -
Some few of the passengers have misinterpreted his ex-
ertions thinking that he is too successful and is too general
in the cause of temperance and religious morality &c.
He no doubt will be able to withstand the charges
made against him and perhaps bring down John-
son and his clique into disrepute. I think the only
a favorable result can be the consequence of to-day's
proceedings. The Court proceeded to the Court house
sitting till five o'clock. Mr. T. moved a new suit
upon the ground that the indictment was informal inas-
much as Mr. Johnson has no right to bring the prisoner to
account for what he has done to a fellow passen-
ger other than kindly. The Court was of the same
opinion notwithstanding which Mr. T. was willing to
allow the trial to go on. Some few thought unprop-
riate on the part of Mr. Johnson declaring it im-
possible to bring the Judge or any member of the
Court to trial and that he should not have con-
sidered himself amenable to the Court. The affair
terminated quite differently from what I supposed.

The passengers fore and aft were gathered upon the quar-
ter deck enjoying it with some interesting scenes and
two elegant speeches. Dr. Spirit was highly
in favor of the Doctor but the majority, I believe
supported Mr. Prosser. No one who knows the
latter can help appreciating the influence and pres-
ence of this man. John's creates entire a be-
nignity on board but then he is the source of most of the
disturbances. In the evening some few of the pas-
sengers were singing among other things "Home Sweet
Home". It was a very happy remin-
iscent of the past. I was reclining upon the
sofa at the time with my head upon Charley
Palmer's lap. As it commenced raining and finally
we were obliged to retreat to the cabin where there
were three or four parties engaged playing whist.
Puff and I prepared our beds and went again
upon deck to take a shower bath. How cool and
refreshing it did feel. At ten I turned into
my bunk to sleep but was away the morning.
Latitude Longitude.

Wednesday February 14. The decks may not yet be washed
this morning when I rose. Some few of the passengers were
upon deck and among other things I observed the white men
sleep. The most particular on the main deck
their intention was directed to a sail upon our lee
board quarter. The sail was the same color (that
is, black) as the last one, but the way probably
be the Spanish. The sail was the color of
few clouds are bound to remain. The ship was surrounded
at this morning by debris of drift with some of them
packed up near the vessel. It is plain to say the
air is blowing in the wind. Dr. Spirit said to

me to be a broad belt encircling the globe keeping just below the surface of the sea not sufficiently deep to allow a ship heavily laden to pass over it. (But this however is, surely, a supposition on my part. Perhaps it would be more reasonable to attribute our slow progress to the lightness of the wind - For the last week or ten days we have scarcely moved till in the afternoon then we would have a shower with a wind more or less favorable which would carry us along at the rate of four or five knots per hour during the night. Last night at one time we were going five miles or ten miles per hour - Our fresh provisions are all gone with the exception of a gallon pig which we intend to keep to exhibit on arrival at San Salvador. For the last two weeks we have had no other meats than salt beef once per day and the first good dinner I had of the former way for days being a beef to prejudice. I had hitherto considered the beef we have had since yesterday to day at dinner an inferior quality of corned beef but when it was supposed that it was meat beef quite a different article from Corned Beef - Waters delight. Corned beef in warm latitudes will not keep for any length of time therefore it is not to be used upon long voyages. With the beef and potatoes we had some very nice bread preparing of vine leaves - The members of the Temperance Society helped themselves pretty freely I thought. Quite a misfortune happened to us the day before yesterday which I regret - as we used the barrel of wine we obtained from the Spanish bark Spanish bark when it nearly all it was lost. The consequence has been we have not had wine for several days for the last two days. There is however enough to make leaves with. I wonder that any of the Wine consumed men partaked

of it in the form of one of their members proposed as
it was being taken aboard from the Maria that it
should be thrown into the sea. I regret very
much the loss of the wine. The water is much better
and getting worse and worse every day. A little
wine would improve it considerably. Some of the passen-
gers are looking forward with hope for better days. They
intend to lay in stowage of red skins upon arriving at
San Salvador. The Captain says that he will not
permit wine or liquors of any kind to be brought
aboard. I should like to see this carried into ef-
fect as liquor has been the cause of more dis-
eases than any other aboard of this vessel. But
how he can consistently carry out his views when
he drinks himself and brings wine on board of his
ship from a Spanish boat is beyond my com-
prehension. I have been arranging my State room
and writing up my Journal this afternoon. Be-
lieve I will now commence writing letters and to my
mother in to my dear sister and if I have the
time before we reach San Salvador to Anderson &
Bill Sherman. We got into the South East trade
late this afternoon and we are now sailing along at the rate
of six or seven knots. This is a beautiful day a great and
glorious sunset among the peaks at hand but here we
truly are indeed. Latitude Longitude

Thursday February 15th. We have been sailing very
steadily since since 5 o'clock yesterday with some-
ly a favorable motion so that a fine opportunity presents
itself for writing &c. The weather upon the equator is not
so oppressively warm as I supposed. The morning are
pleasant till 8 o'clock but from this hour to 3 o'clock
it is quite warm. The wind says as be powerful and

our affairs as little protection except when there is a
little breeze standing. The evenings are perfectly delightful
the least possible quantity of clothing is all that is necessary.
This morning I was engaged in reading "The Conversion of St Paul",
a small book placed into my hands by Mr. Tractworth who
desired to make a serenade of me. After dinner feeling somewhat
debilitated from the effects of the heat I turned into my bunk
hoping to refresh myself with a little sleep. But it was impossible
I lay there an hour or more sweating in perspiration. I have
look up a medicine book and not wishing to go upon deck as
long as it continued so warm, I sat down at the table beneath
the sky-light and read the cautions to be used by persons
going from one climate to another. — Till tea time I
was upon the poop-deck laughing and talking with George S
Hurdle, Charles J. Palmer, Thomas B. Grant and Samuel
Dayton. — In the evening the Doctor by way of variety
got up a theatrical entertainment consisting of songs, extravagant
extempore speeches, songs, dances &c. concluding the whole
with a burlesque upon the Italian opera. He is a tall genius
and one of his kind. — The ship is nearly all painted
from stem to stern and from mast head to the water's edge.
She begins to present a fine appearance and will cut
San Salvador in tolerably good time for a fifteen year
old ship. — It is now evening I have been engaged
the last half hour writing up my journal. I am now going upon
deck waving behind the parties engaged playing at whist &
wishing to survey the different groups. Men are seen dis-
cussing politics then and others talking about religion while
a third party are endeavoring to settle the question as
to there being an abundance of gold in California. —

Friday February 11. The day has been beautiful and
we have been sailing along nicely at the rate of seven
or eight knots. Nothing of particular interest has transpired of

The least interest. I have however to record an accident which happened to my friend George Duffin. He slept last night upon deck, as he has been in the habit, during some time past, on the weather side of the ship towards morning the vessel gave a sudden lurch and sent him with so much violence against the bulkhead as to cut his eye very severely and stunned him for some time. He is fast recovering but we present rather a hard looking subject when he goes ashore at San Salvador. A man must look out when he sleeps upon the "planks" (springs) all night and not be so ready to lay the blame upon rising in the morning. The magnetic attraction is very great I allow but I do not see the inducement or more can have to even within its influence, under so disadvantageous circumstances. I professed a week ago that we would be fifty and at last going to San Salvador I had no other reason in saying so except that I was that time in going from Mendocino to St. Paul. It is a curious coincidence that while I was standing at the wheel this forenoon when one of the Sturgeon passengers came off and expressed as his opinion we would not reach port till at the end of the fifty first day! He shall see how much truth there is in the prophecy. I have passed the day in overhauling my trunks all my things are in good safe order. I made a selection of clothing to go ashore. How strange and unaccountable I should feel to be dropped up again. Latitude Longitude.

Saturday February 17. Two Sails came in sight this morning a brig and a schooner. The former we saw crossing the great water of the day. The weather continues delightful except it is a little too warm. We have been keeping steadily upon our course. The cabin was stowed to day with the extra baggage and for the first time since we left New York it presents a respectable appearance. I was engaged all the afternoon writing. In the evening there was a general sporting. First the Doctor gave us an exhibition of Beau Peacock. Followed so well to the various characters very well.

At half past seven Mr. Mosby organized the temperance meeting at which there was a pretty good attendance. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Mearns, Mr. Johnson, & Mr. Wadsworth were serious and earnest upon the subject. Their sentiments, the Society is in a flourishing condition having at least twenty members. I have not joined nor do I think I shall ever be induced to. I am fond of a little punch and a brandy smash occasionally. There is very little danger of my getting into intemperate ways. It is now nearly two years since I came to the resolution to drink moderately since which time I have conducted myself with propriety in all respects. I considered the temptations and inducements upon embarking to California. I would be expected to and strengthened my determination. The night was beautiful and I remained upon deck till after one o'clock conversing much with Mr. Wadsworth upon the subjects of religion. Sat. - Sun.

Sunday, February 10. An other sail was in sight early this morning. She moved so fast and while we were at breakfast Mr. Elphinstone put his head down the skylight and as long as "Huzza! Captain she hoists the American colors!" Instantly we were all on deck to give three cheers to the first United States vessel we have seen since leaving port. (As the association of home rushed to my mind I felt like weeping. The Sun displayed our flag. There were many conjectures as to what the little schooner which was now rapidly nearing us could be. Some said it must be the Mackstaff - others the Astorian. The Captain's opinion was that it was a Baltimore clipper. The Ministry is not here yet and a true representative of his services thought it might be a private from the fact of her being a brig (and that is looking Schuener with white sails mostly). He had in his cabin already in case we were boarded. The fastest vessel running under our own steam to be the Commodore 30 days from Boston bound to San Francisco. The night a stout looking fellow with bushy whiskers said if we would send our boat a board he would furnish us with papers. Accordingly a quarter boat was lowered into which I got with the Captain his brother and

She is one of the passengers. The Anonyma was a Bos-
ton pilot boat and is owned by the Captain and one of
his men. She is a fine craft built a year ago at the
cost of \$1000 and just such a vessel as would suit the
height of my present ambition. She is manned by the Cap-
tain, mate, Steward and five sailors who pay one hundred
dollars each for their passage and help to work the vessel.
We were a board of her till nearly 12.00 o'clock. She
spoken two vessels the ~~Stam~~ Revenue cutter Evening and
the brig David Henshaw. The brig left New York the mid-
day and the other 37 days out. They were seen
last Sunday and cannot be more than a day
or two behind us. The papers contained New-
York news up to Jan 13 & Boston news up to Jan
14. We were engaged all the afternoon in reading
them. After dinner we joined in religious service
with Mr. (Strat) with who every Sunday acts the part
of Divine. We saw this morning just before breakfast a
water spout just commencing to form but without being able
I am becoming very nervous. The heat and excitement of my own
board of the Anonyma came very near occasioning me to
let fall a tumble before I could take it from my mouth
to set it upon the table. On account of this I have
come to the resolution not to smoke any more. I don't
or make use of tobacco in any form while I am on
board of the Sutter. I have smoked very little since
I left New York perhaps not averaging more than one
cigar a day. I know not what to attribute my nervousness
except smoking in a warm climate where I am necessarily
obliged to lead a very inactive life. I therefore renounce the
pleasure and am willing to forgo it till I get on shore.
The Captain has again come to the conclusion to change
his destination. The word now is "We are going into Rio"
instead of San Salvador on account of the Captain of the

Seberon has informed our Captain that the facilities of obtaining water are much greater. I am very glad of this and so are all the passengers. There is no port in South America that I would so much prize than Rio Janeiro. The Southern Cross and Magellan Clouds were distinctly visible in the evening. We commenced sailing about a little South of the Equator ~~at~~ about the same distance we commenced crossing the North Star north of the Equator. —
Latitude Longitude

Monday February 17. The Quercus was in sight a head of us this morning a spoke upon the horizon. We have been gaining upon her all day and shall probably see her in 24 hours during the night. The day has been pleasant and we have made considerable headway. I was engaged in writing up my Journal and letters a part of the morning. The afternoon I passed in scanning and reading the Boston papers. All the news goes to confirm the reports concerning the abundance of gold in California. This is about all the news of interest they contain excepting the announcement of the election of Louis Napoleon as President of the French Republic and the publishing of Orders of Peace in the sum of \$10,000 per libel. — I forgot yesterday that we passed to the Southward of the sun. The day was now begun to grow colder. The Grand Jury held its sitting in the evening. The only business to attend to was in answer to the prayer of Mr. Oloughlin to have his testimony given last evening expunged as it was differently from the meaning he intended to convey. Between 9 & 10 we were dancing the Spanish dance and election upon decks. The ~~course~~ ^{course} was long discussion as to whether a pound of feathers weighed more than a pound of gold and whether a man weighed more with his boots on than off! The questions were also ~~to~~ ^{to} whether that a hogs weighed the same after drinking a pint of water as he did before, and that a fish lost its weight entirely upon being placed in water. I remained till nearly midnight upon deck conversing with Geo. Mendee, Geo. Duffer and Alast. Polson. Lat. Long.

Tuesday February 20. The Aurora now lies still in sight and ahead of us ~~the~~ ^{she} gained a little upon her before three o'clock but we maintained the advantage but a short time. A skin chase is a long one but we have not sustained this in our present circumstances. —
 As the land was in sight today upon our starboard quarter. I was occupied in writing most all the day. The weather was sometimes pleasant. Camp and broke down in the evening.
 Latitude Longitude

Wednesday February 21 The Aurora now still in sight and still ahead. Weather beautiful. Occupied in writing most all day. In the afternoon a suite back here in sight. The little Sokeha rounded her under her Island spoke. She passed very near us and as she passed we hailed her and she gave us her cheer.
 Latitude Longitude

Thursday February 22. I slept all last night upon deck with Charley Palmer for the first time. Towards morning it snowed some fifteen or twenty minutes. The sunset continues over with a temperature. — This is the anniversary of the birth-day of the immortal Washington. He was first in every thing in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen, a great and glorious day in the annals of our country. The day was appropriately commenced by hoisting the American ensign at the peak amidst the deafening sound of guns and fife. Our last pig was slaughtered in honor of the occasion and served up for dinner. It was indeed a "very tall" with the "apple" and some other things for dessert. We were bustling about the wine and nuts which came in regular rotation. —
 We descended in overhauling the Aurora this morning (say before daybreak) after a four days chase. She is now some ten or fifteen miles astern of us. ~~She~~ She is now within but or there hundred miles of us and may hope to reach there some time this 24th. Engaged most of the day writing. Darning and walking the quarter deck after tea. An occurrence in honor of the day.
 Latitude 20° 24' Longitude 38° 0'

Friday, February 23. Very pleasant, sailing along fine. Morning Breeze
fast. Expect to see land some time during the night. A vessel in
sight from aloft. Heard the clock striking - 3 o'clk - Song.

Saturday, February 24. Clear & serene this morning. An English brig in
sight. Several of the passengers Duff among the rest were at the
mast head a little after midnight watching for land. The cry was
be a joyful one when heard. It is now 55 days since we left New York
and ~~land~~ retained the sight of land. The object every moment
to see Cape Horn sighted. Several in company with an English brig all
day till evening. Made Cape Horn 3 o'clk. Very exciting voyage.
Sailed early. Latitude. Longitude.

Sunday February 25. Morning fine & sunny light 12 o'clock
last night. Sun just before sunrise. All hands on deck.
Magnificent view. Morning a calm, sun high in sight. Approaching
the entrance to the harbor slowly. Steaming vessels 3
oranges. Mass of war vessels. A large square of about
more. Morning service read by Mr. Bradworth and sermon by
myself. At 4 o'clock passed for Santa Cruz. Ship
ahoy! Where from? Where bound? What cargo aboard? New
York, California, Water & repairs. The word was given and
as we passed with pleasure and signal flying till we
came to an anchor. The U.S. Ship of war was the first to
along side to enquire if we had any letters for the Squadron. Had
a few minutes conversation with the midshipman and learned
that the Frigate, on board of which vessel is Edward Bonstead,
had left 17 days before. The Perry was in port & the Evening
Battles crossed her bows before us. - The pilot boat tomorrow
arrived three hours after us. Spent upon board at 4
enquired if we belonged to the Squadron and why we were in
such pleasant company. Told us to land if clear and hold
the surgeon at our foremast and that when the Commodore's
first officer would visit us. After enquiring if there had been any

map or chart above a a finding all things satisfactory he
 left us. Just then a boat, as we knew, passed beyond
 us then of the highest cargo boat. Then a Pres-
 enter we were visited by the Custom House officer
 who examined the ship's papers and gave us all the
 said we might go where we pleased as we pleased.
 One of the greater boats went toward into which
 I entered myself with the Captain his brother and
 five or six of the passengers. After seeing some three
 or four miles we reached the landing in front of the
 Hotel Harney. The dropper in there light a few dollars only
 six for fifty cents. After wandering through some half
 dozen streets and seeing more in boats as boats than
 I could describe in fact we returned to the landing
 on our boat and passed the guard boats before night
 before. It is hard even to hear your words
 we had some.

Entry Feb 25 - "Made his ... -

March 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th

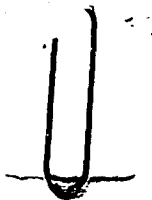
10th - thru 30th -

Apr - 2nd - Apr 30

May 1 - 16th

See note - back


of book - pp 25, 1349



May 8 1849

Badly damaged unfinished
letter

d. w to — Sir (?)



The voyage we had to make by any means
 to the actual supply of sea being the
 necessity of repairing some of the damage sustained
 of Cape Horn, has caused some of the best
 to Valparaiso, where we were obliged to stop
 what signifies that the crew were
 - for the - - - - -
 - - - - -
 - - - - -
 - - - - -

10.31.54
11.3.54
12.31.54

John
John
John

John

May 22. Wind still fair. The Bark Eliza
that left Valparaiso in company with
us far behind a spate in the water.

May 23. Pleasant day. Strong breeze
sea rough. ~~But~~ ^{the} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~just~~ ^{just} ~~inside~~ ^{inside} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~bow~~ ^{bow} ~~but~~ ^{but} ~~by~~ ^{by}
to haul us and came near running
into ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~withstanding~~ ^{withstanding} ~~more~~ ^{more} ~~than~~ ^{than} ~~a~~ ^a ~~ship's~~ ^{ship's}
length ~~off~~ ^{off} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~a~~ ^a ~~double~~ ^{double} ~~span~~ ^{span} ~~bow~~ ^{bow} ~~but~~ ^{but} ~~by~~ ^{by}
moon light. Last evening also a reflection of
the moon.

May 24. Very important day. Killed a
bullock and a sheep. Pleasant.

May 25. Dull night. Undertook
to run down ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Helms~~ ^{Helms} ~~Idle~~ ^{Idle} ~~Green~~ ^{Green} ~~tree~~ ^{tree}
within a mile. All day in light.

May 26. Pleasant day.

May 27. Service on deck. Mr. Palmer
read a sermon from Isaiah 11 Chap. 22 v.
Evening prayer meeting in the cabin. Mr.
Carpenter gave a history of his life.

May 28. Large flying fish flew over
the boat down into Mr. Oakley's berth
frightening him very much. Pleasant
day.

May 29 & 30. Perfectly calm days. Very warm.

May 31. Wind calm out of head. Pleasant.

June 1. Killed another bullock. All hands
making tub powder skins &c. Fine

ascending upon deck by moon light. Muddy
 Mrs. Cook repairs the "hurdy gurdy" Cabin
 June 2. On this calm day I looked
 now & then after noon in one of the quarter-
 boats. Two large sharks around the
 ship all day.
 June 3. Calm day. Sundies on deck by
 Mrs. Brown. Prayer meeting in the evening
 "Boots" under way to ship but for the want
 of a leader he broke down.
 June 4. Wind from every direction so
 that the men are kept busy pulling
 their ropes all the time first it is square
 the yards and then across the yards
 fore and aft. Had a very pleasant
 time last evening standing upon the
 quarter deck by moon light.
 June 5. Calm day. All busy
 upon something. One is mending a tent
 an other a powder flasp from the gun
 of the bilboate. Shot bag and other
 mending boots. Clothes &c.
 June 6. Calm most all day.
 June 7. A gentle breeze aft. Suctating
 sails all set and the "tupper" water
 run off to knots per hour. Pleasent all
 June 8. Strong breeze aft making
 nine knots. This a "tupper" we had

meeting in
 for cele
 our mind
 "Wardens"
 appropriate
 At dinner
 the guests
 At 10 o
 proceeding
 pending
 advised by
 one class
 ways to
 to a Bible
 At dinner
 with the
 June 9.
 going to
 fish in
 using net
 June 10.
 of making
 Bessel's
 deck.
 well atten
 tried for
 June 11
 meet.

judicial
of the
Cook's
quarters
of the
deck by
the evening
the water
stems to
pulling
of Squam
in regard
received
in the
of the
biding
ing a tent
The hon
and other
every
the acting
per wanted
deputy
a king
has

meeting in the cabin for making arrangements
for celebrating the 4th. We have in our
our minds to be on board that day. Capt
Waidler was called to the chair and Palmer
appointed secretary. The result was this
At 11 o'clock the passengers and crew
the quarters deck to render national salute.
At 10 o'clock in the cabin attendance
proceeding in order. The Declaration of Inde-
pendence to be read by Mr. Day, Mr. G. Sturges
address by Mr. Palmer and an oration by Sam-
uel Nelson. Mr. J. G. Cook, divine. Capt gave
prayer to follow. The turkey and pig. Labels
to be placed that all may dine and
at 11 o'clock another salute. The
with music upon the quarters deck.
Sun 9. Wind still easterly strong. Specie
young of gulls before the wind. Flying
fish in schools one came over our bow
wing near a foot long.
Sun 10. Wind after going at an opportunity
of making 9 knots. Skirted in the cabin
bessels rolling so as to prevent it from being on
deck. Prayer meeting in the evening. 100
well attended. The passengers appear to be getting
tired for Mr. Water or other. Pleasant day
Sun 11. Wind still off going 10 knots
I must say since leaving Rio. Pretty much

a sign to stick up land when in San Francisco
Nov 12. "Wind" Still kept going for 9 hours
Many of the passengers have got the
sufferings, myself among the rest.
Thousands of flying fish around all day
Some 13 "Wind" Still kept going quite so
Strong going to trust for now
We are now beginning to expect Thursday
that in between between this and our
destination port. The wind to say that most
all the cargo in the ship was out so
we organized a paper Smoking Society
with rules and regulations to govern
us. Which are these? We are sit down
"in la tranquie" in the quarter deck and
not allowed to rise until all have finish
ed. While we were thus employed yesterday
Sunday professor to throw dice to see who
should treat. The Keeper lost so he went
below and returned in a few minutes with a
small jug. He took the first drink and
then spat it to his neighbour and so
around until all had taken a drink
but one. He took up the jug and swallowed
two good mouthfuls of liquid before he discovered
it was salt and water with a little molasses
The others had an idea that it was a trick and only try
tended to swallow it.
14. The wind was still a ft but not very
Strong. Pleasant

26

San Francisco, 1849.

July 1 Sold to Peter Smith for Cash
 NW 25 Boys window glass 8x10 per \$200.00
 " 10 Cans imperial gun powder 750 105.00
 NW 1 doz pairs Crutches 120 6.00
 H.W. 1 Whulbarr 15.00
 \$326.00

Sold to A Taylor for Cash
 J.W. 1 Smithy Bellows 25.00

Sold to Mr. B. Cluck for Cash
 H.W. 100 bottles Phoenix Bitters \$200.00

Sold to George J. Marshall for Cash
 1 doz socks - per Shop Cotton
 Sweedle & Tappan \$82.00
 Morgan Walker Supply 145.00
 Wm B. Maffes 45.00
 1 doz 1.50 15.00
 1268.00

Sold to George J. Marshall for Cash
 1 doz Milk Hamper 95.00

Sold to Peter Smith for Cash
 NW 25 Boys window glass 8x10 per \$250.00

Sold to Mr. D. Tappan for Cash
 NW 25 10 per Cans 50.00 50.00
 " 1 doz 40 160 50 200.00
 " 1 doz 14.00 14.00
 265.00

" Ca. amount on
 " Co. for a ship
 " 100
 " 100
 " 100

6/18
 9/1
 12/1
 1/1
 2/1
 3/1
 4/1
 5/1
 6/1
 7/1
 8/1
 9/1
 10/1
 11/1
 12/1

Monday
 Tuesday
 Wednesday
 Thursday
 Friday
 Saturday
 Sunday

Jan. 16

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly a journal entry or letter, covering the majority of the page.]

Jan 17

[Faint handwritten text at the bottom of the page, partially obscured by a black redaction mark.]

June 16

June 17



Item 10. Continued

Tilly Cash

1899

June 10.

Faded handwritten text, possibly a ledger entry, including words like "June 10.", "to", "from", "cash", "and".

June 10 1899

to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		
to	cash		
from	cash		

Item 18 continued

By Cash

Item 18.

June 19 Continued

The morning was spent in the garden, where I
was much surprised to find many of the
flowers as yet in bud. It seems to me
to get a little earlier than it was
when the weather was so warm. I do not
know what the cause is.

The morning of the 19th was a very fine
one. The sun was shining and the
wind was blowing from the west.
I went for a walk in the garden
and saw many of the flowers in
bloom. I was much surprised to
find that they were all so far
advanced. I do not know what
the cause is. I have been
thinking about this matter for
some time and have not been
able to find out what it is.
I will continue to watch them
very closely.

19.

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

<p>... ..</p>	<p>... ..</p>	<p>... ..</p>
---------------	---------------	---------------

Over

June 199. Continued

The first thing I noticed when I stepped
 out of the car was a warm blanket of
 humidity. The air was thick and sticky,
 clinging to my skin. I had heard that
 the weather would be perfect, but this
 was something else entirely. It felt like
 I had been thrown into a giant oven.
 I took a deep breath, trying to ignore
 the discomfort. The sun was beating
 down on me, and I could feel my
 clothes sticking to my back. I had
 heard that the humidity was bad, but
 this was a whole new level. I was
 sweating profusely, and I could
 feel my hair starting to mat. I
 looked around, trying to find some
 shade, but there was nothing but
 open fields and a few scattered trees.
 The landscape was flat and endless,
 with a few small houses and a
 church spire visible in the distance.
 I felt like I was in a vast, empty
 space, with no one around to help
 me. The heat was unbearable, and
 I was starting to feel dizzy. I
 needed to find a way to cool down,
 but there was nowhere to go. I
 was stuck here, in this hot, sticky
 hell.

June 20. Very hot and dry, and upon a K. through
 the valley. The heat was unbearable, and I
 was sweating profusely. The humidity was
 terrible, and I was starting to feel dizzy.
 I needed to find a way to cool down, but
 there was nowhere to go. I was stuck here,
 in this hot, sticky hell.

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive. The text is extremely faint and difficult to read, but appears to contain several lines of prose. The word "Handwritten" is visible in the upper left quadrant. The text is written on aged, slightly textured paper.

Wind, the sand brought in the course was once the wind was at
sandy during the day. Pleasant day, with the exception of a
show in the afternoon. Lat ¹⁰ 40 Long ¹⁰ 43
113 1/2

June 23. Left the harbor at 10 AM. Windy and blue
Calm close. Breeze freshened. Both ends of the vessel had
prevented the day being very hot. The morning's weather was
W. W. course ~~W. W. course~~ North. Sailing again with the 12, we
had made some way this morning. The day's sail continued
to blow as hard, but as we did not care to close to the wind.
The ship was rather slow, sailing under close reefed top sails
of sail. Stay, fair. The ship was a little up and down, but
mainly rather good. The quantity of jelling and water which
the main body of the water in the gutter, the morning a little
slightly more. The main body of water, the second sheet of the
ship. The water took off the main body a little. The ship
upon the top of the water, the main body of water. The ship
which is now rather slow, but it is not much more. The
ship was rather slow, but it is not much more. The ship
saw also to be a little. The ship was a little up and down,
most all the morning, and the evening. The ship was a little
pleasant upon deck. The sun gave a clear view of the
day. ~~in the afternoon~~ The ship continued the
same course during the remainder of the day. The
comfortable. The calm is not the same. The
of the afternoon. The main body of water. The
Calm, the ship was a little up and down. The ship was
a couple of hundred. The ship was a little
in the afternoon. The ship was a little up and down.
at noon. The ship was a little up and down.
The ship was a little up and down. The ship was a little
in the afternoon. The ship was a little up and down.
The ship was a little up and down. The ship was a little
in the afternoon. The ship was a little up and down.
The ship was a little up and down. The ship was a little
in the afternoon. The ship was a little up and down.

Fourth of July - 1849

as celebrated on the
"Sutton"

Pages 13 - 28

of the result or find the cause, then certain did not
 perform as well as the stage persons. (At the command
 of the ^{captain} faced in the rear march, ^{making the park} since some previous ^{and} ^{proceeding} ^{proceeding}
 ing ^{very} ^{straggling} ^{appeared} then ^{spoke} when ^{there} was
 this ^{was} ^{right} ^{face} ^{and} ^{turned} to the ^{left} ^{of} ^{the} ^{judicial}
 line enough ^{and} ^{the} ^{had} ^{it} ^{is} ^{covered} ^{then} ^{used} ^{to} ^{be}.
 No 9 O'Clock ^{the} ^{minutes} ^{constituted} of Capt. ^{Frank}
^{Allen} ^{Barrow} ^{Thacker} ^{to} ^{participate} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{work}
 came upon ^{stage} ^{and} ^{at} ^{last} ^{came} ^{upon} ^{the}
 stage when the troops took ^{charge} ^{of} ^{moving}
 and ^{passed} ⁱⁿ ^{order}. The Captain, as ^{representative}
 of the ⁱⁿ ^{behalf} ^{of} ^{the} ^{committee} ^{complimented} ^{the}
 Commanding officer upon the orderliness ^{appearance} ^{and} ^{order}
 equipment of his men. It would ^{be} ^{impossible} ^{to} ^{make}
 time to describe ^{the} ^{character} ^{of} ^{the} ^{man}, but ^{for} ^a
 passing ^{remark} ^{short} ^{description} ^{of} ^{the} ^{most} ^{notable}
 character ^{subject}. ^{Mr} ^{Turner} ^{was} ^{described}
 as a ^{medium} ^{sized} ^{man} ^{with} ^{fair} ^{hair} ^{and} ^{blue} ^{eyes}.
 as a ^{harlequin}, his ^{face} ^{being} ^{one} ^{half} ^{blue} ^{and}
 the other ^{half} ^{red}, one ^{side} ^{of} ^{his} ^{face} ^{was} ^{black}
 and the other ^{side} ^{was} ^{red} and ^{not} ^{being} ^{able} ^{to} ^{put} ^{on}
 or ^{show} ^{of} ^{different} ^{colors} he ^{wore} ^a ^{patent} ^{gaiter}
 a ^{gaiter} ^{upon} ^{his} ^{feet} ^{and} ^a ^{thick} ^{cow} ^{hide} ^{boot}
 upon ^{his} ^{feet}. ^{Mr} ^{Seabury} ^{appeared}
 as a ^{rather} ^{derivation} ^{man} ^{with} ^{black} ^{hair} ^{and} ^{eyes}.
 like of "Doc", a ^{character} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{"New} ^{York}
 it is when he ^{came} ^{out} ^{saying}, "Do ye want any

"jest the 1st?" Mr (Andrew) furnished an ^{one year long} ~~as a~~
 from the country into jacket ^{and small} ~~that it was~~
 to button and pants reaching just below the knees
 and kept down with Spangoram. ¹⁸⁴⁰ ~~He~~
 the part of an old "Seventy Sixed" ^{the former} ~~was~~
 upon his head an immense wig made
 of manilla ^{upon his head}. Mr. Alvin and his
 latter ^{upon his head} ~~carried~~ his munitions upon his back
 consisting of an sea bassinet and a bag of
 the first killed ~~the yesterday~~. Mr. Andrew
 performed the part of sergeant-at-arms. Having
~~led in the regaled it is made~~ depicted in
 military style. Having served in the regular
 Army it is needless to say he acquitted himself
 in a becoming manner. Young Brown, the Swift
 Boats, acted the part of cadet, neatly and
 appropriately equipped carrying a small drum
 with the motto "Excelsior". This individ-
 ual had a great ^{active} ~~tendency~~ to laugh which
 he endeavored to restrain. Several times
 he nodded to a woman from his officer.
~~the with~~ ~~as~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~re~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~
~~the~~ ~~camp~~ ~~were~~ ~~as~~ ~~fantastic~~ ~~and~~ ~~de~~ ~~the~~
 whole corps presenting a fit subject of mirth.
 Having passed in words the ~~war~~ ~~drawn~~
 up in a line upon the beach at base of the
~~the~~ ~~had~~ ~~3~~ ~~stripes~~ ~~and~~ ~~sent~~ ~~it~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~peak~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~mountain~~ ~~the~~
 was fired. ~~the~~ ~~ignited~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~story~~ ~~and~~
 and a cheer of every soul on board.

except in
 which the
 given for
 was sung
 The Ma Te

by the
 The sea
 read by
 little
 than fol

The mus-
 Mr. Charles
 among ma-
 be no dis-
 pale or
 Mr. J. M.
 I think
 Flat

that we
 Victoria

Pacific. We welcome the day with freemont
 hearts and our actions shall show that being
 auspicious recipients of the just prizes benefits
 of a republican government - the occasion
 we can make joyous, wherever we are, under
 whatsoever circumstances that may be entangled.
 Though it be not our privilege to mingle with
 loved friends and kindred upon our home-
 ward shores, in the general festivities, in the
 long huzzas and public display by which
 they celebrate this day; yet, the blue spark-
 ling waters float ^{propels} around us, they wind fill the sides
 of our noble ship which has borne us in safety thus
 far upon our journey with every timber encased with
 American zeal. welcoming the occasion in her efforts
 speedily to carry us to our destination - where
 even more merily float to the breeze the stars
 and stripes of triumphant America.

We are a small parcel of a great Republic, a
~~small~~ concentrated, and on the sun hides
 itself this day below the horizon, none shall have
 eadre manner that the spirit of republicanism,
 reared in our breast, has failed to be commemorated
 by America's sons. Here there but one living mor-
 tal, alone, picked up from the most barren staff of the
 world, ready to close his eyes in death by star-
 vation, I venture to say assert his heart would
 enthusiastically revive to palpitate a general "free

de-join" in the
 same privilege
 It is but re-
 familiar, the
 result of our
 and seventy
 venture to be
 A voice from
 King's Court
 He and to de-
 years had been
 ple - that to
 can like wild
 more open oppo-
 England, of
 direct more
 instituted
 frame. And
 high ~~dear~~
 the outburst
 madness. Here
 every life was
 made to the
 petitions and
 claps, but in
 and more it
 such was the
 Massachusetts.

conceded
that being
s brought
occasions
, under
integrated.
old with
own home-
ly, in this
which
the spark
is the kind
try these
it with
her efforts
- which
stars
ible, a
is hidden
shall have
canism,
memorated
ing mor-
of the
By Stan-
alt would
and few

de-jure" in honor of the day, in respect to the pre-
sents privileges its institutions grant him.
It is but interesting that with which you are already
familiar, to recur back to the events that were the
results of our country's freedom and independence
and seventy three years of prosperous growth, but I
venture to give it a hasty glance.
A voice from Virginia, in the very midst of the
King's council, was first bold to give utterance in pub-
lic and to denounce the injured and wrongs that for
years had been accumulating and oppressing the peo-
ple - that voice emanated from Patrick Henry. It
ran like wildfire through the country instigating a
mob of oppression to flagrant tyranny.
England, jealous with our growth and prosperity,
drew more tight the reins of her government, and
instituted odious exactions, exorbitant in the ex-
treme. Among the most prominent of which were
high taxation, the provoking Stamp act and
the cutting off of the colonies with the world. All these
measures bore upon her people as a yoke strangling the
very life and efforts of her subjects. Appeals were
made to the magnanimity of the King in mild
petitions and upon the most humble terms for re-
dress, but were answered only by increased abuses
and more stringent exactions!
such was the state of affairs when in the year 1774
Massachusetts first vindicated by force the wrongs of

18

The people. A vessel with a cargo of Tea, heavily taxed, made the port of Boston. A few of the citizens of that place, disguised as Indians, prevented her from discharging and finally gained her decks and threw the cargo into the harbor, thereby evading the possibility of its being dealt to the inhabitants. This act infuriated to the King in terms sufficient strong that America had submitted and remained an inactive sufferer of oppression long enough and that she was ready to contest the matter by reasonable arms if it were indispensable. This step was soon followed by the first shedding of blood in the streets of Boston - the citizens in collision with the King's soldiers, and then followed in quick succession the battles of Lexington and Bunker's Hill, backed by others noted in the annals of history, as notorious with inequality as any that have defaced the ancient page. Our Fathers, undisciplined, poorly clad and starving ^{in 1776} against a pompous and disciplined standing army of a great monarchy. But our worthy sires, instigated by a patriotic zeal desire to regain that justice to which they were justly entitled bravely and zealously fought under the auspices of a Supreme Being to achieve their freedom from oppression by which we are now a prosperous ~~people~~ republic. In such a cause it proved glorious to fight. When we look to the characters that were the principal participators in our revolution, we cannot wonder it was so profi-

tably long
ed by the
considered
of our foes.
To the future
our power.
justice to
with their
mingled with
sore's now
that their
remember
over their
des to die
On the 4th
the second
convened
extra organ
It was con
attended
and in de
tury from
that in the
of indepe
the signing
of peace, a
nature and
as first etc

Tear, heavily
 is of the si-
 vants, prevented
 of his cheeks
 thereby evading
 tributes,
 sufficient
 and remains
 ough and they
 necessary to
 stop war
 in the streets
 of the King's
 recession the
 backed by
 victorious
 the ancient
 world's place
 a discipline
 by.
 some decline
 they entitled
 species of a
 of profem. by
 public.
 When we look
 participants
 as to propi-

travelling brought to an end. Unmitigated decision, argu-
 ed by superior minds was the universal assurance that
 would outlast our cause against the unequalled number
 of our foes. Such was Washington to direct our arms
 to the pinnacle of fame and then rest ^{them} in a proud per-
 our power. It falls far short of my power,
 justice to enlarge the brave hearts that perished
 with their life blood on your ground. But few of those who
 mingled with the interests of those times that tried mind
 souls' now survive, they have passed from life to eternity;
 but their fame lives and will continue to exist in proce-
 remain because long after the monumental tablet erected
 we their graves shall have crumbled with their bo-
 dies to dust.
 On the 4th of July 1776, seventy three years ago and
 the second year of the commencement of hostilities,
 convened at Philadelphia a Congress, the first regular
 civic organization of our present forefathers nation.
 It was composed of representatives from each colony,
 assembled to deliberate upon the formation of a
 and independent republic. A document emanat-
 ing from superior minds was laid before the body -
 that instrument was none other than the Declaration
 of Independence which you have just heard read
 this morning. It appeared to us a formal function of
 of profem, declaring us a separate and independent
 nation and as such was signed by John Hancock
 as president together with fifty one most illustri-

and patriots publicly pledging to each other and to the world "their lives, fortunes and sacred honors" in the cause of their country's freedom and justice. The acts of that day the Nation is proud to commemorate in an anniversary bill.

It is a national pride that bids us recount the achievements of our revolution and to present to the world the name and memory of its patriots and further to couple with America's victories; the brave representatives ^{of Germany} in their banner, Steuben as well as the assistance of France in her Lafayette. But we wonder what has twenty three years of freedom wrought for us? and the same plea of the lives, fortunes and sacred ^{and property} ~~honors~~ ^{claim} for America? If we want to recapture the past year we will then find a ready and seven & eleven thirteen original States, "thirty and one" powerful and wealthy in each. Can Canada be supplied with plenty and to spare, as Ireland will attest, as we felt her starving even while we were wearing with a fur. It has affirmed in nature's hand to own and our republican institutions "Corn" a pattern for the world. It has rebuffed the proposal of submitting to oppression and we have proof from the late revolutions in Europe that nations are jealous of our happiness. Our want is a paradisaical refuge for the oppressed of the world - even to the crowned head of a monarchy. The tide of emigration flowing to our shores prove conclusively the merits of our institutions to for

signs. See and the proof of the paper 1840, a pretty short of the single by means with a fine festival number had come, our choice to be given in place of privileges of granted for leading of intellectual Our countrymen the year 1840, 984 of this empire Our countrymen but consists of 54, 14 of 4 times of 4, 14 of 30, total utility of our shores empor

and to
 honor" in the
 2. The acts
 commemorate
 count the
 the act to
 its practice
 period was
 "General
 the Lafayette
 act of freedom
 fortunes and
 to me Sta
 ready and
 and ones
 which sufficed
 will attest,
 and wearing
 lead to more
 than for the
 cutting of op
 and in Europe
 and it a
 world even
 I should
 Hilarias to for

signers Here they can enjoy peace and happiness
 and the promulgators of their consciences. The history
 of the population of the United States from 1790 to
 1840 a period of fifty years shows an amount a
 triple that of 14,000,000. The number of arrivals for
 the single year of 1847 is 239,356 showing a much greater
 increase over the predecessor and we have certainly proof
 from personal observation that since that date, the yearly
 number has anything but decreased. They are accus-
 tomed, our excitement is ever so large for as many of
 choose to come and prefer to live under the influ-
 ence of our institutions, when the
 civil influences of our republican institutions, when the
 privileges of public as well as domestic life are freely
 granted. Our 196 public establishments
 for learning show but a faint outline of the means
 of intellectual culture existing in our country.
 Our Commerce exhibits a bright indication of prosper-
 ity. The year 1847 shows a surplus valuation of
 \$62,182,984 of exports over the imports, and further
 of this importation, thus quarters an increase in Ameri-
 can vessels. Of our Navy force, present, it at pres-
 ent consists of 11 Ships of the line of 960 guns, 6 sloop
 of 54, 14 frigates of 200, 22 Sloops of war of 410,
 4 brigs of 40, 10 Schooners of 6, 5 bomb vessels
 of 24, 14 Steamers of 36 and six Store ships and brig
 of 30, Total 2146 Guns. Of the efficiency and
 utility of our navy, the bravery and patriotism of
 those composing it, the actions of 1842 as well as those

previous and subsequent winter have joined for
 it such lands, place it a compass with the world.
 Of our Army, it is composed of S. P. C. standing men.
 America has proved her whole people to be a stand-
 ing army. In time of need every man is ready to
 volunteer to protect and maintain the chastity of its repub-
 lican principles. This was shown at her foundation and is
 ever ready to prove itself when necessity requires. —
 The principles were established in us by the principles
 of the "lives fortunes and sacred honors" of our fathers,
 in obtaining the freedom we now enjoy and under which
 America is prosperous and now broadens her commer-
 cial transactions with the bold Atlantic and mighty
 Pacific. Heaven only knows if it will stop here.
 Our late difficulties with Mexico, by which we
 have made such rich acquisitions to our terri-
 tory has instilled despair into the hearts of the
 people, the revolutionary enthusiasm that with-
 gated the hearts of those who purchased their
 dearly won liberty. —
 I am ready to confess we hold an unequal
 share with our contemporaries as in date of ter-
 ritory we are able to ask "Justice" and our power
 amply sufficient to enforce it. But the basis of our
 government is peace and good will to all — hence our
 democratic virtues the envy of the world and things that
 is augmented by voluntary acquisitions rather than
 and to the recurrence of force.

A few words of emigra-
 rich people
 was with
 so western
 wealth a
 The ties of
 voyage of
 days and
 ever.
 you whole
 settlement
 particu-
 which is
 unequalled
 or modern
 thing so long
 their feet
 Our government
 this part of
 settle it. I
 not in an
 view of his pe-
 that can
 defect the
 times. Can
 may appear
 and trust

A few words before I leave you upon the tide
of emigration now setting towards the new and
rich possessions of our country which the late
war with Mexico has given us and has proved
so inestimably valuable and rich in mineral
wealth as to excite the wonder of the world.
The ties which have bound us together upon a long
voyage of nearly half the globe will in a few
days end. We will then separate, perhaps, for-
ever. Would it were in my humble power to give
you wholesome advice for your guidance in the
settlement of the Pacific coast and more
particularly the section about San Francisco
which is yet destined to be populated in speed
unequaled in the annals of record of Ancient
or modern times and never did prosperity ever
shiny so bright as it does upon those who are to plant
their feet upon its soil.

Our government, my friends, in the establishment of
this part of her dominion expects much from those who
settle it. In this let her not be disappointed. Let us
not in our zealous efforts to secure wealth forget the man-
ner of her principles, the liberality of her gifts - Upon the
strict scan of such and the sterling virtue of her people
depend the purity and shining of her liberal institu-
tions. Every one of us, however unimportant it
may appear that you be, have a sphere of consequence
and trust to fill in this new portion of our country

ined for
the world.
ending men
be a stand
ready to
of its repub
and is
quiescent
clipping
father's
under what
a summer
is rapidly
to be
which we
said to in-
ity of the
that with-
ect. find
unequal
of ten-
power
of our
pe and
of this the
in the many

which is not even destined to be pursued in
 character the transactions of an Atlantic coast.
 So rapid have been the occurrences which will
 populate the district, our government has had
 little time to answer the necessary wants, requi-
 site for the permanent establishment of her laws.
 Of the deficiency of these we cannot possibly
 ascertain until we land. What little may
 prevail, let us show the virtue of American
 and cherish tenaciously to it and our acting
 prove as capable of carrying out her principles
 of peace and unity undisturbed into us while more
 directly under the influence of her governmental
 laws. The majority of those who are
 now on their way to California will probably find
 sufficient inducements to attach themselves for
 life to the Pacific portion of our Republic. Upon
 them mainly will devolve the growth and prosper-
 ity of it. They need be the bone and sinews
 of our institutions as they are to prove the main
 pillars of our future greatness.
 What law we find instituted there let us dis-
 creetly support it. In doing this we uphold the
 principle of free trade. All that further we find
 other point. Let us act with care. Let not
 party venem blind us to the true interests of
 the wants of a settlement. It is policy in the
 infancy of a new section to sustain within

our hearts
 the mass.
 there is to
 to provide
 no law, we
 be the ne-
 cessary &
 directed
 regard to
 the basis.
 let us see
 and abita
 Our justice
 zealously
 down to j
 of this
 by the pe
 honor of
 ally upon the
 be more ca
 to the inde
 may howe
 the world's
 frame of
 His spirit
 applauded
 should of e

need in
 the west.
 which will
 has had
 wants, requi-
 t his kind.
 possibly
 the many
 Americans
 in acting
 principles
 these more
 governmental
 re who are
 s bably just
 rived for
 lie. Upon
 and prosper-
 d success
 The main
 let us not
 uphold the
 depend on
 Let not
 tudies of
 ey in the
 to within

our hearts - that which has a tendency to determine
 the mass. Forget not the old maxim, "The union
 there is strength." Perseverance with morality and
 to prove the main springs of prosperity where
 no law exists. In this case our minds are to
 be the great law-director of our actions. How ne-
 cessary then it be endued with morality and to be they
 directed - of what great influence will prove re-
 ligious culture which should ultimately form the
 the basis. If we wish to prove good energies,
 let us support that which is good and condemn
 and abstain from that which has a tendency to evil.
 Our institutions offer liberal recompense for those
 zealously propagating his principles. From Washington
 down to Zachary Taylor afford striking illustrations
 of this. And who would not desire this lofty summa-
 ry the highest gift of our country and the coveted
 honor of the world! Strive to build up her inter-
 est upon the Pacific coast - and you reward will
 be meted to you and see the next anniversary
 of the independence of our nation rolls around you
 will have established the Pacific section the center of
 the world's commerce and America loom a mighty de-
 fiance of competition with the nations of the world.

This spirited address was received with heat and continued
 applause, followed by "The Star Spangled Banner" amidst
 shouts of enthusiasm and an almost incessant din kept up by

the drum major. Next in order upon the programme
 The new ^{next} entrance with an oration written especially
 for the occasion by Mr. Layton and given by that indi-
 vidual in rather a theatrical style. The production could
 be compared with that which preceded it in many points
 besides and contained considerable wit and many suit-
 able remarks towards England, eliciting much cheering.
 It is too long to give in full, occupying the affair more
 than half an hour. ^{The first exercise in order of the programme}
^{then followed a "Gaiety}
^{and song}
^{by Mr. Benoit, followed by the time}
 of ^{the} ^{passenger}
^{at it is a good many}
^{to these strains}

But while
 So there of

See a line was
 Before half,
 Now a of
 Corps" after
 Major still
 most disor
 Doodle" &
 all the morn
 did ample
 to have had
 the passing
 last time of
 found in pra
 tion of the pa
 though these
 many with

For the voice of our country it says we are free,
 "Then let us, let us over the wave,
 Shout the glad shout again,
 And cheer the wide world,
 Flung back the proud strain. (Repeat chorus)

A nation's great heart beats full wildly this day,
 And its throbs reach wherever it goes children stray,
 "Then let us, let us pledge anew,
 That our fathers' sword,
 And with the deep vow
 When their blood bought the shore. (Repeat chorus)

From each home hearth great bonfires in bright fires spring,
 And a spark from the flame of those altars we bring,
 Oh say! say! shall it languish,

unpleasantly
suffering
that is to
suffering
many points
in my
ship
to be sure
to be sure
to the time
passenger
to be sure
to be sure

few
Repeat about
is day
is day
Repeat about
is first Spring
ing

Or you tell the few -

Of your contentments.

The land shroud - Liberty (Repeat about)

But while duty thus stimulates, our thoughts will still roam,
To those faces familiar the dear ones at home.

Thou'rt on ward, onward o'er the waves,

He'ring o'er the great way,

He'll remember those loved ones,

As we pledge this proud day. (Repeat about)

Her abode was new with many marks of pleasure
From half past eleven the exercises of the morning were
completed without being ~~disturbed~~ ^{interrupted} by Mrs. ^{John} ^{W.} ^{Gradesworth.}
At ¹¹ ¹⁵ ^{minutes} a few ^{and} ^{others} were given by the "Sutton Packet
Corps" afterwards they followed in ^{voluntarily} by the drum
major assisted by Mr. ^{Blough} upon the pipe producing the
most discordant sound ^{producing} ^{any} ^{thing} but "You be
Doubtless" The steward and cooks were busy
all the morning preparing a sumptuous repast to which we
did ample justice. The Captain's intention was
to have had tables arranged upon the quarter deck that
the passengers for and off might partake of dinner at the
same time but owing to the ^{scarcity} ^{of} ^{cooking} it was
found impracticable. He dined as usual, with the excep-
tion of the few being the same throughout the ship
though there was ^{rather} ^{not} ^{much} champagne to ~~be~~ ^{be} ^{seen} ^{except}
many ^{with} get the sight of ^{some} ^{fine} ^{fat} ^{turkeys} and

TO ANNA

I

I'm fond and true, though far away
 from home, sequestered spot
 Where thy sweet kindness bade me stay
 and choose a nearer lot,
 Near the footstool of reception,
 thy warm and glowing love,
 that beats high at every ~~makings~~ motive
 while in every mediation
 all was tho ghtfully done

II

Of thee I have an auburn curl
 A daguerreotype too
 treasures I'd not exchange for a pearl
 or a slippery wealth tis true
 Hours I've beguiled from night until morn
 with these, my chosen lot;
 light and free they've mellowed the storm,
 while on the ocean heavily born,
 I'd sigh - "forget-me-ndt".

III

Lo! dearest, midst thy virgen thoughts,
 of tender youth and love,
 they aim to wake in fal'tring hearts,
 a feeling far from hope
 as on the oceans billows lost,
 near unto destruction,
 Memry, treacherous to the last,
 with it our mutual love, the past
 seeks our separation.

IV

But a bright and more serene sky
 dissolved the vision,
 And Hallow'd back this sweetest tie
 Of life's dear provision.
 The moonlight shades o'er the wate s,
 Where meet to this commune
 Lavish'd in their palely darkness,
 our primaevil love of tenderness,
 To muse my solitude.

V

The orange, banana and lime
 The groves of cocoa-put,
 do each their fruitful
 power combine
 My thoughts more lenient
 To sip from the fairest
 flower
 As do the honeybees
 The choicest juices of the
 bowers
 In this to test the native
 powers.
 To stock its homely trees.

VI

I would select one, my true
 bride
 The choicest of the bower
 Such as might my
 quakers pride
 She should never lower.
 Her grace and lover would
 there inspire,
 A heart's to its recount
 Homage would kneel to such
 a shrine
 And each aspiring sould
 would chime
 The strains of good report.

VII

Then at the hymnean altar
 I'd seek to pay the vow
 How serious made, I'd yet
 master
 And most willingly bow
 To the rule of an inclined
 head
 Able fondly to love
 Tho neath the sting of a
 dull dart
 Espousing its dangerous
 art
 To force what's formed
 above

TO ANNA

I

I'm fond and true, though far away
 from home, sequestered spot
 Where thy sweet kindness bade me stay
 and choose a nearer lot,
 Near the footstool of reception,
 thy warm and glowing love,
 that beats high at every ~~artificial~~ motive
 while in every mediation
 all was the gently done

II

Of thee I have an auburn curl
 A daguerreotype too
 treasures I'd not exchange for a pearl
 or a slippery wealth tis true
 Hours I've beguiled from night until morn
 with these, my chosen lot;
 light and free they've mellowed the storm,
 while on the ocean heavily born,
 I'd sigh - "forget-me-not".

III

Lo! dearest, midst thy virgin thoughts,
 of tender youth and love,
 they aim to wake in faltering hearts,
 a feeling far from hope
 as on the oceans billows lost,
 near unto destruction,
 Henry, treacherous to the last,
 with it our mutual love, the part
 seeks our separation.

IV

But a bright and more serene sky
 dissolved the vision,
 And hallow'd back this sweetest tie
 Of life's dear provision.
 The moonlight shadeth o'er the water's,
 where meet to this commune
 Lavish'd in their palely darkness,
 our primeval love of tenderness,
 To muse my solitude.

V

The orange, banana and lime
 The groves of cocoa-pnut,
 do each their fruitful
 power combine
 My thoughts more lenient
 To sin from the fairest
 flower
 As do the honeybees
 The choicest juices of the
 bowers
 In this to test the native
 powers,
 To stock its homely trees.

VI

I would select one, my true
 bride
 The choicest of the bower
 Such as might my
 quakers pride
 She should never lower,
 Her grace and lover would
 there inspire,
 A heart's to its recount
 Homage would kneel to such
 a shrine
 And each aspiring soul
 would chime
 The strains of good report.

VII

Then at the hymeneal altar
 I'd seek to pay the vow
 How serious made, I'd yet
 master
 And most willingly bow
 To the rule of an inclined
 head
 Able fondly to love
 Tho'neath the sting of a
 dull dart
 espousing its dangerous
 art
 To force what's formed
 above

TO ANNA

I

I'm fond and true, though far away
 from home, sequestered spot
 where thy sweet kindness bade me stay
 and choose a nearer lot,
 Near the footstool of reception,
 thy warm and glowing love,
 that beats high at every ~~asking~~ motive
 while in every meditation
 all was the ghtfully done

II

Of thee I have an auburn curl
 A daguerreotype too
 treasures I'd not exchange for a pearl
 or a slippery wealth tis true
 Hours I've beguiled from night until morn
 with these, my chosen lot;
 light and free they've mollowed the storm,
 while on the ocean heavily born,
 I'd sigh - "forget-me-not".

III

Lo! dearest, midst thy vigen thoughts,
 of tender youth and love,
 they aim to wake in fal'tring hearts,
 a feeling far from home
 as on the oceans billows lost,
 near unto destruction,
 Henry, treacherous to the last,
 with it our mutual love, the part
 seeks our separation.

IV

But a bright and more serene sky
 dissolved the vision,
 And hallow'd back this sweetest tie
 Of life's dear provision.
 The moonlight shade o'er the waters,
 where meet to this commune
 Lavish'd in their palely darkness,
 our benign lov of tenderness,
 To muse my solitude.

V

The orange, banana and lime
 the groves of cocoa-put,
 do each their fruitful
 power combine
 My thoughts more lenient
 To sin from the fairest
 flower
 as do the honeybees
 The choicest juices of the
 bowers
 In this to test the native
 powers,
 To stock its homely trees.

VI

I would select one, my true
 bride
 the choicest of the bower
 Such as might my
 quakers pride
 she should never lower,
 Her grace and lover would
 there inspire,
 A heart's to its recount
 Homage would kneel to such
 a shrine
 And each aspiring soul
 would chime
 The strains of good report.

VII

When at the hymeneal altar
 I'd seek to pay the vow
 How serious pride, I'd yet
 master
 And most willingly bow
 To the rule of an inclined
 head
 Able fondly to love
 The nenth the sting of a
 dull dart
 espousing its dangerous
 art
 To force what's firmed
 above

1
Pres. by Geo. T. Puffer

July 16, 1849

"Farewell"

38.42 137.04
39.51 100.18
1.23 .27

39.51
39.19
1.28

39.19
39.55
37

39.42
40.16
37

41
39.20
41

39.20
38.26
44.3.3

38.36.133.53

Bill

From the long which will be at the end of the year
to the same amount of the same
to the same amount of the same
to the same amount of the same
to the same amount of the same
to the same amount of the same

1.17
1.51
1.78
1.61
1.61
1.61

11th July 1944

George S. ...

1882

1882

Received of the
Hon. Secy of the Navy
the sum of \$1000
for the purchase of
the USS Albatross
for the purpose of
the Albatross

11

[Signature]

37 20
38 36

137 20
135

26.5 130.
27.56 131.20
1.35

31.25

30.21 134.20
31.54 135.20

69
20.5

1.33 1.1

34

31.54 135.20

171

33.16 137.10

21.1
27.1

171

1.22 1.20

2.6

32.15

33.15

34.15

2.6

33.15 139.10

34.15 140.10

35.15 141.10

1.34

36.15 142.10

37.15 143.10

1.21 1.20

38.15 144.10

39.15 145.10

67

50.5

4.16

4.16

35

27.20

28.20

29.20

30

2.6

35 36

40

1/10

1/10

1.33

1/10

1.33

Vertical text on the left edge of the page.

July 4th

July 21st

Pages 29-59

the passengers ~~found~~ aft below into the cabin.
 It was fuller than ever I had seen it before.
 Those who could not seat themselves around the table
 found accommodations in the adjacent ~~stateroom~~
 Captain Wardle was called to the cabin but
 declined the invitation, conferring the honor
 upon Dr Johnson, than whom a better man
 could not have been selected. He made
 it understood that each gentleman was
 expected to sing a song ~~and~~ give a toast
 tell a story or drink a glass of salt water
~~It was~~ ready to accede to these terms and
 willing to contribute their mite towards the entertain-
 ments of the evening. All passed off well
 and harmoniously. No liquor had been drunk
 during the day to excite the passions. In consequence
 I have no lamentable accidents or disagreeable
^{the captain managed to get up the table which a billiard table}
^{regularly for the purpose of collecting the boats with as little}
 disturbance as could be expected. The ~~had~~ been a few
 individuals spirit together and notwithstanding being at
 sea I venture to say on half the number never
 passed a more happier or more social day.
 It only remains for me to say that except some
 few of the most prominent toasts and then
 close the history of the day which I have in great
 serially dwelt too long upon.
~~The George Annals the day of the day together the~~
~~raging canal~~

Mr. Arthur T. Coker, various articles in the Southwestern during the
 Mr. George S. Graves, California
 Mr. George J. Allen, California
 Mr. Charles C. Palmer, California
 Mr. Samuel Dayton, California
 Mr. Judge J. Puffer, The day we celebrate. May we
 spend our years with plenty of California gold in our pockets.
 Mr. Bela Brown, Our sweet hearts and wives left behind us.
 Mr. Forbes, Sporting Club. "Gally too!"
 Mr. Wm. Whaley, The humor, rumour and casting in independence
 of the great American nation. The infant awakened
 the cradle has become a man of increasing valor and strength
 Mr. Wm. R. Radworth, The port of San Francisco.
 May it in religion, morality, and literature ex-
 ercise the same influence in the Pacific and its
 islands that the city of New York has done
 upon the Atlantic coast & the world at large.
~~Mr. [unclear]~~ The laboring men of America. Like a
 tub they stand upon their own bottom. On a ship they
 carry their own stores, making called "freeborn" boys
 to take the helm and hoping will prove successful
 at the wheel of state upon the field of battle
 that if we are assailed by the enemy of free town
 he'll cry "Boys, boys, give them a little more grape."
 Mr. John Chatterton, alias the Grand Duke of Benbrackin
 Here's to the man that saved the bees that raised
 the poor that furnished the quills of which the
 pen was made.
 Mr. Albert M. [unclear] Ship building, the mainstay of independence
 never had and never can be beaten.
 Mr. David Brown, Here's to the Baroness in which never fails to warn the
 manner of a lady who is always have as faithful a up to us as myself.
 Mr. C. C. [unclear] a long and loud he has a good reason
 made to the enlightenment of the 4th of July, and we are obliged to rest.

I need not
 Cause we
 Say to see
 my, am my
 my upon
 The Capt.
 a regular
 in by Sta
 cabin. I
 keep his
 that it was
 then a fe
 San Fran
 a violent
 policy of
 break down
 word. It
 time, I
 did not
 Captain's
 the power
 but that
 at San
 The Capt
 him with
 against
 men are
 for him &

Tuesday, July 5th 1849. Pleasant day.
 Course bearing West generally 11. M. up. sailing from
 Six to Seven knots. Engaged in the morn-
 ing, writing, afternoon reading, evening, talk-
 ing upon deck. At noon this morning between
 the Captain & the Doctor, originated out of
 a request made the latter to place his trunks
 in his state room for the purpose of scrubbing the
 cabin. He refused saying that ~~water~~ water ever had
 been brookt up was lined having mud & ink and
 that it would make no difference to leave them
 there a few days longer till our arrival at
 San Francisco. Upon this the captain got into
 a violent passion sent forth the most horrid
 volley of oaths I ever heard threatening to
 break the doctor's head if he said utter another
 word. He lay reading in his berth at the
 time, spoke calmly and gentlemanly,
 did not appear the least daunted by the
 Captain's baggage desires, told him he begged
 the power he had over him on board the ship,
 but that he would call him to account
 as soon as he arrived at San Francisco.
 The Captain cursed and swore, still brookt
 him with impudence, told him he had talked
 against him to the passengers, his officers and
 men and endeavored to get every obtain
 for him the ill will of every man on board. All

and during the morning
 2. to see
 May we
 as possible
 should do
 independence
 looked in
 and through
 used
 Tuesday
 and it
 a dan-
 gerous
 like a
 ship that
 day long
 success-
 battle
 return
 2. a
 back
 named
 with the
 independence
 desired the
 we were the
 holes as merely
 a grand
 to next on

This may be true, if it is the Captain has brought
 it about himself by his own acts towards his
 passengers, officers and crew. This was
 an unprovoked outbreak. Yesterday the Captain
 & Doctor appeared almost as Boston friends.
 The Captain was heard to say early in the
 morning that he would be damned if he would
 have any more church of a Sunday, that
 we would never get to California. They
 then went around electioneering among the pas-
 sengers stating that there would be a meeting this
 evening to put it to vote whether Mr Brown or
 Mr Bradsworth should officiate next Sunday.
 At the same time they have preached alternately.
 By rights it is Mr Bradsworth. The Doctor's object
 was to prevent Mr W, who is considered his worst
 enemy from preaching, merely ~~for the object~~ to give
 him pain. Mr Bradsworth had a long conver-
 sation with the Captain, explained to him of the
 course Johnson was pursuing and, as I supposed
 completely unvailed him. Some time ago Johnson made
 an influence over the Captain which had an evil ten-
 dency. This was broken by the intervention of Mr
 Bradsworth. The Doctor is a jocular kind of a
 fellow and the Captain from his inexperience
 is easily led away. Besides the same
 state of things would be pining to exist again
 and had not the Splice been broken I know

not what
 resulted
 quail in
 a day.
 This day
 (mummers)
 in entire
 out west
 upon the
 ing upon
 was ampor
 about the
 no concern
 tain they
 any thing
 not got a
 Johnnie de
 snatched
 upon deck
 hat read
 ing he was
 reading
 rumpled
 the table
 paper" &
 alle, you
 "I have not
 the paper,

as brought
 was as the
 This was
 the Captain
 friendly
 in the
 he would
 any that
 D. The Dr
 in the past
 seeing this
 reason or
 it Sunday
 at a late
 actor's object
 his words
 to go
 my answer
 to him of the
 as I suppose
 Johnston said
 an excellent
 nature of the
 kind of a
 appearance
 the same
 exist again
 when I know

not what ^{consequences} would have ensued might have
 resulted from it. It is not like any other
 game will end here. More of it an other
 day. Last 30. St. Louis 182.56
 Friday, July 1st, 1849. Calm this
 morning. Wind sprung up in the forenoon veering
 on course during the day. Continuance of pleas-
 ant weather. The Doctor was seated
 upon the quarter deck writing. The Captain was walk-
 ing upon the weather deck, suspecting that Johnston
 was composing verses he asked him if he had anything
 about the bottle and received in answer that it was
 no concern of his what he was writing about. The Cap-
 tain then commenced saying and said if he put
 anything in a boat - him for the ship he should
 not get ashore a live or anything to that effect.
 Johnston did not reply. Thereby the Captain
 snatched the paper from his hand. Then I went
 upon deck the Captain was seated upon the table
 and reading it and Johnston was going below say-
 ing he would prepare to defend himself. After
 reading it he folded up a portion of it and then
 rumpled up the remainder and threw it upon
 the table down the skylight. Saying "there is your
 paper" soon afterwards Johnston said out "Cap'tan
 all you have got - my paper". The Captain replied
 "I have not I threw it upon the table." "But one of
 the passengers says you have put it in your pocket."

His refusal the Captain, and I intend to keep it
 thing until I arrive at San Francisco. I
 thus ended this disgraceful and unparalelled
 affair on the part of the Captain. I am will-
 ing to uphold a Captain even in the wrong, but
 when a man goes so far as to seize the private
 papers of another, I considered him no longer wor-
 thy of support. The passengers are all incensed
 against the Captain for this conduct and blame
 Johnson for not having resisted it. (Hated my John-
 son was in the wrong for not complying with the Cap-
 tain's request but to day he was peaceably seized
 upon the quarter-deck, and the Captain had
 no reason to suppose that he was writing about him
 and even if he knew he was thus occupied what
 more right had he to seize the paper than he would
 have in taking from me my journal, which contains
 many of his disgraceful and ungentlemanly
 acts? Had he attempted the same thing upon me
 which he did upon Johnson I should have resist-
 ed it and made no hesitation in blowing out
 his brains or running him through. I have kept myself
 peaceable the whole of this passage and put up with
 many injustices, insults and gross wrongs, which but
 for the obligations I am under to the Captain's father,
 and the respect for the feelings of his brother George
 with whom I am on terms of the closest intimacy,
 should have noticed. But I am not the only one

to complain who has
 what do
 my friend
 trust I
 an old
 disposition
 a rage of
 ten men
 laughing
 of the
 But let
 I believe
 I believe
 morning,
 things to
 this morning
 ed, painful
 who are pe
 to the other
 of justice
 whole of the
 4th of July
 which
 in a talk
 time I like to
 in the way in

-keep it
 2. "a
 banished
 can well
 song, but
 to private
 boyed wor-
 in ended
 d. blame
 "any John
 th the Cap-
 ely seated
 for had
 about him
 id. what
 than he was
 " contain
 mainly
 upon four
 have used
 say out
 left myself
 wife with
 which but
 and father.
 brother George
 tyranny,
 only one

to complain. There is not a person on board, fore or aft
 who has not been imposed upon by Captain
 Waddle, passengers, officers & crew. How
 what does all this result? His selfishness and
 inexperience. If ever I go again to sea I
 trust I may get in a new ship, as it will
 an old Captain. Ours is of a singular
 disposition. Notwithstanding his being in such
 a rage yesterday morning with John, he
 ten minutes afterwards he was upon deck
 laughing and carrying on with several
 of the passengers, as if nothing had happened.
 But let this suffice for the present.
 I got back to the ship on Sunday, 18th July, 1849, cloudy
 weather, by noon departed off. Wind still the
 same, course varying from N.W. to N.E.
 This morning our boats were bedded and destroyed,
 and, painful as the duty was, a few yellow passengers
 who are propagating fast from an inch of the cabin
 to the other. Observed in ascending the deck
 of yesterday till dinner time. Engaged the
 whole of the afternoon writing up my journal for the
 18th of July. In the evening played whist with the
 crew, which is something I have not done for a long while. A
 long talk with the captain. He is indeed a queer mixture.
 I like him for his simplicity, then a man who is so
 in the way in which he does it, and him. He came to

me more like a sword asked me if I thought Johnson could
 do anything with him. I told him I did not think he
 could for a moment he entrusted his taking his papers
 into an assault and that I thought he might be able
 to justify himself in from Johnson's previous conduct.
 The captain said he did not refer to that. he wanted
 to know if he could do anything for having more pas-
 sengers than there were State-rooms or for having used the
 men & Cook's State room for the purpose of filling it with
 freight as ballast and thereby obliging them to sleep
 in the Cabin outside of their State-rooms. I told him that
 I did not believe Johnson could do anything on that ac-
 count, that though he threatened a great deal it was not
 likely he would give him any trouble in California as he
 would have enough to attend to without going in to law.
 After this the captain spoke about other things. Said
 we were getting short of supplies and that Monday he
 might be obliged to go for some better. I told him I did not think
 he could do a better thing than it would have the tendency
 to put an end to all ill feeling which may have arisen
 and perhaps by the means of gaining him and the ship a good
 name. He said the captain would get up three packages
 of butter one for the Cabin in for the Steerage and one for
 the men. I - in me if I don't provide them for an aft-
 erwards asked him if he had given the Seaman's the money
 due them at New. That they had complained and perhaps
 raised a disturbance. He said that he would tell George
 11 men when upon arriving at San Francisco. How-

man & to
 the digging
 from. Envoys
 for jurisdiction
 returned at
 San Francisco
 Oct. 30. All
 morning clear
 in. Trade
 in morning
 J. P. Adams
 returned at
 Monday
 and returned
 with the
 of the man
 10 - P. Adams
 col. The
 Stand N. Co.
 I have practi-
 cally come
 the passen-
 private
 Captain
 the hold
 company
 and (was
 long time

Saturday
 - I think the
 in his paper
 right beate
 can duct.
 he wanted
 more pad-
 in hand the
 it with
 him to sleep
 told him that
 in that a
 was not
 turned out
 in to law
 things. I said
 under he
 I don't think
 to the
 we could
 ship) a good
 in for
 and one for
 for an of aft-
 and perhaps
 tell Gen-
 s. He

maned talking a couple of hours telling me about his going up in
 the digging with part of the crew leaving the others to go to
 New Canons after coal or to the Saco which I stands af-
 ter providing. &c &c. Most of the afternoon cloudy.
 returned at 11 O'clock. Latitude 57.54 Longitude 135.50
 Sunday, July 8, 1849. Pleasant day. Course
 W. by W by N varying to N.W. Starting all the
 morning clearing before and after church. Service be-
 gan 10 o'clock upon clock. In the afternoon enjoyed
 in reading a piece of Poetry to Anna written by Ches-
 t. Palmer. Prayer meeting in the evening.
 Latitude 57.50 Longitude 137.10
 Monday, July 9, 1849. An other week has passed
 and all our little business of sailing from San Francisco
 without any little prospect of arriving there before the end
 of the month. The weather is very disagreeable
 10 O'clock this morning when the wind having shifted
 east the ship was put a head. 1 O'clock we under
 stand N. by E with little or no wind, sea is in morning.
 I have partaken of a good dinner consisting of boiled
 ham, corned beef, rice and bread and butter. All
 the passengers appear very much pleased and ap-
 preciate the good feeling and generosity of the
 Captain. Three pounds of butter were taken from
 the hold this morning for the use of the whole ship's
 company. The article was in first rate order
 and was a real luxury after being deprived of it so
 long being entirely in salt provisions. Evening the

fair wind we had after taking the easy part of this afternoon lasted but a short time not longer than two o'clock then it changed blew fresh and we stood S. E by N. vaning to S. E by S. some little rain fell soon after noon. Evening pleasant though very dark. Considered most of the day in correcting and arranging the lines of Anna's work Chas. & Palmer. Of tea tea S. S. & I turned in to my berth and after talking ourselves to sleep. When I awoke it was 10 o'clock. George was gone to his own stateroom. Went upon deck. Course the same. ~~Lat 33 42 Long 139. 16.~~ Tuesday, July 10th 1879. Cold cloudy day. Course S. E by S till 7 then running when we started ship and stood N. W. by W. which we kept with some little variation during the day. How disagreeing it is we were at noon only two miles from where we were Sunday! Many of the passengers complain and blame the Captain for running the way we did yesterday when we might have made a better course upon any other tack. The weather is cold and damp in the latitude for some reason I did not ascertain. Cargoes are very comfortable. Enjoyed it with the humming talking. The subject of "quarantine" for repairs done at Rio is being agitated and creates considerable discussion in the private circles. One of these days I expect it will create a row. Wrote up my journal in the afternoon. Saying off with Chas. & Palmer in his bunk talking over the past to

which I will pleasure and be in San building town. I desire much by my dear Mr. All the many the society. in other's be consulted. but it is in my not appear before the present of a "Hatched" and "Chas." Course N. W. able to make the night reef topsails. remained. and did see by Pass of the extra of for to that which I will the purpose.

This after-
 noon I
 by Mr.
 re. was after
 dark.
 and a very
 kind. Of
 with and
 wrote it
 in. It was
 Sept 13, 1841
 any day,
 and
 with
 no discom-
 ies from
 all things
 ing the way
 is better
 is cold and
 account
 and in
 ing for
 ates and in-
 ion of these
 a new
 ing off with
 no part to

which I delight to share with thoughts mingled in the
 pleasure and regret. I would give most anything to
 be in San Francisco. The Post Office would be the first
 building towards which I would forward my steps.
 I desire much to hear from friends at home; particularly
 by my dear Aunt the chosen companion of my father.
 All my thoughts and desires are centered in the
 how many happy hours I passed in her presence
 socially. God grant that two hearts, united forever
 in their enjoyment, beating in perfect unison may again
 be united. I left home expecting to be absent three years,
 but it is impossible for me to be gone so long. My father
 will not permit it. I will sail by any means when home
 before the first of next January. I shall do so.
 Departed at 11 o'clock Sat. 33.70 Sept 13. 41
 Monday. July 11th, 1841. In the afternoon
 and church day. Had still continued the same
 course N. W. H. with some little improvement. I
 able to make a better and more quiet recovery during
 the night obliged to take in wine and double
 ref. of spirits. Moderate to words morning thought I might
 remained to keep up the sea and ride up to pitch
 indeed as by all danger. Amending in the morning.
 Passed the afternoon writing up some accounts. It
 extends for papers journal for the few days I had in the
 It that I now have notes for every day since leaving Medford
 which I intend copying off at home. It contains a little list for
 the purpose. I will, unless obliged to pitch all day

Cross the line at this morning. Just after tea Mr
 Ernie duport himself as "Big Legs" and went upon
 deck creating considerable fun and laughter for a
 while. Checked have to pin the place of sand
 in treaty. The tables were crowded with parties different
 parties among whom were Mr Hadsworth & G. L. W. As I
 could neither read nor write I stood by watching
 their game. I never saw a man more interested
 than Hadsworth was in playing. He gives very exact
 and said if we did not quit making me remarks he
 would give up. Turned in at 8. Slept till 11
 then went upon deck. Course the same, the old ship
 pitching at much as ever. Retired at 12. Sat 34. 4th Aug 1884
 Thursday, July 12th 1884. Clear and gloomy morning
 much like the same as yesterday. At half past
 ten cleared off a little. I was engaged in my daily
 room writing, when about 11 o'clock the cry of "Sail ho!"
 was heard. In a moment it was silenced through the ship
 reaching the port which starboard light afforded us after travel
 long the ocean more than fifty days without the least
 evidence the world contained more than in habitants
 than the seventy or so souls put up in the better
 prison. I saw then the feelings which this unexpected
 day aroused. I hastened upon deck. The sun
 was but a speck upon the horizon standing upon the
 same track as ourselves. The Captain ordered the
 helmsman to "keep her off" that we might bear down upon
 her. I was obliged to be content with the
 As of the ship. Evidently we were running West. Stationed

July the
 before the
 patient
 for not to
 the
 of the
 with
 of the
 Had
 by the
 we left
 forty two
 and eight
 at Collins
 from Balpa
 bear away
 in want
 was slow
 Convention
 for him
 we will
 could make
 the affair
 lower
 with
 first my
 stood at
 a few
 a line to
 was drawn
 next as

to the port of San Francisco. He was perfectly
 welcome to all our select classes. He sat there
 mainly two hours smoking and exchanging
 information. A large part of the evening which I
 had not anticipated. Since leaving Walpers and
 the pleasure was worth the waiting. I wish
 we might see him aboard a vessel every day
 a pleasure. I made them weeks before
 getting in to Rio presenting me from
 smoking on board of the ship.

The principal matters of importance were
~~that~~ that the California Steamers were
 laid up at San Francisco, emphasizing the news
 previously heard, that to run as usual
 finding it impossible to obtain passage from
 Panama had ~~some time~~ ^{been} ~~arrived at~~ ^{been}
^{given up} ~~was~~ ~~given up~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~previous~~ ~~part~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~year~~ ~~and~~ ~~they~~ ~~had~~ ~~paid~~ ~~a~~ ~~total~~ ~~of~~ ~~\$50,000~~ ~~to~~ ~~run~~ ~~them~~ ~~to~~ ~~San~~ ~~Francisco~~. I saw
 pictures to the arrival of the ~~St. Newell~~
 at Callao. The crew of this vessel was
 taken in there and shot for mutiny. Among
 the number was an American.
 Those who visited Lima thru Chapas dis-
 tant, ^{except} ~~reported~~ it as being a very fine
 old city built in the Spanish style far sur-
 passing Rio. But the houses in many
 of the houses and public buildings of fine ar-
 chitecture are in a very dilapidated

Condition
 an report
 present
 The ~~House~~
~~was~~ ~~very~~ ~~gentle~~;
 gentle;
 Russell &
 Raynolds
 The Sultan
 and ~~was~~
 in order
 present
 remained
 and ~~a~~
 The ~~House~~
 given up
 The Sultan
 The Sultan
 The Sultan
 picked up
 quarter
 date, Ma
 Legat
 The table
 while
 plead
 covered his
 declaring

had been made during an absence for hoisting a-
 board the ^{unhatched} barrel of tar and when we ar-
 rived ~~along side~~ without it many were existent-
^{to find out a great full whiff} by ~~disapp[er]ated~~ ^{that mate of the H. Maxwell}
~~to his intention~~ appeared to have thought ~~edges~~
 it half full of tar sufficient to tax the
 rigging of a ship of the size of the cutter.
 Shall as the quantity is it will for a
 great way when mixed with oil though it
 would be impossible to do all the captain
 wished. ~~Preparations~~ Plans were made
 accordingly to paint the vessel a water color
 owing to the deficiency of tar the captain
 said he would depart with our service.
 He would take to see the cutter put in first
 take trim and neatly painted up to make
 a respectable appearance in port. He
 took away his ^{beginning to be} ^{carried off} ^{the} ^{work} ^{side}
 barrels and all things put in order.
 My Madam took business day cleaning out
 his stateroom and killing vermin. quan-
 tities of bed bugs which infest every part
 of the ship. He had every thing in dock.
 Just as he was ready to take them below.
 some took one thing and some took another and
 hid them away causing him a great deal of
 anxiety and trying his patience pretty well.
 It was after eight before he succeeded in get-
 ting his things together and his own to rights again.

tituted a
 Saturday
 this day
 Shring
 same
 running
 supposed
 case of
 we were
 were dan
 spoken
 knowing
 safe
 there was
 before
 Cullery
 sailer
 Cullery
 then I came
 again
 lid
 who is a
 Wed
 they
 how
 I hope
 knife
 them

holding a
 in wear
 view evident
 H. Murrell
 length edge
 the
 the
 as for a
 thought it
 captain
 made
 2.5 ft but
 the captain
 arrived
 in fact
 to make
 the
 side,
 the
 coming out
 the gun
 every part
 in dock
 below
 the and
 dead
 fully well
 and in fact
 rights again

entered at 9 o'clock. Course the the same M.M.H.
 Latitude 36.28 Longitude 139.39
 Friday July 13th 1849. Cloudy day, Sun
 shining occasionally. Wind and course the
 same. The H. Murrell was still in sight this
 morning though some distance off. Also a sail
 supposed to be a brig. Going now off the bar
 of San Francisco through narrow channels
 we steered at we may expect to see more sails
 every day. Our greatest satisfaction in having
 spoken the H. Murrell yesterday consisted in
 knowing that though we have made a slight
 leak we are not a far in our midship.
 There was a riot forward yesterday this morning
 before breakfast. ~~Having fired during the~~
 Oakley was accused of doing this by Heider (the
 sailor). He denied it. Hevery told him he had.
 Oapery went below, borrowed a dirk of ~~Hevery~~
 then came upon deck again. Meeting Hevery he
 again denied the accusation and was told he
 lied. Just as he was going to strike, Hevery
 who is a powerful man, seized his arm while
 Hevery (a sailor) wrenched the weapon from his hand
 threw it over board, suffered his ears and feet
 to be below. The young man mentioned all the while
 I hope it will teach him a lesson never to draw a
 knife without sufficient reason. Oakley is a pen-
 sionary fellow and a person I feel some interest

in other wise I should not have had
 my assistance in getting him released
 from the ~~Palatov~~ ~~whale~~ in Rio de
 Janeiro he had a good temper which he
 had shown upon more occasions than one
 Upon it being mentioned that Captain
 Lat. & Surge of the voyage for the ~~captain~~
 respect ~~occurs~~ Lat. 57. 30. Long. 140. 10.
 Saturday May 14. 1819. Delightful
 morning. Went out in the ~~sun~~. Engaged
 in observing ~~the~~ ~~sun~~ ~~and~~ ~~washing~~ ~~out~~ ~~the~~
 and ~~preparing~~ a ~~sun~~ in ~~extinction~~ which
 puzzled a ~~great~~ ~~many~~. Though it occupied
 me till near dinner time I had the satisfac-
 tion ~~in~~ ~~being~~ ~~the~~ ~~first~~ ~~to~~ ~~do~~ it. It ~~is~~ ~~then~~
 it supplied with two coals one of which was
 left in ~~the~~ ~~sun~~ and the other in 50 minutes
 and the ~~extinction~~ ~~discharged~~ ~~by~~ ~~one~~
 which emptied it in 30. If the ~~sun~~ ~~could~~
 be left open, how long will it take to fill the
~~extinction~~? Sat. May 15. 2. 57 seconds.
 About 10 o'clock the wind changed a little
 and ~~blow~~ ~~at~~ ~~it~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~W. by~~ ~~E.~~ ~~at~~ ~~about~~
 3 o'clock. ~~most~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~officers~~ ~~and~~ ~~men~~
~~the~~ ~~sun~~ engaged in ~~catching~~ ~~gnats~~
 then painting their backs or tying ribbons
 around their necks and letting them flap
 There are more than twenty of these birds at

of us to
 from ~~the~~
 from ~~the~~
~~the~~
 sails ~~in~~
 Lat. ~~the~~
~~the~~
 has ~~the~~
 sun of the
 in ~~the~~
 by ~~the~~
 from ~~the~~
 such an ~~one~~
 in ~~the~~
 was ~~over~~
 been ~~with~~
 and ~~the~~
 as we ~~to~~
 he ~~could~~
 making ~~a~~
 now ~~that~~
 like to ~~do~~
 little ~~was~~
~~the~~
 and ~~the~~
~~the~~
 sails ~~to~~
 other.

we but
 detected
 River
 which he
 1. then we
 2. spirit of
 3. To
 4. 140.18
 5. slight
 6. Engage
 7. out
 8. which
 9. it occupies
 10. do it for
 11. N. 20. 10
 12. which will
 13. 50. 10
 14. by rock
 15. me
 16. to fill the
 17. mold
 18. of a little
 19. 6. 10
 20. of the
 21. improve
 22. 2. 10
 23. 10
 24. in
 25. 10

of us sitting at gratefully at several
 the water. That I have reported in the after-
 noon about 11. M. at 12. Looked ship at 10. 10. 10. 10.
 State of sea S. E. Sea to 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
 Sails in light. Met at 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
 has sailing wind at 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
 Sun of the mighty deep with little prospect of
 a washing the shores of that island for
 day long months ago. I remember
 journey that has no end. I remember
 such an one and the "Old Dutchman" dome
 in the Dutchman dome. I remember
 sea over. I remember
 been within a short distance of the
 and seven hundred appear to be as
 as we possibly can get. It is much
 prevailed all this while preventing us from
 making a better course than N. by E. and
 now that the port-bow E. S. E. of it we may
 like to stand upon another tack. The
 little wind we have today is constantly
 blowing from the quarter
 and then in the contrary direction. The
 running was slow and besides the
 sails in light last night there were two
 other. On a ~~long~~ back in a dismasted

and it was a stern of ~~the~~ there was but a
 light breeze standing we backed our main yard
 to allow her to come up. She made
~~such little headway~~ By the time we had
~~thought her to pass~~ she had ~~made~~ was within
 two miles of us but ~~was~~ came so slowly
 the own Captain determined to lower the
 quarter boat into which he put ~~and~~ with six
 men ~~figure out~~. At what ~~part~~ one of the party
 the boat was loaded down ^{almost} to the gunwales
~~and~~ ~~was~~ ~~of~~ a sudden squall we
 could have had little hope of must easily have
~~stranded~~ ~~them~~ ~~down~~ at the Captain's in-
 del ~~struction~~ ~~in~~ allowing so many to go. But
 they were little or no ~~down~~ The sea had
 even ~~top~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~boat~~ and we arrived in safety
 by on board the ~~Victory~~ Capt Ryan
 of the ~~brig~~ from New York and of the
~~captain~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~passengers~~ ~~of~~ ~~importance~~ ~~the~~ ~~17th~~ ~~of~~ ~~last~~ ~~month~~, ~~she~~ ~~is~~ ~~a~~
 Squall she lost her foremast and main topmast
 disabling her ~~there~~ ~~or~~ ~~four~~ ~~days~~ ~~until~~ ~~a~~ ~~jury~~ ~~mast~~
 could be ~~made~~ ~~to~~ ~~use~~ ~~d~~ The passengers ~~complaining~~ ~~being~~
 much of their captain and his treatment. Some
 writing up they had a ~~secret~~ ~~war~~ ~~during~~ ~~which~~
 knives were drawn ~~and~~ ~~which~~ ~~then~~ ~~the~~ ~~cap-~~
 tain Ryan has not spoken to his passengers.
 From his looks and manner I should judge ~~for~~ ~~his~~ ~~history~~

just such
 his in hot
 He did not
~~think~~ ~~any~~
 Couple of
~~months~~ ~~and~~
 only to
 might perhaps
 his spend
 delighted to
 been not so
 couraged a
~~kind~~ ~~of~~ ~~man~~
 their capta
 a flag for
 out. After
 in an coffe
 at his ~~office~~
 upon ~~supper~~
 men who
 showed
 and seem
 as long as
 treated to
 enough to
 treated w
 quarters of
 who Capt.

was but a
 in your
 do
 e find
 within
 slave
 was the
 with the
 the party
 purchase
 we
 sily have
 and in
 in But
 can have
 & involve
 any
 To give
 information
 in a
 informant
 & much
 can be
 out. How
 of which
 in the cap
 merged.
 upon the way

just such a ~~man~~ ~~in~~ ~~conduct~~ ~~towards~~ ~~us~~ ~~and~~
 his un hospitable manners ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~last~~ ~~two~~ ~~days~~ ~~and~~ ~~us~~ ~~and~~
 He did not write his address until after we went
~~through~~ ~~our~~ ~~thought~~ ~~was~~ ~~had~~ ~~been~~ ~~flung~~ ~~at~~ ~~least~~ ~~a~~
 couple of hints. ~~I~~ ~~am~~ ~~sure~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~Captain~~ ~~could~~
~~not~~ ~~have~~ ~~boarded~~ ~~him~~ ~~on~~ ~~this~~ ~~account~~
 only ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~fact~~ ~~was~~ ~~clear~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~thought~~ ~~is~~
 might perhaps be my want of ~~information~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~fact~~
 his ~~spare~~ ~~in~~ ~~some~~ ~~thing~~ ~~else~~ The passengers were
 delighted to see us and ~~to~~ ~~see~~ ~~the~~ ~~fact~~ ~~that~~ ~~they~~ ~~had~~
 been not so long without seeing a sail they felt dis-
 couraged and thought they would never see a
 California. ~~He~~ ~~replied~~ ~~to~~ ~~us~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~captain~~
 their captain would not ~~even~~ ~~raise~~ ~~so~~ ~~much~~ ~~as~~ ~~raise~~
 a flag for fear of ~~losing~~ ~~it~~ ~~if~~ ~~we~~ ~~were~~ ~~in~~ ~~it~~
 out. Upon telling them that we had white sugar
 we are coffee, butter & soft tobacco on ~~the~~ ~~part~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~captain~~
 of his hands ~~in~~ ~~dispute~~ ~~and~~ ~~said~~ ~~we~~ ~~were~~ ~~going~~
 upon request. ~~We~~ ~~received~~ ~~no~~ ~~information~~
 except whatever from Capt. ~~Reagan~~. The passengers
 showed themselves as hospitable as they could be
 and seemed determined we should enjoy ourselves
 as long as we were aboard. ~~The~~ ~~fact~~ ~~of~~ ~~interest~~
 treated to coffee but they could not get ~~any~~ ~~more~~ ~~of~~ ~~it~~
 enough to make a general thing of it. ~~They~~ ~~were~~ ~~entirely~~
 treated with a single ~~cup~~ ~~of~~ ~~coffee~~ ~~and~~ ~~passed~~ ~~the~~
 greater part of the time ~~entertaining~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~captain~~
 who together with five Spanish air passengers from

Calpurnians. There were besides people of almost every other nation: English, Irish, Scotch, Russians, Dutch and Germans, but the greatest number were Americans, principally from Middletown. I had recognized a few of my Brooklyn friends already from receiving an invitation to dine. The quarter-boat was manœuvred, then they exchanged when we pulled a line and arrived at the board of the *Gladiator* just as the plume of puff was being brought up the table of which we ate heartily.

The afternoon was perfectly calm. The morning service which had been postponed was conducted by the Rev. Howard. Another sail in sight. A prayer meeting of which we attended in the evening. Latitude 39.45 Longitude 74.0.52

Monday July 16th 1849. Delightful morning, breeze & sails in sight. Perfectly calm. Sails flapping against the masts. ~~The~~ At half past ten one of the quarter boats was lowered into which the Captain and Charles passengers got, taking with us a compass, and two casks of water and an anchor. We were prepared for a long voyage, not expecting to return before evening. Our object was to visit a ^{very} bank distant so far off it was impossible to make her out with the naked eye the

small one
but ~~the~~
The *Cozy*
of her
I cannot
be absent
with a gla
say what
mariner
it was ~~known~~
was a leg
some ~~from~~
twelve m
formerly
at ~~the~~
upon the
a glass
Capt. Cha
having me
we were
sufficiently
time and
of, as were
belonging
Several
they ~~at~~
ceremonial
fortunate
to meet
in ~~the~~

of a least
 of the Russian
 number
 of the
 friends
 turned to
 the others
 and
 the justice
 of the
 the
 pedestal
 the
 day
 the
 light
 the
 quarter
 a
 the
 the
 the
 the
 the
 the

would could not be said any more to be
 the Elizabeth having formerly been made on board
 of her. He said he could have sworn that
 I cannot conceive how it was possible for him to
 be able to tell me at such a great distance
 with a glass when with the naked eye we could
 say whether she was a ship bark or a brig. But
 my own eyes have very soon perceived
 it was bound by a single compass that two vessels having no tables
 generally. I thought about three hours, on the
 same sun shown after being five or six days at sea, my
 twelve miles we came along side having picked up the
 former one second matter for the first time of the
 victory about midnight. The vessel was the Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth was the first to be captured. She was
 upon the quarter deck just before us with
 a glass. Capt. Mackle ^{was} standing with
 Capt. Clark, and several of our passengers
 having met the Elizabeth at Rio de Janeiro, Balthazar
 we were hail fellows well met. I was
 equally prepared for us. The ship being under
 way and brandy was down to by some
 of our living us. The Capt. Brown & "Punch" from
 "belonging to Campbell's Ministry" entertained us with
 several amusing songs accompanied with the band.
 They expressed their love in no fine and elegant
 a compliment by saying that the Robert was not
 fortunately left at Balthazar. I had proposed
 to mention in my journal that these gentlemen
 in company with others gave a voluntary perform

the ~~Colon~~ ~~being~~ taking our place for the purpose of
 making the Sultia and... ~~...by~~ ~~...passing~~ ~~...by~~
 The ~~...and~~ Our Ship was at the time about
~~...about~~ but the ~~...pains~~ ~~...in~~ ~~...of~~
 the boat left, he was obliged to ~~...the~~
 man ~~...to~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 was nearly abreast of his ~~...and~~ ~~...the~~
 party ~~...a~~ ~~...of~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 found a letter in a ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 was passing forward, he ~~...of~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 the ~~...with~~ ~~...of~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 several ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 place ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 of ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 but ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 we ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 got ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 interference of the Captain ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 has ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 by the name of Murray, escaped from the ~~...the~~
 lab Calparaso. He is acquainted with ~~...the~~
 a ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 and got ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 back ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 I ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~
 Mrs ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~ ~~...the~~

the private passengers held an indignation meeting and commissioned one of their number to speak to Mr. Madworth to remonstrate with the Captain upon the impropriety of it. The latter was to have done so the morning next but neglected it. Upon this account they were in some degree hurried on to intend to have reprinted their names published in the papers but as some would retain a prejudice but putting that the Editor of the Argus was pleased with our visit and description of it they concluded not to say anything this time.

The vessel is now to detain the ship too much to turn ship's company. We have had between thirty and forty miles in sailing to day.

Mr. S. looks two wide jumps from the mainmast just before the Caliza and which before ten o'clock he was standing he number of the day.

Spent the evening in the study of the state of the company with the latter regarding the various incidents of the day.

Report at 11 Lat 40 1/2 Long 141.0 of the day. On the 17th the Caliza was sighted at ten o'clock in the morning but before noon she was concealed behind the haze.

Day mist still continues, sailing East six or seven knots per hour. This is evening, the morning to be in San Francisco before Sunday.

long conversation with G. S. M. concerning the lot of provisions
 he found it to let me have some time before going into
 Rio. He is to give me a definite considered answer. I
 trust it will be as favorable as I have reason to anticipate.
 I may then realize some of my designs and put into ex-
 ecution many plans. The lot of provisions in San Lau-
 renis is ~~one~~ said to be worth ten thousand dollars.
 I am in treaty for an half of a one. I have not
 however I came to neglect having the thing decided. I hope
 but I was under the impression till we arrived at
 Valparaiso that being had sold it to ~~the~~ ~~the~~ and
 was to have it in case he refused ~~to~~ ~~take~~ it.
 Retired at 9 @ 10.00 ~~at~~ 38.36 by 130.55
 Thursday July 19th 1849. Sailing under
 double reefed topsails all last night. Much sea
 as high as ~~good~~. Many complaints of having slept
 restlessly. The "Oliza" is a head of us far out of
 sight. What a cunning trade there must be a board
 of her! David is in the height of his glory! But I
 doubt very much whether the "Oliza" beats us. The
 current of the wind moderates to allow us to dunn
 top-sails. Air ~~is~~ is fresh
 much the same as yesterday E. N. E. which to-
 gether with the leeway and the variation of the compass
 makes us head directly for San Francisco. Pleasant!
 Every moment we are getting nearer and it seemed to pass.
 The general impression is that we shall spend at least
 a part of the next Sabbath on shore. God grant us many.

54

The wind shifted to the west and the water smooth. We shall
 look with some confidence upon our good luck and a continuation
 of favorable winds and a fair sea. In a few days of sea-wind
 we have beaten nearly and fast as though we had been
 in a smooth sea. The wind shifts long enough to get
 two hundred days under way before we can get to bed
 of the sea. I suppose we were going to bed
 long. I should never have expected to see the sea
 so smooth. We do much in anything else in the day or night
 of the motion of the vessel. I spent the evening as the tradition
 would be the taking over in probable sleep in California. I did
 at half past ten. Lat. 38. 50. Long. 133. 24
 Friday July 20th 1849. - This day though
 rather cool. Wind and sea moderate and smooth
 we run and sail during the day. Representing
 in sailing under royal and straggling sails. Blow
 fresh about eleven at night. Standing sail and
 yard broke. Sailing at day in a light breeze
 of the morning. I obtained a list of all the passengers on board with names
 place of birth age occupation &c. & further after several
 pains as of my list. The day I intended to proceed
 to San Francisco. Course being set for that
 the evening. He is willing to leave the track from the
 desirable point he is setting me toward a part of my
 list. In the colors of the sea had changed very
 perceptibly. At noon we were then made and
 night. Seven miles from San Francisco. Lat. 38. 13
 Latitude 38. 13. Longitude 130. 36

Calendar
 is fulling
 of size
 All hands
 The genuine
 cabin full
 with Mrs. M.
 M. M. M.
 When did
 headed
 and
 to arrive
 morning we
 seen at the
 The water is
 In the afternoon
 our mind
 Copying
 distance
 sail that
 them we
 taking
 at 10 p.m.

Saturday, July 21. 1849 — The old cutter
 is jutting into it and many going at the rate
 of nine knots per hour. The day is pleasant
 All hands are busily engaged packing up
 The gunnery butts are being taken down and the
 cabin put in order. In the morning calculated
 with Mr Skiddy the distance run from ^{today} Bay
 Mouth. I have not yet summed it up
 then during the last twenty four hours, only
 hundred and twenty four miles being run
 and ninety three to run. We may hope
 to arrive tomorrow afternoon, probably in the
 morning we shall see land as it can be
 seen at the distance of seventy five miles.
 The water is much poorer to day
 In the afternoon sent G. S. W. his who in return
 our man — Engaged in the evening in
 copying off Lat 3 Log together with the
 distance. — Toward night slackened
 sail that we may not make land some
 than we are able to. This is prudent
 Sailing with trackwork till 10 Retired
 at 11/2 Lat 38.12 Log 126.30.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes in the left margin, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Dear Mr. ...

Sir -

July 22, 1849

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and includes phrases such as "The first of the month", "The second of the month", and "The third of the month".

Aug 11. Cash Paid \$33.00
 14. Cash Paid \$5.00
 21. Paid 11th Police on line 21 Paid \$5.00
 25. Cash 15 90.77 HCO Paid \$65.00

Sept 11. Cash Paid \$200.00
 City 21. Cash Paid \$6.65
 Paid \$206.65

Aug 14. Cash Paid \$2.00
 15. Cash Paid \$2.00
 20. Cash Paid \$2.00

Sept 1. Received from Stuart Paid \$6.00

Aug 14. Cash Paid \$1.00
 14. do. do. Paid \$38
 Sept 1. Received from Stuart Paid \$6.00
 Aug 14. Cash Paid \$1.00
 25. Cash Paid \$5.50
 Sept 4. Cash Paid \$10.00
 25. Cash Paid \$30.00

Receipts of George J. ...
 July 29. 40 frames = ...

Sept 5. Cash Paid \$31
 " " Cash Paid \$7.00
 " " Cash Paid \$4.50
 10. Cash Paid \$2.00
 11. Cash Paid \$25
 Sept 11. Received from King Brothers
 2 Cash Paid \$1.00
 Paid advertising \$1.00

Sept 14. Cash Paid \$100.00

Sept 15. Cash Paid \$100.00
 Received on this date of ...
 \$110.00 on ...
 Sept 18. Cash Paid \$10.00
 Received from ... Paid \$6.00
 Sept 20. Cash Paid \$1.00
 21. Cash Paid \$2.00
 25. Cash Paid \$10.00
 27. Cash Paid \$10.00

Expenses

July 25	Right of way & bellows for S.E. Per	\$15.00
" 30	Cost of wagon from J. Kelly	2.00
"	3 lbs. oak Puffer	.25
Aug 1	Cost of paint, oil, varnish, etc. for 2.00	
"	2 months pay for S. C. Smith & Co.	.50
" 2	Postage, cables, letters by steamer	1.40
" 3	Meat, Calico on bellows	2.50
"	Meat, for postage	.50
"	Meat, Calico on white button of 1.00	
"	Flight, 8 passengers on 8 Piers & Canton	4.00
" 5	Money to Boston Church	1.00
"	Rice for Calico	.35
"	Calico	.35
" 9	Meat, paint, oil, varnish, etc. for 1.50	
" 11	Post to R. Hampton, Boston, 1900	2.00
"	Postage to Boston, 18/12/14, 1900	2.00
" 12	Meat, Calico on bellows	.50
" 13	Meat, Calico on bellows	.50
"	Meat, Calico on bellows	.38
"	Meat, Calico on bellows	6.00
" 15	Meat, Calico on bellows	1.50
"	Meat, Calico on bellows	1.50
"	Meat, Calico on bellows	.50
" 16	Postage of Boston, 1900	1.60
" 19	Postage of Boston, 1900	.75
" 20	Postage of Boston, 1900	1.50
"	Postage of Boston, 1900	.75
" 21	Postage of Boston, 1900	2.50
"	Postage of Boston, 1900	.75
"	Postage of Boston, 1900	.75
" 22	Postage of Boston, 1900	2.00
"	Postage of Boston, 1900	10.00
"	Postage of Boston, 1900	.50
" 27	Postage of Boston, 1900	.38

Stephenson Co

1899. Shipping Station Books
of Sea & Mackinac packages 2500 July 5.00
July 29. 2 cans lobster " 2.00
Aug 13. Mains for labours & whisky " 1.00
" 18. Small bags by main " 1.00
" 22. For medicine " 20.00
" " 1 set glass for " 4.00
" " 5.00 for " "
" " 2.00 for " "
" " 2.00 for " "
" " 2.00 for " "

Receipts.

July 26.	Cash for fuel barrel	1.50
" 27	" " " " "	1.50
" 28	" " " " "	3.00
Aug 3	for fuel per	2.50
" 15	for one barrel	1.50
" 22	for " " "	50
" 25	for " " "	50
Sept 20	for wagon hire 2 days	60.00
" 22	for wheelbarrow hire	1.50
" 24	for " " "	1.50
" 28	for wagon hire two days	20.00

Sold on Commission
 from Wm. P. Thompson
 Aug 20 - 10 - 1000
 1/2 lb. soap for 12.80
 1/2 lb. sugar for 12.20
 32.00
 Commission 10% Paid 32.20

from Coker
 1 lb. soap for 12.80
 1 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

from Simpson
 1 lb. soap for 12.80
 1 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

Sept 5 10
 Paid My Commission 10% 32.60

Received from R.H. Hoop
 Sept 10 1/2 lb. soap 12.80
 Sold to Puffer 8.00
 My Commission 10% 75

Sept 10 Received from Hoop
 all instruments.

Sold on Commission
 Yellow Letter Stamps 75
 do 11.75
 Paid My Commission 10% 12.50
 Total 1.00

Sold on Commission
 from R.H. Hoop
 Sept 13 1/2 lb. soap for 12.80
 1/2 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

Sold on Camp for Coker
 3/4 lb. soap for 12.80
 1/2 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

Sold on Commission for Pittman
 Sept 14 1/2 lb. soap for 12.80
 1/2 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

Sept 15 Received from Hoop
 all on Commission 20.00
 1/2 lb. soap for 12.80
 1/2 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

Sept 15 Received from Hoop
 1/2 lb. soap for 12.80
 1/2 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

Sold on Camp for Hoop
 1/2 lb. soap for 12.80
 1/2 lb. sugar for 12.20
 Paid My Camp 10% 32.60

12

Cantiquid to George Bellin's 5% Cumb

Oct 2	Mat. 1 engraving	8.00
6	do	1.00
7	do	1.00
15	do	1.00
19	do	1.50
19	do	35.00
19	do	18.00
19	do	8.00
19	do	1.50
12	do	3.00
13	do	3.00
15	do	4.00
16	do	3.00
17	do	3.00
		<u>\$82.00</u>

Retained

Oct 24, 1849

Nov 2	3 engraving	9.00
3	do	18.00
4	do	2.00
5	do	2.00
6	do	2.00
7	do	1.00
8	do	1.00
9	do	1.00
10	do	2.00
11	do	1.00
12	do	3.00
13	do	3.00
14	do	3.00
15	do	4.00
16	do	3.00
17	do	3.00
18	do	3.00
		<u>\$47.00</u>

Retained

Aug 7

17	Burying	35.00
120	Other expenses	20.00
3	do	3.00

Ent to basamento porphyry by Hewitt.

Sept 6

3	Small plates	1.00
3	Small plates	1.00
3	Small plates	1.00
3	Small plates	1.00

Sept 6. Placed with Mr. H. Sigma

2 small pocket plates 2.60
 10 Paper impressions 3.75
 12 day pocket combs 1.50
 2 Phyllogis 22.00
 1 in Modicum 2.00
 4 Stronchobans 1.00 4.00
 12 day hat garden cups 4.00 16.00

\$69.87

Sept 29

10	Small plates	24.00
1	Small plates	24.00
2	Small plates	24.00
3	Small plates	24.00

\$96.00

100
 90
 80
 70
 60
 50
 40
 30
 20
 10
 0
 10
 20
 30
 40
 50
 60
 70
 80
 90
 100

May 22, 1849. Bearly morning, clear
 At 1/4 after 1 saw pilot. \$10 per foot. Good
 It was the Aurora, we spoke before
 going into Rio. Arrived at 3/4 coast
 full harbor. Old Spanish fort, Guard
 House, House of ice. Arrived
 at San Francisco. You can't
 get a meal. Went to Ross's
 Post office. Met ofen. Wilson's
 Rio. Old Dr. H. from Smith. Medicine
 Thompson's Hunter. H. K. all for
 well. Not a man here. Arrived
 All accounts wonderful, uncrederable
 a: a great thing, good, worth nothing
 my way, you can't do. So he went
 a fortune, from to the rest of us
 let enough to save him a pay expense
 money. \$10 per day. 2nd class for
 speculation. 8 1/2, introduced
 me to the Ministry

Should be
 July 22

Oct 2 Lent. Thompson Pd 540.25
 " " " for previous Pd 1.00
 " 4 Edward Thompson in Cash 32.50
 " 12 " " Thompson 15.00
 " 15 " " Thompson 18.00
 " 17 " " Thompson 58.00
 " 16 To Corbin Paid 25.00
 " 20 To Thompson per Dr. P. H. H. 10.00
 " 22 To " " " " 12.00
 " 23 From " " in gold 17.50
 " 24 From " " " " 187.00
 " 25 From Thompson for H. H. 40.00
 " 27 From " " " " 402.00
 " 28 To " " " " 50.00
 " 28 To " " " " 30.00
 " 27 To Thompson for Dr. H. 15.00
 " 28 From " " " " 50.00
 " 28 Cash to " " " 3.00
 " 28 Cash to " " " " 3.00
 " 28 From " " " " 300.00
 " 10 To " " " " 3.42
 " 20 To " " " " 8.00
 " 31 To " " " " 12.00
 Nov 1 To " " " " 1.50
 " 3 From Thompson in Cash 12.50
 " " " " 2.50
 " 4 To " " " 6.00
 " 4 To " " " "

Edward H.
 Kelly

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes and ledger entries, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Real Estate		The Dixon Lumber Co	
Oct 1	1 Mm 1/2 rent in advance \$45.00	Oct 1	2000 feet party at \$22.00
Oct 8	Erasmus up Middle 10 Masons 5.00	" "	for leveling same 8.00
" 9	1/2 beam 2 men working 14.00	Nov 30	10 1/2 feet board 2.50
" 10	" " 2 " " 14.00	Nov 1	1 1/2 feet sub from lumber 1400.00
" 11	" " 2 " " 14.00	" "	2 " " "
" 12	" " 2 " " 14.00	" "	6 " " for 20 ft lumber 409 8.00
" 12	1 man extra digging 75		
" 22	man working 11		
" 24	Acabitus lumber 3.00		
" "	Carton up & load 9.00		
" 25	Erasmus lumber 3000 feet 825.00		
" 27	Carton up 8.25		
" 27	Carton lumber 18.00		
" 27	Moving lumber 75		
" 29	Maily street 14 kps 11.00		
" "	Moving lumber 2.00		
" "	1 full at \$2.50, 10 kps 67. }		
" "	25 lbs white 2nd st. 1st stage 38 }		
" "	Carton nails 7.50		
" "	30 1/2 off lumber 25.90		
" "	1/2 1/2 ft. 103. 2.00		
" "	Carton 1.50		
" 31	exc. ing. 1.50		
Nov 1	15' x 10' 8x10 40' x 10' 36.00		
" "	10' 15' x 12' 60' 30.00		
" "	10' 8x10		
" "	41' 10' x 12'		
" "	10' 10' x 12'		
" "	2' 3' 39.01		
" "	Exc. ing. 20.125		
" "	1 Mm. sub to Steven 450.00		
" "	Stanchion 208.00		
" "	2 ped. lumber for 27 ft 6.00		
" "	Cardinal 24' 1/2' 11' 1/2' 502.38		
" "	Stanchion 2' 1/2' 6.00		

Sold.
 Nov-5 2 cans pure fruit 56 lbs @ 15.00
 7 1 No. 1 pure lime M. A. 11.00
 7 1 glass bottle pure lime M. A. 38
 7 1 glass bottle do M. A. 30
 7 1 glass bowl M. A. 10.00
 7 1 bottle castor oil M. A. 75
 7 1 dent barrel H. I. R. B. 28.00

Craters Damaged Hills, Miller & Howard
 Dept. C. Dr. Cash ~~transferred~~
 1 doz large Easy as byes 40.00
 4 " Small Cans do 2 doz 96.00
 By the amount paid 176.00
 Aug 2. 1 can small sythe 12.00
 " 6.50 " " 30.00
 " 12 " " 10.00 32.00
 Balance to amount 104.00
 from Hills Miller & Howard

Things belonging to John Pittman, Newark N.J.

1 Shovel

1 Ball

1 Bag of shingles

Shadetree, Sept 19, 1919

Belongs to about 1917

Things belonging to ^{F.R.} James of New York
~~John Bushnell, Oct 1917~~

Things belonging to James Hornby,
of New York, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Sept 1919 No 12, 169 Oct 29

Things belonging to Capt. J. H. Hill, June 1919

1 Shovel

1 Box

1 Shovel

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

1 Bag of shingles

July 22, 49 Ship Sullon. Freight.

^{18.1}
[T.W.] 20 Boxes merchandise miscellaneous

[B.T.] 1 Box clothing

[T.W.] 1 Box clothing

^{3.2.1}
[T.W.] 6 1/2 Bbls soap

[T.W.S.] 1 Box merchandise stationary

1 Box Merchandise

1 Box Soap
1 Box Soap
1 Box Soap

1 Box Soap
1 Box Soap

1 Box Merchandise

[T.W.] 1 Box Soap, 2 articles, 3 soap

1 Box Soap 100 Paper Glass

1 Box Soap

1 Box Soap, 100 Cans

1 Box Soap, 100 Cans

deposited with J.S. & Co

19.

Gold 79.00

credit 186.80

do 22.00

Liberal 10.00

338.80

22.149

John's Carolina freight
B. Bellows.

Freight on safe and contents

New York, N.Y. 14 1/2 hundred lbs
~~100 lbs~~
of 4.00 each

James Putnam.

That the above amount of \$100 July 25, 47
was to be paid to Messrs. Putnam and Son
upon the arrival of the steamer
for letters and take charge of them.

James Putnam & Charles Putnam
writing the same.

Capt. N. Goldstein
Alexander Hutcheson
Lilled for James Hornby
Schall Comery left Feb. 19
left Feb 22
Back Griffiths
John G. Boston
Monday July 30
bank of 45

George Garner has 10 horses
Respects Mrs. B. L.
Mr. A. Mc Roberts

AMERICAN ARRIVALS

Rio De Janeiro

1849

Rio de Janeiro March 1st 1849.

The American Arrivals in February were as follows.

4 th Lota	Madeira	Ballast	22 Nancy	Baltimore	Flour
5 th Abby Baker	Hamburg	Sundries	" Eric	Richmond	do
9 Smyrna	Boston	do	" Louisiana	New Orleans	do
" Sophia	(Dan) Rick ^d	Flour	23 Portney	Baltimore	do
8 Ellen Brooks	Patagonia	Guano	" F. Olney	Bangor	Lumber & Spau
9 Potamo	Cadix	Salt	" Hannibal	Whaling	Oil
9 Rush	(Bangor)	Lumber	25 Sutton	New York	Put in
17 Maine	Gibraltar	Ballast	" Eclipse	Baltimore	"
19 R.H. Douglas	Richmond	Flour	26 Josephine	New York	"
20 Elvira	(Boston)	Put in	" Anonyma	Boston	"
" Gallego	Richmond	Flour	27 C Colon	New York	"

And the Clearances for the U States were.

1 st Cleora	N. Orleans	3500 Bag Coffee	13 th Smyrna	New York	3850 Bag Coffee
" Helen	Baltimore	2500 " "	15 th Kepler	N. Orleans	7000 " "
5 th Abbers	N. Orleans	7500 " "	" Ariana	Boston Hides & 96 Log Wood	
" Abacium	N. York	187 Log Wood 10,400 Hides	20 Orde	Baltimore	2866 Bag Coffee
9 th St. James	Phil ^a	60 " " 4,000 Bag Coffee	22 nd Anand	New York	900 " "
					3502 Hides & 192 Log Wood.

Imports from U States 12,348 Bbls Flour 150 Pack^s Domestic 139 do Tea 263 do Fat
Lumber - 17 Hds Tobacco 5,000 & Wax & Sundries.

Flour - the arrivals from 18th to 22nd ult. being large & contrary to all expectations made the market towards the latter end of the month quite nominal - There was in the early part a better feeling & some sales were made @ 16th for Maxell 16,500 Gallego 18th Columbia Maxell & O. Danc 14,500 Baltimore 13,500 & 14th Phil^a Total during the month about 11,000 Bbls - The stock in first hand is now - 10,500 Bbls Gallego - 16,500 Maxell - 6,500 Baltimore - 5,000 O. Danc Col & Col 1,100 - 2,500 County - 2,200 Phil^a & 2,400 N. Orleans - Total 45,600 Bbls & in 2nd hand 25,000 Bbls equal to 5 mos supply. The stocks at Rio Grande are equally heavy and prices nominal - Unless imports cease for 2 months or more it is impossible to say how low prices will go. To force sales to any extent is impossible - Buyers will not buy largely, even at lower prices so long as imports continue to be so heavy when the consumption & export of the port are known not to exceed 12 & 15,000 Bbls per month here is it possible to sustain a perishable article with an import nearly double for several months in succession - The exports in the U States are easily ascertained & if it is found that they exceed 15,000 Bbls per month for several months on the average shipment should cease for a time, especially when it is known that Rio Grande & River Plate are largely supplied by direct shipments, putting a stop to all export demand from this - As we have before remarked, it would be far better for shippers to send their vessels

only ballasted instead of loaded, with Flour - If the article were not perishable an excessive imputation for a few months would not be so ruinous, as it would sooner or later cure itself & Speculators would also be ready to buy.

Domestics have continued excessively dull since the Auction Sale in Jan^y - Stocks are still very heavy & prices nominal & 250 is for Blue Drills 180 Penn^a do 150-30 inch Shirts & other articles in proportion.

Sperm Candles are inquired for & would bring 850 & 880 vis. - Lumber is still very dull - 2 Cargoes are for sale - held @ 45th & 501 - no offer above 40! - Sales Swedish Deals @ 16,500. - Rosin - some retail sales, have been made @ 5,000 - Teas - the continued arrivals still depress the market, good fair qts Hyson have been sold @ 11300 & 11800 - fair, old @ 1200. x

Provisions - Beef & Pork are wanted & moderate lots would bring 32,000 & 36k - Lard is also getting scarce & fresh arrivals might bring 250 & 280 is - Hamms are also in demand, price according to quality.

Salt abundant - Last sales @ 600 & 630 is -

Coffee - The arrivals have been to a fair extent but generally of poor quality. The demand for Europe has been brisk & large purchases would be made if the dealers would sell at more moderate prices, but having paid high rates to the planters they are not inclined to give way being also certain that the receipts will be very moderate & ordinary in quality - The reports also of the growing crop being very short are soon beyond a doubt & will continue to exert an influence upon our markets, especially upon all others, especially as the crops of 1847 & 1848 have not yielded to the planters on the average over 2 cents for lb after paying transportation & expenses here - To have they should get 50% more & with so great a falling off in 1849 as there will be, they expect should obtain it. - The Export in February was 159,989 Bags of which 36,099 Bags went to U States, as follows.

	Last 6 mos 1848.	Jan'y '49	February	Total	Same period 1848
New York	95633	14792	8733	119,158	143,559
Baltimore	105,919	15,884	5,366	127,169	72,562
New Orleans	215,088	46,637	18,000	279,725	217,076
Philadelphia	20,315	2,555	4,000	26,870	31,451
Boston	23,105	---	---	23,105	18,898
Charleston	8,484	---	---	8,484	31,386
Mobile	2,950	---	---	2,950	12,100
	471,494	79,568	36,099	587,161	527,332

Increase in 8 mos 60,129 Bags.

Hides - the stocks are moderate - Sales of light & medium weight @ 140 & 145 is - many parcels are held @ 150 is in consequence of the facts from the South that they are very scarce & high Exchange gradually advanced to 25 1/4 & 25 1/2 closing very firm at the latter rate by the last packet. - Specie - Doubloons 311 & 311,400 - Dollars 21 - @ 2010. - Freight continues very dull @ 50% to U States for small vessels. - Europe 30/ & 40/ -
 You Obt Servants

March 3^d The arrivals since the foregoing are
 Express from New York Oxford from Boston both bound to
 California - Canton - Boston, Lumber &c - St Paulidge
 Waterwider in ballast - No change whatever in Markets for Imports or Exports. -
 Coleman & Co

American Arrivals at Valparaiso

from

March 1st 1849

American arrivals at Valparaiso from

March 1st 1849

Date of arrival	Name of Ship	Captain	Days Out	Port (No.)	From :
Mar. 2	U.S. Ship Independence		20		Callas
7	Brig Sacramento	Williams	88		N.Y.
7	" Gen. Patterson	Coased	88		N.Y.
7	Ship Edwin	Shieve	100		Salem
9	Brig Patuxent	Waterman	4		Chiloe
12	Ship Sea Queen	Manson	80		N.Y. 28 from Rio
28	Bark San Joseph	Harvey	28		Payta
April 5	Ship Grey Eagle	Power	72		Philadelphia, 34 passengers
5	Bark Louisiana	Williams	103		Philadelphia
5	Ship Independence	Knight	125		Boston
5	Brig Robert Bruce	Duckandorff	148		N.Y.
5	Bark Hector	Kemp	62		Rio
12	Ship Grey Hound	Claypool	91		Baltimore
14	Ship Congress	French	79		Canton
17	Steamer Panama	Porter	58		N.Y. 22 from Rio
19	Ship James Allen	Smith	112		New Bedford
21	Bark Casib	Webb	111		Boston
26	Bark I.W. Coffin	Morton	8		Talcahuano
28	Bark H.M. Fielder	Willis	49		Rio 17 Passengers
29	Ship Montrial	Chadwick	93		Boston 150 passengers
29	Ship E Everett	Smith	107		Boston
"	Bark St. Joseph	Harvey	11		Arrivada
"	Ship Mary & Adeline-Mc Lellan		53		Rio
"	Bark Victory	Karyn	90		N.Y. 30 passengers

American Arrivals at Valparaiso from March 1st, 1849

Date of:	Ship	Capt.	Days Out(No.)	From:
Apr. 29	Bark-Connecticut	Penhallow	1	Talcahuano
"	" - Josephine	Baitton	105	N.Y.-21 passengers
Apr. 30	Brig- D. Henshaw	Bickhom	118	" - 7 "
"	Ship- Orpheus	Freeman	90	" 96 "
May 1	" - Architect	Gray	43	Rio 60 "
"	" Bark - Rolla	Hall	105	N.Y. 21 "
"	" Store-Ship- Freedonia-Neville		82	Rio
" 8	U.S. Ship - Dale	Rudel	55	San Francisco \$220,000
" 9	Ship Tarolinta	Cane	60	Rio 124 passengers
" 9	Bark Croton	Southard	54	St. Catherine 55 pass.
" 9	Bark Mary Stuart	Tucker	52	Rio -25 passengers
" 14	Ship- Capitol	Proctor	57	Rio-220 "
" 14	Ship-Pharsalia	Allen	107	Boston - 135 pass.
"	" Brig Saltelle	Rich	130	Boston -10 "
"	" Ship Sutton	Wardle	63	Rio - 55 "
"	" U.S. Cutter Ewing	Bartello	47	Rio
"	" Bark- Paoli	Lilton	112	Baltimore 14 pass
"	" Schooner Laura Virginia- Gerene		104	N.Y. 26 Pass.
"	" " Iowa	Howes	122	N.Y. 3 pass.
" 15	Ship- DanL Webster	Pears	100	N.Y. 60 "
"	" Brig-Cordelia	Barker	58	Rio 63 "
"	" Bark - Eliza	Clark	57	Rio 40 "
" 16	Brig - Pauline	French	121	Boston 13 "
"	" " - Oniota	Keen	120	Philadelphia 18 pass
" 19	" - Walcot	Northam	70	Pernamonco " "
"	" Bark -Suliotte	Simpson	56	Rio 50 Passengers
" 20	Brig - Mary W.	Baker	92	N.Y. " "
"	" Ship - Florence	Bright	2	Talcahuano 50 Pass.

Ship Albany put into Talcahuano 120 days from Boston, also Bark

Oxford from Boston which was supposed to be lost off Cape Horn.

Valparaiso May 21, 1849 Thos. Whaley

SHIPS Seen or Haired
in PASSING Wy to VALPARAISO

Four ce, "Queens of the Western Ocean" - Cutler - U.S. Naval Inst.
 # - 465-466-467-457-545
 466, 468, 397, 404, 454, 545,
 SHIPS SEEN AND/OR HAILED IN PASSING,
 NEW YORK TO VALPARAISO, JANUARY 1, 1849 to
 MAY 8, 1849

DATE	SHIP	TONS	AGENTS	MASTER	LINE
1/16	GREGIAN (British)				
2/5	MARIA, (Span)				
2/10	WALLACE, (Brit)				
IN PORT AT RIO DE JANEIRO					
2/25	U.S. SHIP ST. LOUIS				
	FREDERRIA/FREDONIA(?) Brig	223	N.Y.:Smith & Bailey N.O: Talcott & Bowers (one of three Brigs owned by Talcott & Bowers; others "Superb" and "Day".)		closed out 1819
"	PERRY, Brig (1837)	269		Charles Perry	Tinkham &
"	PERRY, Brig (1839)	150		Jas. Hamilton	Hart
"	EWING, U.S.Rev. Cutter				
"	ANONYMA, Pilot ship				
"	FABIUS, Ship (1828)	432	Abraham Bell & Co 61 Pine St.; Stewart Lee & Co., 111 Pearl St.; Jeremiah Thompson 273 Pearl St., New York	Wm. C. Thompson	New York & Greneck
"	SO. CAROLINA(Packet)	91	A.B. Cooley, N.Y., (New York to Charlesten)	Wm. Goodwin	Coastal Lines
"	TARALINTA, Ship	549	Woodhull & Minster 87 So. St., N.Y.; Fielden Bros., Co., Liverpool, 1841		New Line
AFTER LEAVING RIO, UP TO ARRIVAL IN VALPARAISO:					
	NEWCASTLE, Brig, 1824 (in 1844 was a New Line ship; N.Y. to N.O. run	213	Gager & Co., N.Y. 120 Wall St.;		Phila to Liverpool Packet
	CAPITOL,sloop	100	Townsend, Adams & Rathbone also Jehn Clifferd, N.Y. Agents; Jas. & Jasper Keelms, and Herace Lockwood, Albany agents	Wm. Barker	Albany & Trey Packets
	SALTILLO, Brig, 1847	162	Henry R. Sampson, N.O.Agent Jehn H. Pearson & Co., Festers Wharf, Boston	Gilbert F. Crocker	New Line

SHIPS SEEN AND/OR HAILED IN PASSING,
NEW YORK TO VALPARAISO, JANUARY 1, 1849 to
MAY 8, 1849

DATE	SHIP	TONS	AGENTS	MASTER	LINE
./16	GRECIAN (British)				
1/5	MARIA, (Span)				
1/10	WALLACE, (Brit)				
IN PORT AT RIO DE JANEIRO					
./25, U.S. SHIP ST. LOUIS					
	FREDERRIA/FREDONIA(?) Brig	223	N.Y:Smith & Bailey N.O: Talcott & Bowers (one of three Brigs owned by Talcott & Bowers; others "Superb" and "Day".)		closed out 1819
"	PERRY, Brig (1837)	269		Charles Perry	Tinkham &
"	PERRY, Brig (1839)	150		Jas. Hamilton	Hart
"	EWING, U.S.Rev. Cutter				
"	ANONYMA, Pilot ship				
"	FABIUS, Ship (1828)	432	Abraham Bell & Co 61 Pine St.; Stewart Lee & Co., 111 Pearl St.; Jeremiah Thompson 273 Pearl St., New York	Wm. C. Thompson	New York & Greneck
"	SO. CAROLINA(Packet)	91	A.B. Cooley, N.Y., (New York to Charleston)	Wm. Goodwin	Coastal Lines
"	TARALINTA, Ship	549	Woodhull & Wintern 87 So. St., N.Y.; Fielden Bros., Co., Liverpool, 1841		New Line
AFTER LEAVING RIO, UP TO ARRIVAL IN VALPARAISO:					
	NEWCASTLE, Brig, 1824 (in 1844 was a New Line ship; N.Y. to N.O. run	213	Gager & Co., N.Y. 120 Wall St.;		Phila to Liverpool Packet
	CAPITOL,sloop	100	Townsend, Adams & Rathbone also John Clifford, N.Y. Agents Jas. & Jasper Keelms, and Horace Lockwood, Albany agents	Wm. Barker	Albany & Troy Packets
	SALTILLO, Brig, 1847	162	Henry R. Sampson, N.O.Agent John H. Pearson & Co., Festers Kharf, Boston	Gilbert F. Crocker	New Line

of which 36.099 Bags went to U States, as follows .

Last 6 mo. 1848	Jan'y 1849	Feb.	Total Same Period
-----------------	------------	------	-------------------

with Sang Froid. Popery may be Seen in the full tide of Prosperity.

RIO de JANEIRO March 1, 1849

The American Arrivals in February were as follows

4th -Lota -Madeira - Ballast

5th-Abby Baker-Hamburg- Sundries

5th-Smyrna-

GEORGE B. SUTTON: —ESTABLISHED LINE—

In 1820, G. B. Sutton was a Master for a line called the Established Line for PHELPS & PECK; his ship was the "EMPRESS". (Oreondates Mauran also agent with Phelps prior to Peck)

In 1825, Timothy St. & Co., became Charleston Agents; GEORGE SUTTON, Capt., became New York Agent in the fall of the same year; sailing schedule was one every four days til further notice. In 1828, there were six ships sailing every Monday ~~for~~; ~~insert~~ Street & Beineat became Charleston agents in 1830.

INSERT, SEE BOTTOM

In 1839, Sutton moved to 88 South Street;

In 1844, Barkman & Sutton became Charleston agents.

In 1845, Street & Beineat again became Charleston agents.

In May of 1845, T. Street took ~~over~~ agency for Charleston again.

INSERT: The Ship "Sutton", 347 tons, put to sea in 1832, on the N.Y. and Charleston line; At that time Michael Berry was master

In Jan, 1848, George Wardle becomes N. Y. Agent

Sutton MAY 18 1849
VALPARAISO, Chile

Valparaiso, Chile, May 18th 1849

Dear Bill,

We arrived at this port the 14th My intention was to have written you a long letter giving you a full account of the voyage, but having prepared one for my mother in a journal form with the intention of sending it by the U.S. ship Dale, which sails from here in a few days, I shall defer doing it in order to attend to other matters of greater importance, knowing that you will have an opportunity of reading hers. We are to leave here tomorrow, Sunday Sometime in the afternoon I must therefore prepare my letters to send by the Dale and Panama steamer.

Vessels are continually arriving and departing for California, most all American. The weather off Cape Horn & in the Straits from all accounts has been unusually Severe and detained vessels a longer while, notwithstanding, I have learned no accidents, excepting the report that the Oxford was seen off the Horn dismantled and is supposed to have foundered before morning in a gale of wind. Passages from New York have varied very much to this port. The Grey Eagle of Philadelphia came in 72 days being the shortest. The Steamer Panama arrived the 17th April 58 days from New York & 22 days from Rio. A great deal of excitement prevails here. The first man who received the news was Alex Cross, he fitted out two vessels then shewed the letters which he had received to his friends, immediately everyone was ready to follow. More than three thousand persons have left this port. Ships are Scarce, Sailor in demand (turn to 1st page, read crosswise, lpb.) and freight high. Inducements have been offered to the men of the Sutton as high as \$80 per month but not one will leave. We are taking in Some little freight and a few

more passengers, the Captain agreeing to give the cabin passengers \$100 for their State rooms, and the inconvenience they will suffer. Passage from here \$250, freight \$25 per ton which is little above New York prices. A vessel would do well upon the coast provided she could keep her men. A great deal has been shipped from this port particularly flour of the best quality. The California Market is flooded with it at present. It is said it is being sold as low as \$10 per barrel, how true this is I cannot tell, at any rate I would not advise any of my friends to ship until further advices. Sperm Candles are selling for \$1.87 liquors and tobacco at high prices in California. A great many desertions take place ~~in this port~~ from the vessels of war coming into this port. The U.S. Fredonia has lost 10 or 12, the U.S. Ship Dale a few- Five from H.B.M Ship Asia Smuggled on board the Capitol but they were retaken before she got out to sea this morning. The City of Valparaiso looks American like, go where you will you are sure to meet with countrymen, and turn which way you may in answer to Buon Dias, the Senoritas, the men all the women and children cry Americano Muchos oro in California ! and we answer Si, Si, Senorita, muchas oro. I begin to understand the lingo and have little difficulty in making myself understood. The B'hoys Spree it pretty well here and act like a parcel of Devils let loose. But this is not to be wondered at after being at sea a hundred days or more. Rows are of frequent occurrence and blood is sometimes shed (page 2, lpb., read crosswise) owing to the interference of the guards. I was out riding the other day in company with several gentlemen. My friend Mr. Wardle stayed sometime to talk with some little boys and was left behind the rest. Just as we turned in the road a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. He gave a whistle when he turned around put spurs to

to his horse and galloped off with four or five others in company with him, Confound these Spaniards. They pretend to be So humble and ready to serve you, but when they can find an American alone a dozen or more of them will rush upon you to knock you down and rob you. The news I have heard since reaching this port concerning the Gold concerning California has had such an effect upon me that I really hardly know what I am about . It is indeed astonishing. All I hear here goes to confirm the reports in New York. I have seen several who have returned Since this excitement. They all tell wonderful stories it would not do for me to relate one half. Among others I have been introduced to Liet..Muse of the Dale. He says men who were poor in San Francisco a Short time ago have become Suddenly rich as it were by magic and can count their hundreds of thousands. Land which was sold for \$15 or \$20 a lot is now bring-(ing) 10,15 & even as high as \$30,000! The crew of the Dale were paid off in the native metal \$15 to the ounce. She brings over a million from California though it is reported only \$220,000. H.M.S. Calypso which arrived the day we did has on board \$2,750,000. The English Admiral has received word from the Admiralty that a pirate is being fitted out in the river Thames. No doubt there will be a great many pirates upon the Coast to intercept the gold. (page 3, crosswise, lpb.) most every thing Lieut Muse informs me is selling well paying 2 to 4 hundred percent profit excepting flour and this he said was low owing to the market being over stocked, but he could not tell what it was selling for the Dale reports the California and Oregon laid up at San Francisco, deserted. This for a time will prevent a regular communication across the Isthmus So that you may not hear from me again for Sometime but I promise to write as soon as I can. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the scarcity of vessels. Many persons are dying or returning to the United

States to take Some other route. I was regretting having come around the Horn instead of crossing the Isthmus. The former though a long and tedious passage is the most Sure & Should you come I would advise you to take it unless you hear that the communication from Panama and San Francisco is uninterrupted (uninterrupted). Why can you not induce your brother to put up a vessel and come out in her yourself ? There is no doubt but what it would pay well. Whale boats are Selling well. A boat man told me that he had Sold his for \$240. The ~~Capitel~~ Daniel Webster Sold two of her for \$175 the day she arrived and I have heard of their being Sold for \$300 & \$500. It would pay well to bring a few. They are much needed in California to go up the Sacramento and other rivers and will probably Sell for a thousand dollars a piece. Sail duck & tents Salt provisions preserved fresh meats will be in great demand and Lumber is selling at \$250 per thousand But it would be better to purchase this up on this coast. "Wheat here is worth \$1.00 per 100 lbs and \$4.00 to \$5.00 per barrel. I give you a list of American arrivals at this port Since March 1st they are with two or three exceptions all bound to California (page 16, 1pb.) I have just learned that the Oxford is ahead and that it is the Brooklyn which is believed to be lost. A french vessel reports having Seen her go down. But there are so many reports afloat concerning different vessels that it is best not to believe what you hear. I understand that we were reported lost having been Seen off the river de la Plata upon our beams ends. This news was carried to Rio, and from there has probably reached New York. It is also reported that we lost five passengers. There is some truth in this, four persons were thrown overboard by the giving away of the Stern boat, but only one was lost by the name of Angelo Schoomaker. I have given an account of this melancholy occurence in my letter to my mother. The communication is likely

to be interrupted from Panama to San Francisco, you may not on this account hear from me again So Soon as you otherwise would. I wish you to remember to your family the Thorps &c Believe me Yours truly Thos Whaley (page 16, lpb., sideways)

Sunday May 20

The Captain refused to go to Sea today, not so much owing to his conscientious scruples (scruples) but- as to please his father. Today I learn positivily that neither the Oxfor or the Brooklyn has sustained the least danger. No news of the kind has been received at the reading room. We shall positively sail tomorrow. The Ship Florence which left New York Dec. 11, arrived in this port today. We learn by private letters that 600 vessels have already left the United States The cry is "Still they come.

Valparaiso, Chile, May 18th 1849

Dear Bill,

We arrived at this port the 11th. My intention was to have written you a long letter giving you a full account of the voyage, but having prepared one for my mother in a journal form with the intention of sending it by the U.S. ship Dale, which sails from here in a few days, I shall defer doing it in order to attend to other matters of greater importance, knowing that you will have an opportunity of reading hers. We are to leave here tomorrow, Sunday. Sometime in the afternoon I must therefore prepare my letters to send by the Dale and Panama steamer.

Vessels are continually arriving and departing for California, most all American. The weather off Cape Horn & in the Straits from all accounts has been unusually severe and detained vessels a longer while, notwithstanding, I have learned no accidents, excepting the report that the Oxford was seen off the Horn dismasted and is supposed to have foundered before morning in a gale of wind. Passages from New York have varied very much to this port. The Grey Eagle of Philadelphia came in, 72 days being the shortest. The Steamer Panama arrived the 17th April 53 days from New York & 22 days from Rio. A great deal of excitement prevails here. The first man who received the news was Alex Cross, he fitted out two vessels then shewed the letters which he had received to his friends, immediately everyone was ready to follow. More than three thousand persons have left this port. Ships are scarce, Sails in demand (turn to 1st page, read crosswise, 1pb.) and freight high. Inducements have been offered to the men of the Sutton as high as \$30 per month but not one will leave. We are taking in some little freight and a few

more passengers, the Captain agreeing to give the cabin passengers \$100 for their State rooms, and the inconvenience they will suffer. Passage from here \$250, freight \$25 per ton which is little above New York prices. A vessel would do well upon the coast provided she could keep her men. A great deal has been shipped from this port particularly flour of the best quality. The California Market is flooded with it at present. It is said it is being sold as low as \$10 per barrel, how true this is I cannot tell, at any rate I would not advise any of my friends to ship until further advices. Sperm Candles are selling for \$1.87 liquors and tobacco at high prices in California. A great many desertions take place in this part from the vessels of war coming into this port. The U.S. Fredonia has lost 10 or 12, the U.S. Ship Dale a few - Five from H.B.M. Ship Asia smuggled on board the Capitol but they were retaken before she got out to sea this morning. The City of Valparaiso looks American like, go where you will go you are sure to meet with countrymen, and turn which way you may in answer to Buon Dias, the Senoritas, the men all the women and children cry Americano Muchas ore in California! and the answer Si, Si, Senorita, muchas ore. I begin to understand the lingo and have little difficulty in making myself understood. The B'hoys Spree it pretty well here and act like a parcel of Devils let loose. But this is not to be wondered at after being at sea a hundred days or more. Rows are of frequent occurrence and blood is sometimes shed (page 2, lbb., read crosswise) owing to the interference of the guards. I was out riding the other day in company with several gentlemen. My friend Mr. Widdle stayed sometime to talk with some little boys and was left behind the rest. Just as we turned in the road a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. He gave a whistle when he turned around put spurs to

to his horse and galloped off with four or five others in company with him. Confound these Spaniards. They pretend to be so humble and ready to serve you, but when they can find an American alone a dozen or more of them will rush upon you to knock you down and rob you. The news I have heard since reaching this port concerning the Gold concerning California has had such an effect upon me that I really hardly know what I am about. It is indeed astonishing. All I hear here goes to confirm the reports in New York. I have seen several who have returned since this excitement. They all tell wonderful stories it would not do for me to relate one half. Among others I have been introduced to Lieut. Muse of the Dale. He says men who were poor in San Francisco a short time ago have become suddenly rich as it were by magic and can count their hundreds of thousands. Land which was sold for \$15 or \$20 a lot is now bringing (ing) 10, 15 & even as high as \$30,000! The crew of the Dale were paid off in the native metal \$15 to the ounce. She brings over a million from California though it is reported only \$220,000. H.M.S. Calypso which arrived the day we did has on board \$2,750,000. The English Admiral has received word from the Admiralty that a pirate is being fitted out in the river Thames. No doubt there will be a great many pirates upon the Coast to intercept the gold. (page 3, crosswise, lpb.) Most every thing Lieut Muse informs me is selling well paying 2 to 4 hundred percent profit excepting flour and this he said was low owing to the market being over stocked, but he could not tell what it was selling for the Dale reports the California and Oregon laid up at San Francisco, deserted. This for a time will prevent a regular communication across the Isthmus so that you may not hear from me again for sometime but I promise to write as soon as I can. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the scarcity of vessels. Many persons are dying or returning to the United

States to take Some other route. I was regretting having come around the Horn instead of crossing the Isthmus. The former though a long and tedious passage is the most Sure & Should you come I would advise you to take it unless you hear that the communication from Panama and San Francisco is interrupted (uninterrupted). Why can you not induce your brother to put up a vessel and come out in her yourself? There is no doubt but what it would pay well. Whale boats are Selling well. A boat man told me that he had Sold his for \$240. The Capitel Daniel Webster Sold two of her for \$175 the day she arrived and I have heard of t eir being Sold for \$300 & \$500. It would pay well to bring a few. They are much needed in California to go up the Sacramento and other rivers and will probably Sell for a thousand dollars a piece. Sail duck & tents Salt provisions preserved fresh meats will be in great demand and Lumber is selling at \$250 per thousand But it would be better to purchase this up on this coast. Wheat here is worth \$1.00 per 100 lbs and \$4.00 to \$5.00 per barrel. I give you a list of American arrivals at this port Since March 1st they are with two or three exceptions all bound to California (page 16, 17b.) I have just learned that the Oxford is ahead and that it is the Brooklyn which is believed to be lost. A french vessel reports having Seen her go down. But there are so many reports afloat concerning different vessels that it is best not to believe what you hear. I understand that we were reported lost having been Seen off the river de la Plata upon our beams ends. This news was carried to Rio, and from there has probably reached New York. It is also reported that we lost five passengers. There is some truth in this, four persons were thrown overboard by the giving away of the Stern beam, but only one was lost by the name of Angelo Schoemaker. I have given an account of this melancholy occurrence in my letter to my sister. The communication is likely

to be interrupted from Panama to San Francisco, you may not on this account hear from me again So Soon as you otherwise would. I wish you to remember to your family the Thorps &c Believe me Yours truly Thos Whaley (page 16, lbb., sideways)

Sunday May 20

The Captain refused to go to Sea today, not so much owing to his conscientious scruples (scruples) but- as to please his father. Today I learn positivly that neither the Oxfor or the Brooklyn has sustained the least danger. No news of the kind has been received at the reading room. We shall positively sail tomorrow. The Ship Florence which left New York Dec. 11, arrived in t is port today. We learn by private letters that 600 vessels have already left the United States The cry is "Still they come.

Valparaiso, Chile, Mar 18th 1849

Dear Bill,

We arrived at this port the 13th My intention was to have written you a long letter giving you a full account of the voyage, but having prepared one for my mother in a journal form with the intention of sending it by the U.S. ship Dale, which sails from here in a few days, I shall defer doing it in order to attend to other matters of greater importance, knowing that you will have an opportunity of reading hers. We are to leave here tomorrow, Sunday Sometime in the afternoon I must therefore prepare my letters to send by the Dale and Panama steamer.

Vessels are continually arriving and departing for California, most all American. The weather off Cape Horn & in the Straits from all accounts has been unusually Severe and detained vessels a longer while, notwithstanding, I have learned no accidents, excepting the report that the Oxford was seen off the Horn dismasted and is supposed to have foundered before morning in a gale of wind. Passages from New York have varied very much to this port. The Grey Eagle of Philadelphia came in 72 days being the shortest. The Steamer Panama arrived the 17th April 58 days from New York & 22 days from Rio. A great deal of excitement prevails here. The first man who received the news was Alex Cross, he fitted out two vessels then showed the letters which he had received to his friends, immediately everyone was ready to follow. More than three thousand persons have left this port. Ships are scarce, Sailing in demand (turn to 1st page, read crosswise, lpb.) and freight high. Inducements have been offered to the men of the Sutton as high as 180 per month but not one will leave. We are taking in some little freight and a few

more passengers, the Captain agreeing to give the cabin passengers \$100 for their State rooms, and the inconvenience they will suffer. Passage from here \$250, freight \$25 per ton which is little above New York prices. A vessel would do well upon the coast provided she could keep her men. A great deal has been shipped from this port particularly flour of the best quality. The California Market is flooded with it at present. It is said it is being sold as low as \$10 per barrel, how true this is I cannot tell, at any rate I would not advise any of my friends to ship until further advices. Sperm Candles are selling for \$1.37 liquors and tobacco at high prices in California. A great many desertions take place in this port from the vessels of war coming into this port. The U.S. Fredonia has lost 10 or 12, the U.S. Ship Dale a few- Five from U.S.M Ship Asia smuggled on board the Capitol but they were retaken before she got out to sea this morning. The City of Valparaiso looks American like, go where you will go you are sure to meet with countrymen, and turn which way you may in answer to Buon Dias, the Senoritas, the men all the women and children cry Americano Muchos oro in California! and we answer Si, Si, Senorita, muchas oro. I begin to understand the lingo and have little difficulty in making myself understood. The B'hoys Spree it pretty well here and act like a parcel of Devils let loose. But this is not to be wondered at after being at sea a hundred days or more. Rows are of frequent occurrence and blood is sometimes shed (page 2, lpb., read acrosswise) owing to the interference of the guards. I was out riding the other day in company with several gentlemen. My friend Mr. W. rode sometime to talk with some little boys and was left behind the rest. Just as we turned in the road a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. He gave a whistle when he turned around but ours to

to his horse and galloped off with four or five others in company with him, Confound these Spaniards. He pretend to be so humble and ready to serve you, but when they can find an American alone a dozen or more of them will rush upon you to knock you down and rob you. The news I have heard since reaching this port concerning the Gold concerning California has had such an effect upon me that I really hardly know what I am about. It is indeed astonishing. All I hear here goes to confirm the reports in New York. I have seen several who have returned since this excitement. They all tell wonderful stories it would not do for me to relate one half. Among others I have been introduced to Lieut. Muse of the Dale. He says men who were poor in San Francisco a short time ago have become suddenly rich as it were by magic and can count their hundreds of thousands. Land which was sold for \$15 or \$20 a lot is now bringing 10, 15 & even as high as \$30,000! The crew of the Dale were paid off in the native metal \$15 to the ounce. She brings over a million from California though it is reported only \$220,000. H.M.S. Calypso which arrived the day we did has on board \$2,750,000. The English Admiral has received word from the Admiralty that a pirate is being fitted out in the river Thames. No doubt there will be a great many pirates upon the Coast to intercept the gold. (page 3, crosswise, lpb.) Most every thing Lieut Muse informs me is selling well paying 2 to 4 hundred percent profit excepting flour and tris he said was low owing to the market being over stocked, but he could not tell what it was selling for the Dale reports the California and Oregon laid up at San Francisco, decent a. This for a time will prevent a regular communication across the Isthmus so that you may not hear from me again for sometime but I promise to write as soon as I can. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the scarcity of vessels, many persons are lying or returning to the United

States to take some other route. I was regretting having come around the Horn instead of crossing the Isthmus. The former though a long and tedious passage is the most sure & should you come I would advise you to take it unless you hear that the communication from Panama and San Francisco is interrupted (uninterrupted). Why can you not induce your brother to put up a vessel and come out in her yourself? There is no doubt but that it would pay well. Whale boats are selling well. A boat man told me that he had sold his for \$240. The ~~Capitel~~ Daniel Webster sold two of her for \$175 the day she arrived and I have heard of their being sold for \$300 & \$500. It would pay well to bring a few. They are much needed in California to go up the Sacramento and other rivers and will probably sell for a thousand dollars a piece. Sail duck & tents Salt provisions preserved fresh meats will be in great demand and Lumber is selling at \$250 per thousand But it would be better to purchase this up on this coast. Wheat here is worth \$1.00 per 100 lbs and \$4.00 to \$5.00 per barrel. I give you a list of American arrivals at this port since March 1st they are with two or three exceptions all bound to California (page 16, 17b.) I have just learned that the Oxford is ahead and that it is the Brooklyn which is believed to be lost. A French vessel reports having seen her go down. But there are so many reports afloat concerning different vessels that it is best not to believe what you hear. I understand that we were reported lost having been seen off the river de la Plata upon our beams ends. This news was carried to Rio, and from there has probably reached New York. It is also reported that we lost five passengers. There is some truth in this, four persons were thrown overboard by the giving away of the Stern seat, but only one was lost by the name of Angelo Schoemaker. I have given an account of this melancholy occurrence in my letter to my mother. The communication is likely

to be interrupted from Panama to San Francisco, you may not on this account hear from me again So Soon as you otherwise would. I wish you to remember to your family the Thorps do Believe me Yours truly Thos Whaley (page 16, lpb., sideways)

Sunday May 20

The Captain refused to go to Sea today, not so much owing to his conscientious scruples (scruples) but- as to please his father. Today I learn positively that neither the Oxfor or the Brooklyn has sustained the least danger. No news of the kind has been received at the reading room. We shall positively sail tomorrow. The Ship Florence which left New York Dec. 11, arrived in t is port today. We learn by private letters that 600 vessels have already left the United States The cry is "Still they come.

May 19 Valparaiso, Chile, 1849

Dear Bill:

We arrived at this port the 19th of May. My intention was to have written you a long letter giving a full account of the voyage, but having prepared one for my mother in a journal ~~form~~ form with the intention of sending it by the U.S. ship Dale which sails from here in a few days I shall defer it in order to attend to other matters of greater importance, knowing that you will have an opportunity of reading hers. We are to leave here tomorrow, Sunday sometime in the afternoon I must therefore prepare my letters to send by the Dale and Panama steamers. Vessels are continually arriving and departing for California most all American. The weather off Cape Horn and in the Straits from all accounts has been unusually severe and detained vessels longer here, notwithstanding I have learned no accidents excepting the report that the Oxford was seen off the Horn dismantled and supposed to have foundered before morning in a gale of wind. Passages from New York have varied very much to this port. The Grey Eagle of Philadelphia came 72 days being the shortest. The steamer Panama, arrived the 17th of April 53 days from New York 22 from Rio-
excitement
a great deal of ~~excitement~~ excitement here. The first man who received the news was Alex Cross, he fitted out two vessels, -then showed the letters which he had received to his friends immediately everyone was ready to follow. More than three thousand persons have left this port. Ships are scarce sailors expensive and freight high. Inducements have been offered to the men of the Sutton high as 30.00 per month but not one will leave. We are taking in some little freight and few more passengers, the Captain agreeing to give the cabin passengers 100.00 for their staterooms and the inconvenience they will suffer. Passages from here \$250.00, freight 25.00 per ton which is a little above New York prices.

lpb May 18th (cont)

A vessel would do well upon the coast provided they could keep her men. A great deal has been shipped from this port, particularly flour of the best quality. The California market is flooded with it at the present. It is said it is being sold as low as \$10.00 per barrel, how true this is I cannot tell, at any rate I would not advise any of my friends to ship until further advices. Sperm candles are selling for \$1.87. Liquors and tobaccos at high prices in California. A great many desertions take place from the vessels of war coming into this port. The U.S. Fredonia has lost ten or twelve, and the U.S. ship Dale, a few. Five from H.B.M. Ship Asia, smuggled themselves on board the Capitol but they were retaken before she got out to sea this morning. The city of Valparaiso looks American-like, go where you will you are sure to meet with countrymen, and turn which way you may in answer to Buon dias, the senoritas, the men, the women and children cry Americano! Muchos Oro in California! and we answer Sisi Senorita, muchos oro. I begin to understand the lingo and have little difficulty in making myself understood. THE b'hoys spree it up pretty well here and are like a bunch of devils turned loose. But this is not to be wondered at after being at sea for such a long time. Rouseaux rows are a frequent occurrence and blood is sometimes shed ~~among~~ owing to the influence of the guards I was out riding the other day in Company with several gentlemen--My friend Mr. Wardle stayed sometime to talk with some little boys and was left behind the rest--just as we turned in the road a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. He gave a whistle when he turned around put spurs to his horse and galloped off with four or five others in company with him. Confound these Spaniards. They pretend to be so humble and ready to serve you, but where they can find an American alone a dozen or more of them will rush upon you to knock you down and rob you. The news I have heard since reaching this port concern-

lpb

May 13

cont.

ing the Gold concerning California has had such an effect upon me that really I hardly know what I am about. It is indeed astounding. All that I have heard goes to confirm the reports in New York. I have seen several who have returned since this excitement. They all tell me wonderful stories. It would not do for me to relate one half. Among others I have been introduced to Lt. Muse of the Dale. He says men who were poor in San Francisco a short time ago have become suddenly rich as it were by magic and can count their hundreds of thousands, land which was sold for fifteen to twenty dollars a lot is now bringing ten, fifteen and even as high as thirty thousand. The crew of the ship Dale were paid off by the native metal ~~xxxix~~\$15 to the ounce. She brings over a million from California though it is reported only \$220,000.00. HMS Calypso which arrived ~~haxfoxxx~~ the day we did has on board \$2,750,000.00. The English Admiral has received (word) from the Admiralty that a pirate is being fitted out in the river Thames ^{do not} I/doubt there will be a great many pirates upon the coast to intercept the gold. Most everything Lt. Muse informs me is selling well paying 2, & 4 hundred percent profit excepting flour and this he said was owing to the market being so overstocked that he could not tell what it was selling for. The Dale reports the California and Oregon laid up at San Francisco, deserted. This for a time will prevent a regular communication across the isthmus, so that you may not hear from me again for some time but I promise to write as soon as I can. There is much distress at the isthmus owing to the scarcity of vessels. Many persons are dying or returning to the United States to take some other work. I was regretting having come around the Horn instead of crossing the isthmus. The former though a long and tedious passage is the most sure. Should you come I should advise you to take it unless you hear that the communication from Rio and San Francisco is interrupted.

lpb

May 13

cont.

Can you not induce your brother to put up a vessel and come in her
yourself. There is no doubt but what it would pay well. Whalebots
are selling well, a Boston man told me that he had sold his for \$245.00.
The Daniel Webster sold two of hers for \$175 the day she arrived and
I have heard of others being sold for \$300 & another \$500. It would
pay well to bring a few they are much needed in California to go up
to Sacramento and other rivers and will probably sell for a
thousand dollars a piece. Sail duck and tents salt provisions and
preserved fresh meats will be in great demand. Lumber is selling
at \$250 per thousand. But it would be better to purchase this upon
this coast. Wheat here is worth \$1.00 per 100 lbs. and \$4.00 to 5.00
per barrel. I give you a list of American arrivals at this port since
March 1st They are with two or three exceptions all bound to California.
Turn to Para 16th.

I have just learned that the Oxford is ashore and that it is the
Brooklyn which is believed to be lost. A French vessel reports having
seen her go down. But there are so many reports of loss concerning
different vessels that it is best not to believe what you hear. I
understand that we were reported lost having been seen off the river
De La Plata on our homeward voyage. This news was carried to Rio and from
there has probably reached New York. It is also reported that we lost
five passengers. There is some truth in this, four persons were thrown
overboard by the diving away of the stern boat, but only one was lost
by the name of ANGELO SCHUCHMANN. I have given an account of this
melancholy occurrence in my letter to my mother. The communication
is likely to be interrupted for some time to San Francisco, you may not
on this account hear from me again so soon as you otherwise would.
I wish you to remember me to your family The Sharps (Esop) etc.
Believe me, yours truly, Thos. Sholey.

The captain refused to go to sea today not so much owing to his conscience tious scruples but as to please his father. Today I learned positively that neither the Oxford or Brooklyn has sustained the least damage. No news of the kind has been received at the reading-room we shall positively sail tomorrow. The ship Florence which left New York December 11th arrived at this port today. We learned by private letters that one thousand vessels have already left the United States. ~~xxxxxx~~ The cry is , still they come.

I enclose to Harriet the following stanzas written by my friend Charles S. Palmer off Cape Horn April 9, 1849. (p 17 lpb follows list of arrivals at Valparaiso March 13 1849)

All hands ahoy! Is the frequent willing cry
As our yon distant leave the Falkland isle
For yon darkening cloud the Antarctic warning,
Of the quick coming storm, hideous roaring,

Up lads! the fore main and mizzen topsails furl
Spritely! by the Pipers oer the deck tones howl.
Cheerily, small hearties! a welcome to the crew,
Each ~~xxx~~ Sailor more cheerily to his station flew.

Fierce the rain in torrents came and hail and snow,
With mountainous, whitecap'd seas and hearty blow.
Alas! the lightning streaks, more coarsely railing
and thunder pealed its deafening roar(noise)while trailing.

E'er then the storm scarcely sufficed its last
When all again is hush'd and fearful danger passed,
The welcomed sun illumines, more bright to unfold.

Letter Press Book

May 18 Valparaiso, Chile, 1849

Dear Bill:

We arrived at this port the 14th of May. My intention was to have written you a long letter giving a full account of the voyage, but having prepared one for my mother in a journal ~~form~~ form with the intention of sending it by the U.S. ship Dale which sails from here in a few days I shall defer it in order to attend to other matters of greater importance, knowing that you will have an opportunity of reading hers. We are to leave here tomorrow, Sunday sometime in the afternoon I must therefore prepare my letters to send by the Dale and Panama steamers. Vessels are continually arriving and departing for California most all American. The weather off Cape Horn and in the Straits from all accounts has been unusually severe and detained vessels longer here, notwithstanding I have learned no accidents excepting the report that the Oxford was seen off the Horn dismasted and supposed to have foundered before morning in a gale of wind. Passages from New York have varied very much to this port. The Grey Eagle of Philadelphia came 72 days being the shortest. The steamer Panama, arrived the 17th of April 58 days from New York 22 from Rio-
excitement
a great deal of ~~excitement~~ prevails here. The first man who received the news was Alex Cross, he fitted out two vessels, -then shewd the letters which he had received to his friends immediately everyone was ready to follow. More than three thousand persons have left this port. Ships are scarce sailors moreso and freight high. Inducements have been offered to the men of the Sutton high as 80.00 per month but not one will leave. We are taking in some little freight and a few more passengers, the Captain agreeing to give the cabin passengers \$100.00 for their staterooms and the inconvenience they will suffer. Passage from here \$250.00, freight \$25.00 per ton which is a little above New York prices.

Ipb May 18th (cont)

A vessel would do well upon the coast provided they could keep her men. A great deal has been shipped from this port, particularly flour of the best quality. The California market is flooded with it at the present. It is said it is being sold as low as \$10.00 per barrel, how true this is I cannot tell, at any rate I would not advise any of my friends to ship until further advices. Sperm candles are selling for ~~x~~\$1.87. Liquors and tobaccos at high prices in California. A great many desertions take place from the vessels of war coming into this port. The U.S. Fredonia has lost ten or twelve, and the U.S. ship Dale, a few. Five from H.B.M. Ship Asia smuggled themselves on board the Capitol but they were retaken before she got out to sea this morning. The city of Valparaiso looks American-like, go where you will you are sure to meet with countrymen, and turn which way you may in answer to Buen dias, the senoritas, the men, the women and children cry Americano! Muchos Oro in California! and we answer SiSi Senorita, muchos oro. I begin to understand the lingo and have little difficulty in making myself understood. THE b'hoys spree it up pretty well here and are like a bunch of devils turned loose. But this is not to be wondered at after being at sea for such a long time. ~~Roux~~ Rows are a frequent occurrence and blood is sometimes shed ~~xxxxx~~ owing to the influence of the guards I was out riding the other day in ~~Company~~ company with several gentlemen--My friend Mr. Wardle stayed some time to talk with some little boys and was left behind the rest--just as we turned in the road a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. He gave a whistle when he turned around put spurs to his horse and galloped off with four or five others in company with him. Confound these Spaniards. They pretend to be so humble and ready to serve you, but where they can find an American alone a dozen or more of them will rush upon you to knock you down and rob you. The news I have heard since reaching this port concern-

lpb

May 18

cont.

ing the Gold concerning California has had such an effect upon me that really I hardly know what I am about. It is indeed astounding. All that I have heard goes to confirm the reports in New York. I have seen several who have returned since this excitement. They all tell me wonderful stories. It would not do for me to relate one half. Among others I have been introduced to Lt. Muse of the Dale. He says men who were poor in San Francisco a short time ago have become suddenly rich as if by magic and can count their hundreds of thousands, land which was sold for fifteen to twenty dollars a lot is now bringing ten, fifteen and even as high as thirty thousand. The crew of the ship Dale were paid off by the native metal ~~xxxx~~\$15 to the ounce. She brings over a million from California though it is reported only \$220,000.00. HMS Calypso which arrived ~~xxxx~~ the day we did has on board \$2,750,000.00. The English Admiral has received (word) from the Admiralty that a pirate is being fitted out in the river Thames ^{do not} I/doubt there will be a great many pirates upon the coast to intercept the gold. Most everything Lt. Muse informs me is selling well paying 2, & 4 hundred percent profit excepting flour and this he said was owing to the market being so overstocked that he could not tell what it was selling for. The Dale reports the California and Oregon laid up at San Francisco, deserted. This for a time will prevent a regular communication across the isthmus, so that you may not hear from me again for some time but I promise to write as soon as I can. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the scarcity of vessels. Many persons are dying or returning to the United States to take some other work. I was regretting having come around the Horn instead of crossing the isthmus. The former though a long and tedious passage is the most sure. Should you come I should advise you to take it unless you hear that the communication from Rio and San Francisco is interrupted.

lpb

May 18

cont.

Why can you not induce your brother to put up a vessel and come in her yourself. There is no doubt but what it would pay well. Whaleboats are selling well, a boatman told me that he had sold his for \$245.00. The Daniel Webster sold two of hers for \$175 the day she arrived and I have heard of others being sold for \$300 & another \$500. It would pay well to bring a fewx they are much needed in California to go up to Sacramento and other rivers and will probably sell for \$ a thousand dollars a piece. Sail duck and tents salt provisions and preserved fresh meats will be in great demand. Lumber is selling at \$250 per thousand. But it would be better to purchase this upon this coast. Wheat here is worth \$100 per 100 lbs. and \$4.00 to \$5.00 per barrel. I give you a list of American arrivals at this Port since March 1st They are with two or three exceptions all bound to California. Turn to Page 16th.

I have just learned that the Oxford is ahead and that it is the Brooklyn which is believed to be lost. A French vessel reports having seen her go down. But there are so many reports afloat concerning different vessels that it is best not to believe what you hear. I understand that we were reported lost having been seen off the river De La Plata on our beams ends. This news was carried to Rio and from there has probably reached New York. It is also reported that we lost five passengers. There is some truth in this, four persons were thrown overboard by the giving away of the stern boat, but only one was lost by the name of ANGELO SCHOOMAKER. I have given an account of this melancholy occurrence in my letter to my mother. The communication is likely to be interrupted from Panama to San Francisco, you may not on this account hear from me again so soon as you otherwise would. I wish you to remember me to your family The Sharps (Thorp) etc. Believe me, yours truly, Thos. Whaley.

The captain refused to go to sea today not so much owing to his conscientious scruples but as to please his father. Today I learned positively that neither the Oxford or Brooklyn has sustained the least damage. No news of the kind has been received at the reading-room We shall positively sail tomorrow. The ship Florence which left New York December 11th arrived at this port today. We learned by private letters that one thousand vessels have already left the United States.

~~There~~ The cry is , still they come.

I enclose to Harriet the following stanzas written by my friend Charles S. Palmer off Cape Horn April 9, 1849. (p 17 lpb follows list of arrivals at Valparaiso March 18 1849)

All hands ahoy! is the frequent thrilling cry
as oer yon distant leave the Faulkland isle
for yon darkening cloud the Antartic warning,
Of the quick coming storm, hideous roaring,

Up lads! the fore main and mizzen topsails furl
Spritely! by the Pipers oer the death tones howl.
Cheerily, small hearties! a welcome to the crew,
Each ~~and~~ Sailor more cheerily to his station flew.

Fierce the rain in torrents came and hail and snow,
With mountainous, whitecap'd seas and hearty blow.
Alas! the lightening streaks, more coarsely railing
and thunder pealed its deafening roar(noise)while trailing.

E'er then the storm scarcely sufficed its last
When all again is hush'd and fearful danger passed,
The welcomed sun illumines, more bright to unfold.

May 18 Valparaiso, Chile, 1849

Dear Bill:

We arrived at this port the 14th of May. My intention was to have written you a long letter giving a full account of the voyage, but having prepared one for my mother in a journal form with the intention of sending it by the U.S. ship Dale which sails from here in a few days I shall defer it in order to attend to other matters of greater importance, knowing that you will have an opportunity of reading hers. We are to leave here tomorrow, Sunday sometime in the afternoon I must therefore prepare my letters to send by the Dale and Panama steamers. Vessels are continually arriving and departing for California most all American. The weather off Cape Horn and in the Straits from all accounts has been unusually severe and detained vessels longer here, notwithstanding I have learned no accidents excepting the report that the Oxford was seen off the Horn dismasted and supposed to have foundered before morning in a gale of wind. Passages from New York have varied very much to this port. The Grey Eagle of Philadelphia came 72 days being the shortest. The steamer Panama, arrived the 17th of April 53 days from New York 22 from Rio-
excitement
a great deal of ~~excitement~~ excitement prevails here. The first man who received the news was Alex Cross, he fitted out two vessels, then showed the letters which he had received to his friends immediately everyone was ready to follow. More than three thousand persons have left this port. Ships are scarce sailors more so and freight high. Inducements have been offered to the men of the Sutton high as 30.00 per month but not one will leave. We are taking in some little freight and a few more passengers, the Captain agreeing to give the cabin passengers 100.00 for their staterooms and the inconvenience they will suffer. Passage from here 250.00, freight 25.00 per ton which is a little above New York prices.

pb May 18th (cont)

A vessel would do well upon the coast provided they could keep her men. A great deal has been shipped from this port, particularly flour of the best quality. The California market is flooded with it at the present. It is said it is being sold as low as \$10.00 per barrel, how true this is I cannot tell, at any rate I would not advise any of my friends to ship until further advices. Sperm candles are selling for \$41.87. Liquors and tobaccos at high prices in California. A great many desertions take place from the vessels of war coming into this port. The U.S. Fredonia has lost ten or twelve, and the U.S. ship Dale, few. Five from H.B.M. Ship Asia smuggled themselves on board the Capitol but they were rescued before she got out to sea this morning. The city of Valparaiso looks American-like, go where you will you are sure to meet with countrymen, and turn which way you may in answer to Buon dias, the senoritas, the men, the women and children cry Americano! Muchos Oro in California! and we answer Sisi Senorita, muchos oro. I begin to understand the lingo and have little difficulty in making myself understood. THE b'hoys spree it up pretty well here and are like a bunch of devils turned loose. But this is not to be wondered at after being at sea for such a long time. ~~Manxaxur~~ Rows are a frequent occurrence and blood is sometimes shed ~~xxxxxx~~ owing to the influence of the girls I was out riding the other day in Company with several gentlemen--My friend Mr. Wardle stayed some time to talk with some little boys and was left behind the rest--just as we turned in the road a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. He gave a whistle when he turned around but spurs to his horse and galloped off with four or five others in company with him. Confound these rascals. They pretend to be so humble and ready to serve you, but where they can find an American alone a dozen or more of them will rush upon you to knock you down and rob you. The news I have heard since reaching this port concern-

pb

May 13

cont.

My one Gold concerning California has had such an effect upon me that really I hardly know what I am about. It is indeed astounding. All that I have heard goes to confirm the reports in New York. I have seen several who have returned since this excitement. They all tell me wonderful stories. It would not be for me to relate one half. Among others I have been introduced to Lt. Fuse of the Dale. He says men who were poor in San Francisco a short time ago have become suddenly rich as if by magic and can count their hundreds of thousands, land which was sold for fifteen to twenty dollars a lot is now bringing ten, fifteen and even as high as thirty upwards. The crew of the ship Dale were paid off by the native metal worth \$15 to the ounce. She brings over a million from California though it is reported only \$220,000.00. HMS Calypso which arrived earlier than they did was on board \$2,750,000.00. The English Admiral has received (word) from the Admiralty that a private is being fitted out in the river and as do not I/doubt there will be a great many private upon the coast to intercept the gold. Most everything it. Miss informs he is selling well paying 2, 3 & 4 hundred percent profit excepting flour and this he said was owing to the market being so overstocked that he could not sell what it was selling for. The Dale reports the California and Oregon laid up at San Francisco, deserted. This for a time will prevent a regular communication across the Isthmus, so that you may not hear from me again for some time but I promise to write as soon as I can. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the scarcity of vessels. Men, persons are doing or get going to the United States to do some other work. I was regretting I was going to do in the Isthmus instead of crossing the Isthmus. The former is much longer and tedious because is the most sure. Should you come I should advise you to take it unless you hear that the communication from Rio and San Francisco is interrupted.

lpb

May 13

cont.

Why can you not induce your brother to put up a vessel and come in her yourself. There is no doubt but what it would pay well. Whalebones are selling well, a boatman told me that he had sold his for \$245.00. The Daniel Webster sold two of hers for \$175 the day she arrived and I have heard of others being sold for \$300 & another 500. It would pay well to bring a few they are much needed in California to go up to Sacramento and other rivers and will probably sell for a thousand dollars a piece. Sail duck and tents salt provisions and preserved fresh meats will be in great demand. Lumber is selling at \$250 per thousand. But it would be better to purchase this upon this coast. Wheat here is worth \$100 per 100 lbs. and \$4.00 to 5.00 per barrel. I give you a list of American arrivals at this Port since March 1st They are with two or three exceptions all bound to California. Turn to Page 16th.

I have just learned that the Oxford is ahead and that it is the Brooklyn which is believed to be lost. A French vessel reports having seen her go down. But there are so many reports of float concerning different vessels that it is best not to believe what you hear. I understand that we were reported lost having been seen off the river De La Plata on our beams ends. This news was carried to Rio del from there has probably reached New York. It is also reported that we lost five passengers. There is some truth in this, four persons were thrown overboard by the giving away of the stern boat, but only one was lost by the name of AUGUST SCHOOKERMAN. I have given an account of this melancholy occurrence in my letter to my mother. The communication is likely to be intercepted from Panama to San Francisco, you may not on this account hear from me again so soon as you otherwise wish. I wish you to remember me to your family The Sharps (Thorp) etc. Believe me, yours truly, Thos. Whaley.

the captain & passengers to go to sea today not so much owing to his con-
science vicious scruples but as to please his father. Today I learned
positively that neither the cutter or Brooklyn has sustained the
least damage. No news of the kind has been received at the reading-
room. We shall positively sail tomorrow. The ship Florence which left
New York December 11th arrived at this port today. We learned by pri-
vate letters that one thousand vessels have already left the United States.
~~xxxxxx~~ The cry is, still they come.

I enclose to Harriet the following stanzas written by my friend
Charles S. Palmer off Cape Horn April 9, 1849. (p 17 lpb follows
list of arrivals at Valparaiso ⁷⁻¹⁰⁻⁴⁹ ~~1849~~ 1849)

All hands hoist in the fore and the milline cry
as our pin list at leave the Falkland Isle
for von a racing cloud the Antarctic warning,
Of the quick coming storm, hissing roaring,

To lands! the fore mast and rigging topsails fall
swiftly! by the lip as per the last times hail.
Cheerily, small hearties! a welcome to the crew,
Each man sailor more cheerily to his station flew.

Wierco the rain in torrents came and hail and snow,
With mountainous, whitecapped seas and heavy blow.
Was! the lightning streaks, with fiercely pulling
and thunders pealed its dashing roar (noise) while trulling.

Stop when the storm scarcely afforded us rest
When all again is hush'd and fearful danger passed,
The welcomed sun illumines, more bright to behold.

A.E. Lannay, New York	S	Francisco	Sept 20	Nov 8	a letter
Rachel Whaley	"	"	Oct 5 & 22		a letter
I I Eschaluz	"	"	Oct 10 & 22		a letter enclosing one for LNO
G. S. Puffer	"	"	11 & 22		a letter enclosing one for G.D & WNA

*Thompson letter May 1 - Riverside
Mar 7 - 12 - in notebook*

A.E. Lannay, New York S Francisco	Sent	20	Nov	8	a letter
Rachel Whaley	"	"	Oct	5 & 22	a letter
I I Eschaluz	"	"	Oct	10 & 22	a l tter enclosing one for LNO
G. S. Puffer	"	"	11	& 22	a letter enclosing one for G.D & WNA

P. 37 -
Insert after
Max 21st December 1849

South Pacific Ocean Onboard Ship Sutton May 8th, 1849 Lat 58 15'
Long 81 30' (page 4 letter press book OF Thomas Shaley)

Dear Mother,

An other favourable opportunity offers to communicate with dear friends at home and I avail myself of it with no small degree of pleasure, particularly as we have not had the good fortune of falling in with any homeward bound vessel since last putting to sea. We are now Steering direct for Valparaiso, which port we may reasonably hope to reach before the end of the week and should the wind continue favourable as it has been for three days past, Sailing at the rate of 10 knots per hour we shall come to anchor in the Bay of Valparaiso Sometime Friday morning. The original intention of Capt Wardle was to water at Juan Fernandez, but owing to the unusual length of the voyage we have scarcely any provisions left except what constitutes the actual Supplies of a Sea faring life such as Salt fish, beef, pork, beans, molasses &c This together with the slight damage Sustained in rounding Cape Horn has induced him to alter his determination and put into Valparaiso where we may, perhaps, be detained a week or more. But what signifies this delay? The voyage is a long one and a few days more or less can make no material difference. Besides the news which we shall receive from New York & San Francisco will more than compensate for the loss of time, both places being within thirty days' Steam communication. Our latest dates from the former place are up to the 29th January. You may conceive how eager we are to be appraised of what has transpired in the States since then as well as to gain every information in relation to the cold excitement in California. A few hurried lines would suffice to relieve your mind

of the anxiety my absence must occasion but my intention is to present you a brief and if possible an interesting account of our voyage Since leaving Rio de Janeiro notwithstanding the lryness (page 5. letter press book) of the material. I wrote you in full from Rio per Brig Fabius, under date March 7 and enclosed the letter with others to Anson, Thompson, Roberts and Washington Smith, in one to Mr. Thos Wardle, requesting him to mail all excepting the one to you, and this I wished him to retain until called for. I did this to avoid the possibility of its being lost not knowing where you might be at the time. I trust you have received it as it was a very long letter containing a description of the voyage and many enquiries, requests & c answers to which I hope to receive upon my arrival in California. Least it should have miscarried I will re - numerate what it contained of most importance. I wished you to tell Uncle Henry to send waggons suitable for Stages and to obtain for me the agency of the Graefenbourg Co. I did not see the old gentleman at the time I called and that may perhaps be the reason I did not get it. To induce Harsell to invest something in the California Speculation and to tell him to influence a consignment of guns, Swords, pistols & c from Messers Blunt & Syms. To see George Tappen about sending locks, hinges &c To send me the price of cast and wrought iron locks, the memorandum of locks you have, this - you will find in the Stand drawer. To send all letters & papers across the Isthmus. To obtain for me Freemonts report, an atlas a copybook of letters &c. This last you need not send me as you will perceive by this letter, of which I retain an exact copy without the least extra trouble. Upon arriving at San Francisco I intend writing to the gentlemen whose names I mentioned in my last and offer them whatever inducements exists to consign goods

to me. I must not leave a stone unturned. I believe I may now make a fortune, gold or no gold in California, provided I conduct myself properly and this I have resolved to do. Mr. Wadsworth is willing to lend me all the advice and assistance (page 6, l.p.b.) in his power, which owing to the position he will have with Mr. Wardle will materially help me on. I am determined to become a merchant, I believe I shall make more in that capacity than any other. But you wish me to commence the history of my voyage. Here then begins. Not quite two weeks sufficed to disgust us with the rascality of the inhabitants and the dirtiness of the streets of Rio to make us rejoice when the Captain announced that we were in readiness to sail. Saturday March 10th all hands were aboard and three cheers were given for the good old Ship Sutton which had become to us a home. The South Carolina & Taralinta went to sea early that morning. We were in hopes to follow on immediately, but it was impossible owing to delays of one kind or another. This was a great disappointment to us as we wished to have as even a race as possible to San Francisco. We were at anchor in the bay not only that day but all the next, distant about two miles from town. Some few of the passengers returned to take a parting look of some beautiful Segar -girl or fair Senora they had seen in their rambles but the majority were contented to remain aboard observing the magnificent scenery of the harbour and the manoeuvring of the shipping. Sunday was a delightful day. In the forenoon a party of a dozen of us went upon a rowing excursion. We landed upon a sandy-beach opposite the plantation of a rich planter. After indulging in the luxury of a sun bath which is absolutely necessary in such warm climates, one of our number proposed visiting the plantation.

I led the party on to be able to address the overseer either in French, English or the little spattering of Spanish & Portuguese which I had picked up. The overseer was seen at some distance apparently gathering his forces together with the intention of resisting any attack. When we had approached sufficiently near I accosted the old gentleman in the name of the party. Without returning the Salutation he brandished his cane over his head and cried via, wa via, which in plain English means go away. I looked with surprise upon my companions. They indeed presented a most motley group. I will (Pg. 7, lph.) not say they looked quite as bad as tattered demalions though they had the appearance of anything but gentlemen. Believing that expostulation would be quite unnecessary we bade the old fellow good day and retreated in the same peaceful order we had advanced laughing at the idea of being taken in our sea rig for rowdies from whom the planters are sometimes subjected to much inconvenience, particularly from English Sailors. The old gentleman appeared to appreciate our orderly disposition in sending us fruit of various kinds of which we partook with much pleasure. Our next idea was to ascend a high hill which commanded a fine view of the Bay after which we hurried to our boat and returned on board a little after six o'clock just as the setting Sun was gilding with its parting rays the Sugar Loaf at the Entrance of the Harbour. Early next morning we weighed anchor to the cry of "Bully in the Alley". The men pulled cheerily with a will. The tide was running out at the time. Before we could get the head of the vessel around she drifted Stern-on first against the guard boat causing no little consternation on board and then against a Russian Frigate carrying away the end of the- our jibboom. With other slight damage we

Succeeded in getting out of the Harbour giving the country gun as we passed beneath the old fort of St. Cruz. The day was lovely and the scene fairy like both combined sufficient to inspire the poet or enlist the pencil of the artist. The enclosed rough sketch can give you but a faint idea of the original. Before night fall the Sugar Loaf and the distant mountains had sunk beyond the horizon leaving a vivid impression upon memory's page. We retired late that night Sighing over reminiscences of old Faroux and the many hours we had passed exchanging sly glances with the beautiful Senoritas of a neighbouring boarding school. Our dreams of course must have been pleasant ones. In less than a week we were off the River de la Plata, which is a remarkably quick run. This led most of us to believe that we would be to our journeys end in less than Sixty days. But alas for human calculation, fifty Seven days of that time have passed already and we are not yet half way. This is not the Old Ships fault for no vessel Sail better or (turn to pg. 4, read crosswise) (from the 7th page) faster, provided She has the wind from the right quarter. There is not a vessel we have met but what she has passed. I come now to a most melancholy period of our voyage Wednesday March 21st. though rough was an exceedingly pleasant day. Several of the passengers were sitting in the stern boat engaged in fishing for Cape Horn pigeons and albertrosses, the latter is a very large bird measuring from 10 to 15 feet from tip to tip is taken by bating a hook with a piece of pork and allowing it to be Swallowed. I was either a little indisposed that day or had no particular desire to be engaged in such kind of Sport. I was reposing in my berth when I was suddenly aroused by the cry of a man over board ! The Sound sent a thrill through my bosom and made me wonder who it could possibly be. Hurrying on deck I found a crowd collected near the Stern of the Ship with anything but fear depict-

ed upon their countenances . I wondered what the meaning of all this was. I reached over the shoulders of my companions and in the center of the group beheld an albertross which they were measuring. Upon demanding why the cry of a man overboard had been raised I was informed that one of the party in his enthusiasm did it upon welcoming the first "gony" as the bird is most frequently called. This was indeed a strange reason ! The bird evincing a desire to pick and snap at us more than we felt disposed to allow him he was carried forward upon the main hatch to be examined more particularly. I was one to follow on while the fishing for more "gonies" was going on. I remarked to a gentleman, Standing near me in a rather careless manner that I had heard the cry of a man overboard and upon coming on deck found it to be only a "gony" inboard. I did not intend to treat the subject lightly though I spoke punningly. The words were scarcely out of my mouth when one of the passengers, who had more presence of mind ran forward crying to the mate, Mr. Whitwill, there are half a dozen persons over board ! Though we showed some little amazement (pg. 5, read crosswise, lpb.) we at first treated the matter lightly thinking it a joke, but when the young man reiterated it and showed plainly by his countenance that he was not jesting we made one general rush for the after part of the vessel to convince ourselves of the fact. Lo and behold there were four of our companions Struggling in the Sea ! We had The Stern boat from the number in it had broken away from its rusty fastenings and carrying with it eight persons. Four of them saved themselves by holding fast and climbing up the boat which remained supported, by one end. At the time I arrived one was in the water holding on to the gunwale of the boat,

he succeeded in saving himself, another had hold of a rope, no one knew that he was there though he called loud and repeatedly. He finally succeeded in making himself heard & was hauled on board. His escape may be considered providential as he knew not how to swim. We were laying to at the time in a gale of wind and making considerable leeway. How he managed to hold on so long God only knows. The other two who were at the extreme end of the boat were precipitated some ways from the Ship which prevented the possibility of their laying hold on anything. They were both expert swimmers and there was every probability of their being saved. They were now at a considerable distance. Stools, benches and every floating object near at hand had been thrown overboard, the quarter boats were being lowered ready manned and the Stern boat was out loose. The sea was raging and the wind howling. The captain with his trumpet stood on the round house crying Hold on my lads! Cheerily my hearties, pull for God's sake, pull! The two boats were foul, Stern and Stern together and it seemed almost impossible to separate them but finally it was done one steering this way and the other that. The Starboard boat was the first to pick up a man in an expiring condition, so feeble was he, it was impossible for him to prevent the water coming into the boat through the plug hole. The leeboard boat was still pulling for the man farther off, who had not only the water element to contend with but a large albatross which he had succeeded in laying hold of to support him a longer length of time in the water. It made repeated attacks and finally upon the crown of his head and finally succeeded in obtaining his liberty and that ending the death struggle of the drowning man who sank to rise no more just as he was about being rescued! Anxiety was

now felt on all hands for the safety of the quarter boat which was in imminent danger of being swamped. The Sea was running almost mountain high at the time and it was really dangerous. My friend Puffer was the only passenger enlisted in this errand of mercy. He declared to me that neither he or the men felt the least concern till they were returning and then they had their doubts whether they would be able to reach the Ship. The quarter boats were scarcely properly secured before a large Shark was seen prowling around. The sailors say this fish is always to be seen immediately before or after the death of a person on board. This event as you may well supposed was calculated to sadden our feeling for a time, but it did not produce that effect or endure so long as I expected. In less than an hour after it appeared entirely forgotten by some who were again ~~ing~~ fishing after "gonies" as though nothing serious had happened. In the evening a party was about seating themselves at whist but upon appealing to their good sense they relinquished the idea. I shall never forget what my feelings at the time I saw that young man go down, cut off in the prime of his youth when he was hoping to reap a golden harvest, Summoned unprepared in the presence of his Maker. I trust the lesson which it teaches me will not be entirely lost. I turned to see if there was ~~no-one~~ (page 7, crosswise, 100) were none to deplore his loss, no, not one. I could not myself refrain from shedding a tear to think of the hardness of his fate. Dana in his Two Years before the Mast Says: "Death is at all times solemn, but never so much so as at sea. A man dies on shore, his body remains with his ~~swa~~ friends, and the mourners go about the streets; but when a man falls overboard at the sea and is lost there is a suddenness in the event and a difficulty in realizing it which give to it an

air of awful Mystery, A man dies on shore- you follow his body to the Spot. There is something always which helps you to realize it when it happens, and to recall it when it has passed." There are many on board who have been led to think seriously upon things which they never before bestowed the least attention, therefore it is to be hoped that the loss of this young man will prove the Salvation of others. I never look over the Stern of the vessel but what I think to myself. Alas ! poor Angelo Schoonmaker, here was his grave. He was the son of the painter who keeps in Chateau Square. As he was in the Second cabin I had no opportunity of becoming intimate with him and am unable to judge what kind of a man he was, but from what I saw of him and can learn, he must have been rather a reckless youth, though probably not more so than a great many young men. I have been thus particular in describing this account as it is the principle feature of our voyage. I hope you will find it as interesting as I have endeavored to make it. From the time of being off the river de la Plata till we were off the Falkland Isle the 31st March it was a Succession of gales. The wind blew so very hard, we were either obliged to sail under doused double reefed topsails or laying to drifting. Sunday April 1, the weather moderated and we were able to carry all sail. About 11 o'clock while Mr. Wadsworth was engaged in reading the (turn to 8th pg, from the 7th, read crosswise) morning Sermon when by a sudden Squall the Ship was taken aback. This is the worst thing that can possibly happen to a ship particularly when the wind blows fresh. Every timber in her's cack and it seemed as though the mast would be taken out of her. It was some fifteen or twenty minutes before she was set before the wind again and then she went scudding along at the rate of ten or twelve miles per hour till the squall had passed. All who ventured upon the deck

did so at the risk of having their heads broken by the ropes and blocks which were flying in every direction. Some few of us stood beneath the wheel - house admiring this Sublime though awful Scene at the same time crying 'Go it old girl!' The Ship carried on well sustaining only the loss of a fore top Sail. The day which in the morning seemed so propitious, ended with a Storm we and continued on all the next day. It was one of the severest blows of the passage. The Sea ran as high as ever I want to see it again. A heavy Sea Struck her forward flooding the fore-castle and making the old Ship quiver from Stem to Stern but she rose gallantly and shook the Spray from off her head. In the midst of the confusion the tiller broke, throwing the carpenter over the wheel, who upon getting up declared the rudder must have been carried away. This day we had fresh pork for dinner the first provision of the kind we had had for sometime. By a sudden lurch but falling upon a clean spot so that no particular damage was done to our appetites. A person after being at sea a few months learns to take things as he can get them as is prepared for California comfort. I consider it an excellent preparation School for me. We were still obliged to lay to the 3d & 4th. Though the weather had moderated on account of the heavy Sea. The latter of the days early in the morning it was supposed we were under the lee of an iceberg. The mate aroused the captain. The alarm which created considerable consternation among the passengers, only caused our captain, who must be possessed of an honest conscience, to turn over and sleep the more soundly. Several dressed themselves and went upon deck to see the wonderful phenomenon. Among the rest (pg 9 lpb.) Mr. Mosely or 'Old Massachusetts' as he is more familiarly called. He is without exception the shrewdest man I ever saw. What a true Specimen of Yankee

ingenuity he seized the candle in one hand and the thermometer in the other. Thus equipped he rushed upon deck but was unable in the impenetrable darkness of the night to discover anything. After observing the thermometer a few minutes and perceiving no change was effected he said we may be in the vicinity of an iceberg, but we were certainly not approaching one. This satisfied the anxious ones who returned to their bunks. There was hail during the night and considerable Snow upon deck in the morning. The day was cold (date 4-5-49) with frequent falls of Snow. Two sails in sight one in the morning the other at night. The 5th was calm. Land pigeons were taken upon the yards, as white as the Snow covering the deck, this morning. They gratified our curiosity for sometime and then served to make a pie for the mates wife the only female on board. A favourable wind sprang up in the afternoon. The 6, 7 & 8th were three disagreeable days though we were making good headway. Considerable rain, hail & Snow fell. A Sail ahead this afternoon. The 9th a bark a Stern the same we saw yesterday. The old Ship did her best last night. Another Sail ahead. At 5 o'clock the cry of Land ho! Sounded first upon the quarter deck, was echoed from every part of the vessel. All hands were ~~instantly-awakened~~ ready to witness this glorious sight. The bearings were taken, when it was declared to be Cape Horn. It was the form of a Sugar-loaf and must have been some twenty or thirty miles distant. Part of the day we were laying-to, the remainder sailing under closed reefed top Sails. The 10th we were laying-to, under double reefed main top Sail, Spencer & Stay Sail. Blew very hard at 10 in the morning took in main top-sail Drifting to the S. & S.E. Considerable rain and Snow with an occasional glimpse of the Sun. At 2 o'clock the weather moderated and the Ship was easier. The 11th the gale issued last night and blew harder than ever. We were thrown nearly upon beams end ~~last~~ so that

our (pg. 10, lpb.)

the quarter boats touched the water. The greater part of the day, the wind blew a hurricane causing the old ship to pitch and roll tremendously. She creaked like a willow basket and must have gone to pieces had she not been built in the most substantial manner. Now and then a heavy sea would come threatening to carry all before it but the vessel rode with all the grace of a swan over them without Shipping Spray enough to wet the deck. As for standing without holding on something it was a matter impossible. Our meals were taken as we could best get them. At 2 o'clock the wind blew colder and louder blew the wind, a gale from the Northwest; The Snow fell hissing in the brine and the bellows frothed like yeast. The captains and mate held a consultation together. The result of which was that in the event of the storm increasing it would be necessary for the preservation of life to throw the deck load consisting mostly of the frame of a house overboard. Happily, before sundown the wind moderated. The 12th, laying to all day. Attempted to make sail toward dusk. The 13th again we have Cape Horn weather, Sunshine, Squalls, rain, hail, snow. Made sail two or three times during the day. A ship in sight in sight, South but for a short time. The 14th this is the pleasantest day we have had for three weeks. During the night we commenced making sail with a fine breeze which increasing obliged us to double reef. We succeeded in taking an observation for latitude this first for some time. At 2 o'clock the unexpected cry of Landho! broke upon our ears, it proved to be Cape Horn again, our old enemy with whom we have long been combating; but we hope to conquer him at last. It was distant twenty miles. We must indeed have taken a very circuitous route to in with the same landscape after sailing nearly a week. The 15th Squally kind of a day. Exchanged signals with the Ship Capitol of Boston and the brig Newcastle of New York. We left both these vessels at Rio.

The swelling of the Sea (pg. 11, lpb.,) was higher than we have yet Seen it. This being Sunday Brother Wadsworth offered fervent prayer for a favourable wind to deliver us from this place which our comical friend the doctor Sayd, is no place at all. According to his arguement we are neither in the Atlantic nor Pacific, nor yet in the Southern Ocean ! Where the devil are we then ? I wish the Captain would have the rent in the crotch of his breaches sewed up and hang them at the royal mast head we might then hope with a cup full of wind to bid adieu to Cape Horn before tomorrow morning. We find the Cabin about these times the most comfortable place, though we have nothing but our great coats to keep us warm. Several are complaining of chill blains so I have taken the precaution to encase my feet in boots. The 16th Capitol and Newcastle Still in view a long ways astern. Calm most all day Late in the afternoon Spoke ~~and passed~~ the Brig Mary Wilder 105 days from Boston , bound to California. Her decks were crowded with emigrants who gave us Yankee doodle with variations as we passed by. Lar(ge) numbers of porpoises in sight at the time. The 17th running along finely all night. Rolled considerably. My chum said it was a shame to allow the Ship to carry on so preventing all hands from Sleeping. I was not in the least inconvenienced, t ough annoyed by the water pouring into my berth like through a sieve. Over hauled another Sail before 10 o'clock the Ship Mentor of Boston. Soon after another Ship and a brig hove in sight. We were standing N.W. at the time, gaining ground fast. The order was given to tack preventing the possibility of sending news even though they should have been home-ward bound as they were believed to be. The old Sutton is a Screamer (screamer) and no mistake- she reminds me of an experienced trotter on the 3d Avenue , hanging back till nearly at the end of the course

waiting for the 8'hoys to come up and then starting off beating everything. The 18th this is a cold and disagreeable day. Few of the passengers are disposed to remain upon deck for any length of time together. Sailing along nicely. Squalls are becoming less frequent the further west we go. A whale was seen from the quarter deck this morning. They will soon be as thick as whortle berries. The 19th blew hard all day much rain and snow. (turn to 8th page, read crosswise) Split our main sail. The 20th Laying to all day in a violent Snow Squall. The 21st. The wind Subsided towards midnight and this morning it was perfectly calm, the sails flopping against the masts. It is astonishing how very soon Neptune can get up a Storm in these latitudes and quell it almost immediately. The decks of the old ship were once more even and we were allowed a few hours enjoyment in the delightful SunShine of the morning. But this State of things did not long exist before night fall, we were sailing under double reefed topsails. We are Still South of Cape Horn and only 250 miles to the westward of it likely to be driven back any moment. The 22nd, Sunday Laying to most all day. While we were at prayers, passed an English bark, near enough to make out her name the Kenmare, supposed to be a Sidney packet bound to London. I am reading the Bible through in course, finished this day the book of Deuteronomy. The 23d, ~~Still laying-to~~ Sailing under double reefed topsails. Ship's head under water most all day, pitching into the Sea at a tremendous rate. Towards night breeze increased blew almost a hurricane. We are now in longitude 80 16' which is a far west as we wish to go. The 24th, Sun Shining till 9 o'clock, Sail under close reefed top sails. Indulged in the luxury of icecream all very excepting the cream. Beautiful Starlight night affording us a fine view of the Magellan clouds and Souther(n) Cross. The

Magellan clouds consist of three small nebula two bright, like the milky way, and one dark. They are first seen above the horizon soon after crossing the Southern Tropic. When off Cape Horn they are nearly over head. The cross is composed of four Stars in that form and is said to be the brightest constellation in the heavens.

"This Spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue etherial Sky,
And Spangled heavens, a Shining frame
Their great Original Proclaim."

(page 9, read crosswise, lpb.) The 25th rained violently the past night. Good breeze this morning. Tacked Ship at eight bells. An unusual quantity of birds following in the wake of the vessel all day. Several were caught and prepared either to be stuffed or eaten. The 26th disagreeable drizzling rain with thick fog. Standing well upon our course. The 27th, Squally kind of a day, Shower late in the afternoon, after which a remarkable phenomen, a rainbow, of the most distinct color, forming a complete circle, two thirds of which was to be seen above the horizon and the remainder below by going a little way up the rigging. At-seen It was a beautiful sight. At sundown there was a fine breeze which carried us along seven knots during the night. The 28th, rainy and squally day made little headway. The 29th Sunday the same as yesterday. Methodist Sermon performed by Mr. Brown in the morning, and a prayer meeting in the evening at which there was a general attendance of the officers and crew. One of the Sailors named Jenning offered up a beautiful prayer. The 30th, calm all night and a Strong wind during the day which abated towards evening. All complain of having Spent a restless night. The things in the cabin and the Steward's pantry were rolling- going from one side. They were preparing to move one day too soon. We were litterally Speaking rolled in the cradle of the

mighty deep. May the 1st, we are moving as well as some of friends
in New York. The operation, no doubt is as agreeable to one as to
the other. The pleasantness of the weather is all that has prevent-
ed the day from being dreary. Pitching about in every direction
all night and all day. Slew so hard as to Split our Stay-Sail and
obliged us to carry only Spencer and closely reefed fore & main
top Sails. The Sea was white capped. Swelling high, long & heavy.
Part of the figure head drifted a Stern, We are 120 days out, the
time Some of us anticipated going from New York to San Francisco.
Fifty days or more will be necessary to ~~complete~~- take us there.
I shall be glad when we touch at some port be it either Juan Fer-
nandez or Valparaiso. (pg. 10 crosswise) We are out of provisions
of most every kind. This morning's meal consisted of coffee with
brown sugar, cold Salt beef, sliced, boiled rice, Softtack and
molasses. I partook only of a cup of coffee, a couple Slices of
soft-tack which I ate with molasses. This is indeed frugal fare,
Not with Standing we all look fat and feel pretty Saucy. Were my
friend to see me they would scarcely be able to recognize me with
my round face covered with whiskers and long mustaches of three
months growth! But I was Speaking of t is morning's breakfast. Of
rice I am very fond but it is an article I can't eat without butter
& Sugar whic are things we are out of a long time ago. As for ~~peck~~
Salt beef I am ~~tired-of-it~~- Sick and tired of it. I always think
of these lines, once repeated by the mate as we were sitting down
to dine one day, enough to disgust anyone with eating meat at Sea :
'Old horse! old horse ! what brought you here ?

-From Sacarap ' to Portland pier

I've carted Stone this many a year;

Till killed by blows and Sore abuse,

They salted me down for Sailors use.

The Sailors they do me dispise:

They turn me over and damn my eyes;

Cut off my meat and pick my bones,

And pitch the rest to Davy Jones.'

There is very little variety in our dishes, one day we get pork and beans, and the next beans and pork. Salt beef and pilot bread can always be depended upon. But I am contented and this they say is a continual feast. We have every reason to feel thankful. Neither sickness nor death has visited us and should we ^{arrive} safely at San Francisco ~~therewill-be-great~~ it will be owing to a kind Providence than to the Superior Skill of our Commander who has been at logger-heads with the mate pretty much ever since we left New York. (pg11, read crosswise lpb.) The 2nd Nice cool and refreshing day. Sun shining Sailing upon our course N by E. The weather is growing perceptibly warmer. Soon we shall get up our top hamper and be running under royals, sky-sails and Studding Sails. The 3d, Another delightful morning. Going a W by N course. Afternoon cloudy & rainy. Wind died away before night. The 4th, dull, foggy and muggy day. Calm most of the time. The 5th glorious day. Wind abaft, the first we have had of the kind since leaving the trades on the other side. In the morning we were going at the rate of a knot, knot and a half or two knots but before night fall a gentle breeze wafted us along in gallant style with the Studding -Sails Set. Good, I shall sleep well tonight. The 6th Sunday, The fair wind Still continues. Rather fresh this morning carried away a Studding Sail boom. Obligated to take the rest in. This is without exception the finest day in

every respect we have had since leaving Rio, which port we left 55 days ago, the same length of time we were going or rather coming from New York. Though there has been much less to interest us none of us consider the passage so long. The reason of this I attribute to our becoming enured to the Sea-life and the pleasing associations of the old Ship. Mr. Dunham, a forward passenger, assisted by Mr. Brown conducted the services of the day after the rites of the Universalist Church. He took his text from James 1st 27th verse. Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this, to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and to keep himself from the world. Commenced the book of Daniel of which I read a considerable portion. Methodist prayer meeting in the evening. Moon shining brightly. Should this wind continue we may hope to spend the next Sabbath at Valparaiso. Latitude 54 40'. The 7th The wind changed a little during the night, but we are still going along Steadily upon our course 6 to 7 knots though close hauled. The sun lends his rays to cheer us on. There was not the least perceptible motion last night, upon awakening I imagined myself reposing in bed at home. Made in the past 24 hours 215 miles. We are off the Southern coast of Chile (Chili) in the same latitude as New York. (continued on page 12, From the 11th page)

This is another glorious day, Similar in every respect to yesterday. The word this morning was that we were going to Juan Fernandez. We were heading N. at 2 o'clock the command was given to put the vessel before the wind. We are now going N. by E. which with the variation will take us to Valparaiso. The Captain is a queer gigger, he says one thing and does another, consequently there is no believing him. The passengers are in suspense to know whether to commence writing to their friends or not. The general impression is that he

will ultimately determine upon Valparaiso. I trust so. We shall there be within 30 days communication with New York and San Francisco from both of which places we may hope to receive important news, besides we affording us an opportunity of communicating with friends at home. What an unexpected pleasure it will be to them to receive news from us in this quarter of the globe. 4 o'clock P.M. The Captain has just seated himself with his writing materials. The presumption is, he is going to Valparaiso. I may then now with propriety get out mine with a reasonable hope of sending my letters after writing them. Got up royals today. Carried away for Studding Sail. The captain was about taking it in, when "Old Massachusetts" told him that in case that stick broke he would promise to cut two more just like it upon landing at Juan Fernandez. It is doubtful whether he will be able to fulfil his promise. A distinct lunar rainbow, reminding me of a similar magnificent Spectacle I witnessed about this time four years ago on my way home from Rome to Curt-a becchia. Three of the crew upon the Sick list. Several of the passengers volunteered to stand watch. The 9th We continue to go along in fine style before the wind, though not quite so fast. Frequent squalls during the day and at times raining very hard. We are now in trim for fine weather and gentle breezes of the Pacific. Engaged pretty much the whole day drawing maps and the plans of our route from Rio. Evening, writing. The 10th we were sailing during the night and all day 6 or 7 knots before the wind. The passengers composing the watch used themselves playing cards and checkers upon the sky-light till nearly 4 o'clock this morning, when a sudden squall coming up accompanied with much rain and snow, deprived them of the beautiful moonlight and obliged them to quit. Rather a squally day.

In the afternoon a brig hove in sight hoisted english colors, which were hauled down the instant we showed the grid iron, as the Sailors term the American ensign, and put off. We could not account for this singular manoeuvre, without Johnny Bull got testy and thought we kept him waiting rather long. Spent this day in finishing maps and writing letters. The 11th, Wind almost dead ahead Steering E. by S. at 12 o'clock passed- spoke the brig Saltillo of Boston, Standing upon the opposite tack, we passed each other almost in a moment which gave us but little opportunity of exchanging words. She is bound to California and- Three sheers were given on both sides, The captain, in answer to our enquiry, as to how long he had been out, replied, O! my God, tis so long Since I don't know. The brig, judging from her appearance, no doubt has Seen rough weather as well as ourselves. We shall have more of her history when arriving at Valparaiso, where She is going to stop. Pleasant the same as yesterday Magnificent Sunset. Lat 34 10'. Long. 74 10'. The 12th Fine weather Wind Still ahead. Very little gained and that by tacking. The captain at one time in the afternoon thought he would be obliged to put into Concepcion but the wind changing a point or two he gave up the idea Engaged till midnight writing. Lat. 34 13'. Long 74 54'. The 13th Sunday, Made land at day break, By noon the Snow upon the lofty Andes was discernable, extending for miles along the edge of the horizon, which but for a thin vapoury mist, must have presented a Sublime Sun. All day Standing off and on, beating up along the coast. In the morning exchanged Signals with a French vessel of war carrying thirty two guns and immediately after with an English brig but continuing in company with us during the remainder of the day. At one time this afternoon there were nine vessels in Sight, all Standing in towards land. Just before dusk the Frenchman went through the different evolutions of furling

double reef. (crosswise , page 12) nasty and drizzling kind of day. Lat 34 15' Long 74. 54. Monday May 14th. The Valparaiso light was seen about 10 o'clock. Frenchman of war Still in Sight in the morning. Seating up along the coast towards the town. Rounded the point about noon. Came to anchor Soon after. Boarded by Custom House boats and others to obtain news. Learned enough in four minutes to convince us that all that had been said California was true. The Dale was laying in the harbour with \$250,000 on board. Report Says a million. At one o'clock most of the quarter boats were lowered into which I got with the Captain, his brother Charley Palmer and George D. Puffer. Landed at twenty minutes past one. The town contains about forty thousand inhabitants, and extends more than Six miles, ~~along the~~ consisting principally of two Streets, running parallel beneath the foot of Steep mountains. The houses mostly of one and two stories are generally well built, the city having been destroyed by an earthquake in 1822 and partially by a fire in 1842. My first impression of the place is more favourable than of Rio, the people being better disposed and more hospitable. The government is the best in South America, being the most liberal. They date their independance from 1820. A large amount of Shipping is in the harbour at the present time consisting mostly of vessels bound to California. Among them are the H.M. Fielder the Taralinta, the Croton, the Capital, the Cutter Ering and the Store Ship Fredonia. Mr. Morhead, the American Consul is much liked for his gentlemanly attention to this (his many Countrymen touching at this post at the present time. At his office I saw 14,000 worth of gold brought by the Dale. Walked through the markets regaled myself with fruit, grapes, peaches, apples, pears &c, fine vegetables, onions 6 or 8 inches in diameter, radishes 3 or 4 in. and a foot long.

Town & hotels crowded with Americans. Compelled to go three miles out of town to get a dinner which was served us in fine style about six o'clock. In the evening saw as much carousing and dissipating at the Star Hotel as at Rio de Janeiro (read crosswise on pg 13.) Not being able to get accommodations ashore we were obliged to return aboard the Ship at 8 o'clock.

Valparaiso Chile, May 18th, 1849

Dear Mother - I must now conclude this long letter written in a Journal form which will give you a fair impression of a voyage around Cape Horn, I should like to write a few pages more but I must condense things as much as possible. We shall probably get to Sea tomorrow morning. I have seen everything worth seeing in and about this City and shall be glad when I leave it, not but what the place and its inhabitants please me particularly the Senoritas many of whom are very pretty and fascinating in their manners. The news that I have heard since arriving at this port is such as so astounding and has produced such an effect upon my mind, as to intoxicate me with joy and long to be at Sea once more on my way to California. I have seen several from the gold diggings and they things the same as published in the New York papers. More than three thousand persons have left this place since the commencement of the gold excitement. Returns have been made for goods sold amounting to more than a million and a half. H.B. M. Ship Calypso arrived the same day that we did with \$2,750,000 in gold for Europe. The Carpenter of the Dale says that building lots in the town of San Francisco which two years ago were bought for \$15 or \$20 are now being sold for \$5 to \$10,000! Provisions and goods of all kinds were selling when he left for three & four hundred per cent excepting flour which can be bought for \$10 per bbl. Much has been shipped from this port. The government it is said has prohibited

the further export of this article for the fear of there being a scarcity. Those who have shipped from New York will lose upon this article. I think it is however only a rumor to prevent the shipment from other countries than Chile. This is a great grain country. I should not think this article would at any rate pay as well as many others from the States, Sperm candles were selling at \$1.87¢ per lb. The Dale reports the California and Oregon are laid up at San Francisco deserted. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the scarcity (page 14 lpb) of vessels. Many persons are dying or returning to the United States to go by some other route. Much excitement exists here. Vessels are in great demand Sailors scarce & freight high. Inducements have been offered to the Sutton men as high as \$80 per month but not one is willing to leave. We are taking in some little freight and a few more passengers, the Captain agreeing to pay the Cabin passengers one hundred dollars a piece for their State rooms and the inconvenience they will be put to. Passage from here \$250, and freight \$25 per ton, which is a little above New York prices. There are many deserters from the vessels of war. Twelve men have left the U.S. Fredonia, some from the U.S. Ship Dale and from H.B. M. Ship Asia five smuggled themselves aboard the Capitol but were retaken before she got out of the port. Small boats are very scarce and being sold enormously (enormously high. A boatman told me he had sold his whale boat for \$245. The Daniel Webster sold two of her boats for \$175 each the day she arrived and others are being sold as high as \$300 & \$500 a piece. This morning I was introduced to the Lieutenant Muse of the Dale by Mr. Wardle. He says that lots are being sold for \$5, \$10 & 15,000 a piece. Mr. W owned four lots in California. On the passage he sold one for \$50 to Mr. Ruffer and agreed to sell me one \$100 provided a forward passenger refused to take it. He fail-

ed to do so and now Mr. W is unwilling to let me have it because I did not make arrangements before he heard of their being so valuable. I trust his honour will be sufficient to make the bargain binding otherwise I have lost a Great Speculation. Lieutenant Muse told Mr. Wardle of many persons in San Francisco, who had become immensely rich since he left. Old Sutter will probably become the richest man in the world. Lieutenant Muse further confirms the various reports in relation to gold in California. Things are very dear in San Francisco but prices are falling as the Supply increases. There is much misery and dissipation, but a young man who keeps steady is sure to succeed. He told (page 15, lpb) me of a young man knocking around doing a little who always found himself at the end of the week \$3 to \$400 better off. The crew of the Dale were paid off in gold at \$15 per ounce. There is an Alcalde or Judge at San Francisco but Judge Lynch holds power Supreme in and around the gold diggings and manages to keep very good order. No man thinks of robbing another of his gold as it lies exposed upon rags before his tent while perhaps he is gone half a mile for his dinner. He says they dare not do it because they would be hung up on the first tree or shot upon the spot. For minor offenses they are given a certain number of lashes and allowed and- twenty four hours to get so many miles and in case they are found within those limits they are shot. Since being here I have seen passed Midshipman Renshaw of the U S Ship Fredonia. You will recollect that he and I were Schoolmates at Beniers. I have seen him but once in ten years. He left day before yesterday for San Francisco. I was introduced by Mr. Puffer to a friend of his by the name of Barre passenger from the ship Taralinta. He is cousin to the young gent Miss Devieux gave me a letter of introduction to. He was last at San Francisco and is now returned to the U States per the Isthmus

for the purpose of bringing on a large amount of Specie So that I shall not see him for some time to come. The Ship South Carolina was spoken off the Seand Juan Fernandez So that it is supposed that she must have put in here for water about the same time that we arrived at this port. The Esralinta came into Valparaiso two days before us. These two vessels sailed from Rio about the same time we did. The Steamer Panama arrived here the 17th April 58 days from New York and sailed the 19 for San Francisco. She passed many vessels in the Straits detained by head winds among them was the Anonyma the Schooner which was to report us at San Francisco. Both the passage of the Horn and through the Straits have been both long and severe, not withstand (read across 14th page, 1pb) ing which I have heard of but one accident and this is merely a rumor The ~~Caxed~~ Brooklyn is reported to have been seen dismasted off the Horn. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. The vessel that saw her lay to till morning in order to render her assistance but there was nothing to be seen of her and therefore it is supposed she foundered with 63 passengers. Vessels are constantly coming in and going out of this port all bound for California. And this is not the only place that is visited. Many stop at Juan Fernandez and others at Concepcion. The City of Valparaiso looks American like. Go where you will you are sure to meet with countrymen and turn which way you may in answer to Buen Dias, the Senoritas, the man, the women and children cry Americano, Mucha oro in California! And we answer Si, Si, Si Senorita muchos oro. I begin to understand the lingo very well and have no difficulty in making myself understood. I find my French and Italian of great use to me. The bohoya spree it well here and act like devils let loose. I don't wonder, tis hard to be confined 75, 100 or more days on board of a ship. Rows are of frequent occurrence and blood is sometime shed.

by the interference of the vigilantes or guards. We were out riding the other day. George Wardle was left some distance behind. Just as we made a turn in the road he- w- a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. My friend gave a whistle when he wheeled around put Spurs to his horse and put off in company with those with him. That is the way with these confounded Spaniards. They are very good as long as they think there is the possibility of getting anything out of you but when they can catch an American alone a dozen of them will knock him down and rob him. I could write for hours about the immense quantities of gold in California, but why waste the time. You receive news from California as direct as we do here and can (read across page 15, 1pb) judge of the excitement which must prevail here and in California. Now let me come to a finish. Saturday May 19 We shall positively sail tomorrow. Our water and provisions are on board. We are to live upon fresh meat the remainder of the way, Salt provisions being worth the most. I am not sorry to this and bid a hearty welcome to "Old Horse". I intended to send this by the Steamer across the Isthmus but finding that the postage would be four or five dollars I have determined to send with the government dispatches by the Dale, and send an other containing news of the greatest importance by the Steamer which leaves here for Panama the 1st of the month so that you will hear from me about the middle of July. The Dale will sail about the same time. John & Henry no doubt by this time feel very anxious to be on their way to California. I would by all means recommend him to them to do so leaving their wives till they can prepare things comfortable for them. It would perhaps be best to wait until they hear from me in California when I could supply them with means so that they could come comfortably but this would cause a delay of some months. They had better arrange their affairs

and come as soon as possible the quicker the better, those who arrive first and succeed in establishing themselves cannot help succeeding. They had better bring a few tools and implements so that they may turn their hand to something else beside digging gold. How lonesome you will feel to have us all away! But it will be but for a short time. I expect myself to be home on a visit in less than a year from this time. Be of good cheer. Providence will guide and protect me. I have carried out the resolution I made so far not with standing the many temptations I have been exposed to I must now close wishing you to remember me to all kind friends and present my love to Sister John Henry and their wives. I think of you long and often Thos Whaley Receive this from your affectionate son -

Enclosed I enclose to Harriet the following Stanzas, written by my friend Charles S. Palmer.

Off Cape Horn April 9, 1849

All hands ahoy ! is the frequent thrilling cry
As e'er you distant leave the Falkland isle,
For yon darkening cloud the antarctic warning,
Of the quick coming storm, hideous roaring.
Up lads! the fore, main and mizzen-top sails furl.
Sprightly! by the pipers, o'er the death tones howl.
Cheer'ly, hearties ! a welcome to the crew,
Each sailor, more cheerily to his station flow.
Fierce the rain in torrents came and hail and snow
With mountainous, white cap'd seas and hearty blow.
Alas ! the lightnings streaks, more densely rolling
And thunder peals its deafning noise while trailing.
E'er t'en, the storm scarcely, sufficed to last,
When all again is hushed, and fearful danger past,

The welcome Sun allumes, more bright to unfold
Its rays as a beacon, to a sinful world.
Land ho! land ho! in truth, 'twas at eight bells born
Before us, as a blue cloud appeared Cape Horn.
Like a hay-mound, stayed o'er the trackless ocean,
Loomed to our view, this "vestage of creation."
Cheer up lads ! our course o'er the wide Pacific,
With far more genial winds than our Atlantic,
And hearts so light and free as the forest bird,
Who in his wild racy haunts ne'er disturbed

(page 17, read crosswise lpb.)

When by our homesides we can fairly relate
Of our Ships wairy cruise and hair breadth escapes,
While hovering around us was craving death,
Whos' pinions could we have had no record left.

The fate of the voyage is detailed with pains:-

At Rio, acrazed, poor Valentine blew out his brains
And Angelo Se: conmaker called to his grave
Lies beneath the uproarous Atlantic wave.

(Valparaiso)

Sent from Rio May 21, 1849

Thos. Waley

South Pacific Ocean Onboard Ship Sutton May 8th, 1849 Lat 58 15'
Long 81 30' (page 4 letter press book OF Thomas Whaley)

Dear Mother,

An other favourable opportunity offers to communicate with dear friends at home and I avail myself of it with no small degree of pleasure, particularly as we have not had the good fortune of falling in with any homeward bound vessel since last putting to sea. We are now Steering direct for Valparaiso, which port we may reasonably hope to reach before the end of the week and should the wind continue favourable as it has been for three days past, Sailing at the rate of 10 knots per hour we shall come to anchor in the Bay of Valparaiso Sometime Friday morning. The original intention of Capt Wardle was to water at Juan Fernandez, but owing to the unusual length of the voyage we have scarcely any provisions left except what constitutes the actual Supplies of a Sea faring life Such as Salt fish, beef, pork, beans, molasses &c This together with the Slight damage Sustained in rounding Cape Horn has induced him to alter his determination and put into Valparaiso where we may, perhaps, be detained a week or more. But what signifies this delay? The voyage is a long one and a few days more or less can make no material difference. Besides the news which we Shall receive from New York & San Francisco will more than compensate for the loss of time, both places being within thirty days' Steam communication. Our latest dates from the former place are up to the 29th January. You may conceive how eager we are to be appraised of what has transpired in the States since then as well as to gain every information in relation to the gold excitement in California. A few hurried lines would suffice to relieve your mind

of the anxiety my absence must occasion but my intention is to present you a brief and if possible an interesting account of our voyage Since leaving Rio de Janiero notwithstanding the dryness (page 5. letter press book) of the material. I wrote you in full from Rio per Brig Fabius, under date March 7 and enclosed the letter with others to Anson, Thompson, Roberts and Washington Smith, in one to Mr. Thos Wardle, requesting him to mail all excepting the one to you, and this I wished him to retain until called for. I did this to avoid the possibility of its being lost not knowing where you might be at the time. I trust you have received it as it was a very long letter containing a description of the voyage and many enquiries, requests & c answers to which I hope to receive upon my arrival in California. Least it should have miscarried I will re - numerate what it contained of most importance. I wished you to tell Uncle Henry to send waggons suitable for Stages and to obtain for me the agency of the Graefenbourg Co. I did not see the old gentleman at the time I called and that may perhaps be the reason I did not get it. To induce Harsell to invest something in the California Speculation and to tell him to influence a consignment of guns, Swords, pistols & c from Messers Blunt & Syms. To see George Tappen about sending locks, hinges &c To send me the price of cast and wrought iron locks, the memorandum of locks you have, this - you will find in the Stand drawer. To send all letters & papers across the Isthmus. To obtain for me Freemonts report, an atlas a copybook of letters &c. This last you need not send me as you will perceive by this letter, of which I retain an exact copy without the least extra trouble. Upon arriving at San Francisco I intend writing to the gentlemen whose names I mentioned in my last and offer them whatever inducements exists to consign goods

to me. I must not leave a stone unturned. I believe I may now make a fortune, gold or no gold in California, provided I conduct myself properly and this I have resolved to do. Mr. Wadsworth is willing to lend me all the advice and assistance (page 6, l.p.b.) in his power, which owing to the position he will have with Mr. Wardle will materially help me on. I am determined to become a merchant, I believe I shall make more in that capacity than any other. But you wish me to commence the history of my voyage. Here then begins. Not quite two weeks sufficed to disgust us with the rascality of the inhabitants and the dirtiness of the streets of Rio to make us rejoice when the Captain announced that we were in readiness to sail. Saturday March 10th all hands were aboard and three cheers were given for the good old Ship Sutton which had become to us a home. The South Carolina & Taralinta went to sea early that morning. We were in hopes to follow on immediately, but it was impossible owing to delays of one kind or another. This was a great disappointment to us as we wished to have as even a race as possible to San Francisco. We were at anchor in the bay not only that day but all the next, distant about two miles from town. Some few of the passengers returned to take a parting look of some beautiful Segar -girl or fair Senora they had seen in their rambles but the majority were contented to remain aboard observing the magnificent scenery of the harbour and the manoeuvring of the shipping. Sunday was a delightful day. In the afternoon a party of a dozen of us went upon a rowing excursion. We landed upon a sandy beach opposite the plantation of a rich planter. After indulging in the luxury of a sun bath which is absolutely necessary in such warm climates, one of our number proposed visiting the plantation.

I led the party on to be able to address the overseer either in French, English or the little spattering of Spanish & Portuguese which I had picked up. The overseer was seen at some distance apparently gathering his forces together with the intention of resisting any attack. When we had approached sufficiently near I accosted the old gentleman in the name of the party. Without returning the Salutation he brandished his cane over his head and cried ~~via,~~ ~~wa~~ via, which in plain English means go away. I looked with Surprise upon my companions. They indeed presented a most motley group. I will (Pg. 7, lpb.) not say they looked quite as bad as tatterdemalions though they had the appearance of anything but gentlemen. Believing that expostulation would be quite unnecessary we bade the old fellow good day and retreated in the same peaceful order we had advanced laughing at the idea of being taken in our sea rig for rowdies from whom the planters are sometimes subjected to much inconvenience, particularly from English Sailors. The old gentleman appeared to appreciate our orderly disposition in sending us fruit of various kinds of which we partook with much pleasure. Our next idea was to ascend a high hill which commanded a fine view of the Bay &c after which we hurried to our boat and returned on board a little after six o'clock just as the setting Sun was gilding with its parting rays the Sugar Loaf at the Entrance of the Harbour. Early next morning we weighed anchor to the cry of "Bully in the Alley". The men pulled cheerily with a will. The tide was running out at the time. Before we could get the head of the vessel around she drifted Stern-on first against the guard boat causing no little consternation on board and then against a Russian Frigate carrying away the end of ~~the-~~ our jibboom. With other slight damage we

Succeeded in getting out of the Harbour giving the country gun as we passed beneath the old fort of St. Cruz. The day was lovely and the scene fairy like both combined sufficient to inspire the poet or enlist the pencil of the artist. The enclosed rough sketch can give you but a faint idea of the original. Before night fall the Sugar Loaf and the distant mountains had sunk beyond the horizon leaving a vivid impression upon memory's page. We retired late that night Sighing over reminiscences of old Faroux and the many hours we had passed exchanging sly glances with the beautiful Senoritas of a neighbouring boarding school. Our dreams of course must have been pleasant ones. In less than a week we were off the River de la Plata, which is a remarkably quick run. This led most of us to believe that we would be to our journeys end in less than Sixty days. But alas for human calculation, fifty Seven days of that time have passed already and we are not yet half way. This is not the Old Ships fault for no vessel Sail better or (turn to pg. 4, read crosswise)(from the 7th page) faster, provided She has the wind from the right quarter. There is not a vessel we have met but what she has passed. I come now to a most melancholy period of our voyage Wednesday March 21st. though rough was an exceedingly pleasant day. Several of the passengers were Sitting in the stern boat engaged in fishing for Cape Horn pigeons and albertrosses, the latter is a very large bird measuring from 10 to 15 feet from tip to tip is taken by bating a hook with a piece of pork and allowing it to be Swallowed. I was either a little indisposed that day or had no particular desire to be engaged in such kind of Sport. I was reposing in my berth when I was suddenly aroused by the cry of a man over board ! The Sound sent a thrill through by bosom and made me wonder who it could possibly be. Hurrying on deck I found a crowd collected near the Stern of the Ship with anything but fear depict-

ed upon their countenances . I wondered what the meaning of all this was. I reached over the shoulders of my companions and in the center of the group beheld an albertross which they were measuring. Upon demanding why the cry of a man overboard had been raised I was informed that one of the party in his enthusiasm did it upon welcoming the first "gony" as the bird is most frequently called. This was indeed a strange reason ! The bird evincing a desire to pick and snap at us more than we felt disposed to allow him he was carried forward upon the main hatch to be examined more particularly. I was one to follow on while the fishing for more "gonies" was going on. I remarked to a gentleman, Standing near me in a rather careless manner that I had heard the cry of a man overboard and upon coming on deck found it to be only a "gony" inboard. I did not intend to treat the subject lightly though I spoke punningly. The words were scarcely out of my mouth when one of the passengers, who had more presence of mind ran forward crying to the mate, Mr. Whitwill, there are half a dozen persons over board ! Though we showed some little amazement (pg. 5, read crosswise, lpb.) we at first treated the matter lightly thinking it a joke, but when the young man reiterated it and showed plainly by his countenance that he was not jesting we made one general rush for the after part of the vessel to convince ourselves of the fact. Lo and behold there were four of our companions Struggling in the Sea ! Two-had The Stern boat from the number in it had broken away from its rusty fastenings and carrying with it eight persons. Four of them saved themselves by holding fast and climbing up the boat which remained supported, by one end. At the time I arrived one was in the water holding on the gunwhale of the boat,

he succeeded in saving himself, an other had hold of a rope, no one knew that he was there though he called loud and repeatedly . He finally Succeeded in making himself heard & was hauled on board. His escape may be considered providential as he knew not how to swim. We were laying to at the time in a gale of wind and making considerable leeway. How he managed to hold on so long God only knows. The other two who were at the extreme end of the boat were precipitated someways from the Ship which prevented the possibility of their laying hold on anything. They were both expert swimmers and there was every probability of their being saved. They were now at a considerable distance. Stools, benches and every floting object near at hand had been thrown overboard, the quarter boats were being lowered ready manned and the Stern boat was out loose. The sea was raging and the wind howling. The captain with his trumpet Stood on the round house crying Hold on my lads ! Cheerily my hearties, pull for God's sake, pull ! The two boats were foul, Stem and Stern together and it seemed almost impossible to separate them but finally it was done one steering this way and the other that. The Starboard boat was the first to pick up a man in an expiring condition, so feeble was he, it was impossible for him to prevent the water coming into the boat through the plug hole. The leeboard boat was Still pulling for the man farther off, who had not only the water element to contend with but a large albertross which he had succeeded in laying hold of to Support him a longer length of time in the water. It made repeated attacks and-~~finally~~ upon the crown of his head and finally Succeeded in obtaining his liberty and that ending the death struggle of the drowning man who sank to rise no more just as he was about being rescued ! Anxiety was

now felt on all hands for the safety of the quarter boat which was in imminent danger of being swamped. The Sea was running almost mountain high at the time and it was really dangerous. My friend Puffer was the only passenger enlisted in this errand of mercy. He declared to me that neither he or the men felt the least concern till they were returning and then they had their doubts whether they would be able to reach the Ship. The quarter boats were scarcely properly secured before a large Shark was seen prowling around. The sailors say this fish is always to be seen immediately before or after the death of a person on board. This event as you may well supposed was calculated to sadden our feeling for a time, but it did not produce that effect or endure so long as I expected. In less than an hour after it appeared entirely forgotten by some who were again ~~fin~~ fishing after "gonies " as though nothing serious had happened. In the evening a party was about seating themselves at whist but upon appealing to their good sense they relinquished the idea. I shall never forget what my feelings at the time I saw that young man go down, cut off in the prime of his youth when he was hoping to reap a golden harvest, summoned unprepared in the presence of his Maker. I trust the lesson which it teaches me will not be entirely lost. I turned to see if there was ~~no-one~~ (page 7, crosswise, lpb) were none to deplore his loss, no, not one. I could not myself refrain from shedding a tear to think of the hardness of his fate. Dana in his Two Years before the Mast Says: "Death is at all times Solemn, but never so much so as at Sea. A man dies on Shore, his body remains with his ~~fr~~ friends, and the mourners go about the Streets; but when a man falls overboard at the Sea and is lost there is a suddenness in the event and a difficulty in realizing it which give to it an

air of awful Mystery. A man dies on shore- you follow his body to the Spot. There is Something always which helps you to realize it when it happens, and to recall it when it has passed." There are many on board who have been led to think seriously upon things which they never before bestowed the least attention, therefore it is to be hoped that the loss of this young man will prove the Salvation of others. I never look over the Stern of the vessel but what I think to myself. Alas ! poor Angelo Schoonmaker, here was his grave. He was the son of the painter who keeps in Chateau Square. As he was in the Second cabin I had no opportunity of becoming intimate with him and am unable to judge what kind of a man he was, but from what I saw of him and can learn, he must have been rather a reckless youth, though probably not more so than a great many young men. I have been thus particular in describing this account as it is the principle feature of our voyage. I hope you will find it as interesting as I have endeavored to make it. From the time of being off the river de la Plata till we were off the Falkland Isle the 31st March it was a Succession of gales. The wind blew so very hard, we were either obliged to Sail under doused double reefed topsails or laying to drifting. Sunday April 1, the weather moderated and we were able to carry all sail. About 11 o'clock while Mr. Wadsworth was engaged in reading the (turn to 8th pg, from the 7th , read crosswise) morning Sermon when by a Sudden Squall the Ship was taken aback. This is the worst thing that can possibly happen to a ship particularly when the wind blows fresh. Every timber in her shook and it Seemed as though the mast would be taken out of her. It was Some fifteen or twenty minutes before she was got before the wind again and then she went scudding along at the rate of ten or twelve miles per hour till the squall had passed. All who ventured upon the deck

did so at the risk of having their heads broken by the ropes and blocks which were flying in every direction. Some few of us stood beneath the wheele - house admiring this Sublime though awful Scene at the same time crying 'Go it old girl' The Ship carried on well sustaining only the loss of a fore top Sail. The day which in the morning seemed so propitious, ended with a Storm we and continued on all the next day. It was one of the severest blows of the passage. The Sea ran as high as ever I want to see it again. A heavy Sea Struck her forward flooding the forecastle and making the old Ship quiver from Stem to Stern but she rose gallently and Shook the Spray from off her head. In the midst of the confusion the tiller broke, throwing the carpenter over the hweel, who upon getting up declared the rudder must have been carried away. This day we had fresh pork for dinner the first provision of the kind we had had for sometime. By a sudden lurch but falling upon a clean spot so that no particular damage was done to our appetites. A person after being at sea a few months learns to take things as he can get them as is prepared for California comfort. I consider it an excellent preparation School for me. We were still obliged to lay to the 3d & 4th Though the weather had moderated on account of the heavy Sea. The latter of the days early in the morning it was supposed we were under the lee of an iceberg. The mate aroused the captain. The alarm which created considerable consternation among the passengers, only caused our captain, who must be possessed of an honest conscience, to turn over and sleep the more Soundly. Several dressed themselves and went upon deck to see the wonderful phenomen. Among the rest (pg 9 lpb.) Mr. Mosely or 'Old Massachusetts as he is more familiarly called. He is without exception the shrewdest man I ever saw. What a true Specimen of Yankee

ingenuity he seized the candle in one hand and the thermometer in the other. Thus equipped he rushed upon deck but was unable in the impenetrable darkness of the night to discover anything. After observing the thermometer a few minutes and perceiving no change was effected he said we may be in the vicinity of an iceberg, but we were certainly not approaching one. This satisfied the anxious ones who returned to their bunks. There was hail during the night and considerable Snow upon deck in the morning The day was cold (date 4-5-49) with frequent falls of Snow. Two sails in sight one in the morning the other at night. The 5th was calm. Land pigeons were taken upon the yards, as white as the Snow covering the deck, this morning. They gratified our curiosity for sometime and then served to make a pie for the mates wife the only female on board. A favourable wind sprung up in the afternoon. The 6,7 & 8th were three disagreeable days though we were making good headway. Considerable rain, hail & Snow fell. A Sail ahead this afternoon. The 9th a bark a Stern the Same we saw yesterday. The old Ship did her best last night. Another Sail ahead. At 5 o'clock the cry of Land ho ! Sounded first upon the quarter deck, was echoed from every part of the vessel. All hands were ~~instantly-upon~~ ready to witness this glorious sight. The bearings were taken, when it was declared to be Cape Horn. It was the form of a Sugar-loaf and must have been some twenty or thirty miles distant. Part of the day we were laying-to, the remainder sailing under closed reefed top Sails. The 10th we were laying-to, under double reefed main top Sail, Spencer & Stay Sail. Blew very hard at 10 in the morning took in main top-sail drifting to the S. & S.E. Considerable rain and Snow with an occasional glimpse of the Sun. At 2 o'clock the weather moderated and the Ship was easier. The 11th the gale issued last night and blew harder than ever. We were thrown nearly upon ^{our (pg. 10, lpb.)} beams end last so that

the quarter boats touched the water. The greater part of the day, the wind blew a hurricane causing the old Ship to pitch and roll tremendously. She creaked like a willow basket and must have gone to pieces had she not been built in the most substantial manner. Now and then a heavy Sea would come threatening to carry all before it but the vessel rode with all the grace of a swan over them without Shipping Spray enough to wet the deck. As for standing without holding on Something it was a matter impossible. Our meals were taken as we could best get them. At 2 o'clock the-wind-blew colder and louder blew the wind, a gale from the Northwest; The Snow fell hissing in the brine And the bellows frothed like yeast. The captains and mate held a consultation together. The result of which was that in the event of the Storm increasing it would be necessary for the preservation of life to throw the deck load consisting mostly of the frame of a house overboard. Happily, before Sundown the wind moderated. The 12th, laying to all day. Attempted to make Sail toward dusk. The 13th again we have Cape Horn weather, Sunshine, Squalls, rain, hail, snow. Made Sail two or three times during the day. A Ship in Sight in Sight, South but for a Short time. The 14th this is the pleasantest day we have had for three weeks. During the night we commenced making Sail with a fine breeze which increasing obliged us to double reef. We succeeded in taking an observation for latitude this first for Some time. At 2 O'clock the unexpected cry of Landho! broke upon our ears, It proved to be Cape Horn again, our old enemy with whom we have long been combating; but we hope to conquer him at last. It was distant twenty miles. We must indeed have taken a very circuitous route to in with the Same landscape after Sailing. nearly a week. The 15th Squally kind of a day. Exchanged Signals with the Ship Capitol of Boston and the brig Newcastle of New York. We left both these vessels at Rio.

The swelling of the Sea (pg. 11, lpb.,) was higher than we have yet seen it. This being Sunday Brother Wadsworth offered fervent prayer for a favourable wind to deliver us from this place which our comical friend the doctor Sayd, is no place at all. According to his argument we are neither in the Atlantic nor Pacific, nor yet in the Southern Ocean ! Where the devil are we then ? I wish the Captain would have the rent in the crotch of his breeches sewed up and hang them at the royal mast head we might then hope with a cup full of wind to bid adieu to Cape Horn before tomorrow morning. We find the Cabin about these times the most comfortable place, though we have nothing but our great coats to keep us warm. Several are complaining of chill blains so I have taken the precaution to encase my feet in boots. The 16th Capitol and Newcastle Still in view a long ways astern. Calm most all day Late in the afternoon Spoke ~~and-passed-~~ the Brig Mary Wilder 105 days from Boston , bound to California. Her decks were crowded with emigrants who gave us Yankee doodle with variations as we passed by. Lar(ge) numbers of porpoises in sight at the time. The 17th running along finely all night. Rolled considerably. My chum said it was a shame to allow the Ship to carry on so preventing all hands from Sleeping. I was not in the least inconvenienced, though annoyed by the water pouring into my berth like through a sieve. Over hauled another Sail before 10 o'clock the Ship Mentor of Boston. Soon after another Ship and a brig hove in sight. We were standing N.W. at the time, gaining ground fast. The order was given to tack preventing the possibility of sending news even though they should have been home-ward bound as they were believed to be. The old Sutton is a Screemer (screamer) and no mistake- She reminds me of an experienced trotter on the 3d Avenue , hanging back till nearly at the end of the course

waiting for the o'hoys to come up and then starting off beating everything. The 18th this is a cold and disaggreable day. Few of the passengers are disposed to remain upon deck for any length of time together. Sailing along nicely. Squalls are becoming less frequent the further west we go. A whale was seen from the quarter deck this morning. They will soon be as thick as whortle berries. The 19th blew hard all day much rain and snow. (turn to 8th page, read crosswise) Split our main sail. The 20th Laying to all day in a violent Snow Squall. The 21st. The wind Subsided towards midnight and this morning it was perfectly calm, the sails flopping against the masts. It is astonishing how very soon Neptune can get up a Storm in these latitudes and quell it almost immediately. The decks of the old ship were once more even and we were allowed a few hours enjoyment in the delightful SunShine of the morning. But this State of things did not long exist before night fall, we were sailing under double reefed topsails. We are Still South of Cape Horn and only 250 miles to the westward of it likely to be driven back any moment. The 22nd, Sunday Laying to most all day. While we were at prayers, passed an English bark, near enough to make out her name the Kenmare, supposed to be a Sidney packet bound to London. I am reading the Bible through in course, finished this day the book of Deuteronomy. The 23d, ~~Still laying-to~~ Sailing under double reefed topsails. Ship's head under water most all day, pitching into the Sea at a tremendous rate. Towards night breeze increased blew almost a hurricane. We are now in longitude 80 16' which is a far west as we wish to go. The 24th, Sun Shining till 9 o'clock, Sail- under close reefed top sails. Indulged in the luxury of icecream all very excepting the cream . Beautiful Starlight night affording us a fine view of the Magellan Clouds and Souther(n) Cross. The

Magellan clouds consist of three small nebula two bright, like the milky way, and one dark. They are first seen above the horizon soon after crossing the Southern Tropic. When off Cape Horn they are nearly over head. The cross is composed of four Stars in that form and is said to be the brightest constellation in the heavens.

"This Spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue etherial Sky,
And Spangled heavens, a Shining frame
Their great Original Proclaim."

(page 9, read crosswise, lpb.) The 25th rained violently the past night. Good breeze this morning. Tacked Ship at eight bells. An unusual quantity of birds following in the wake of the vessel all day. Several were caught and prepared either to be stuffed or eaten. The 26th disagreeable drizzling rain with thick fog. Standing well upon our course. The 27th, Squally kind of a day. Shower late in the afternoon, after which a remarkable phenomén, a rainbow, of the most distinct color, forming a complete circle, two thirds of which was to be seen above the horizon and the remainder below by going a little way up the rigging. At-~~seen~~ It was a beautiful sight. At sundown there was a fine breeze which carried us along seven knots during the night. The 28th, rainy and squally day made little headway. The 29th Sunday the same as yesterday. Methodist Sermon performed by Mr. Brown in the morning, and a prayer meeting in the evening at which there was a general attendance of the officers and crew. One of the Sailors named Jenning offered up a beautiful prayer. The 30th, calm all night and a Strong wind during the day which abated towards evening. All complain of having Spent a restless night. The things in the cabin and the Steward's pantry were ~~rolling~~ going from one side. They were preparing to move one day too soon. We were literally Speaking rolled in the cradle of the

mighty deep. May the 1st. we are moving as well as some of friends in New York. The operation, no doubt is as agreeable to one as to the other. The pleasantness of the weather is all that has prevented the day from being dreary. Pitching about in every direction all night and all day. Blew so hard as to Split our Stay-Sail and obliged us to carry only Spencer and closely reefed fore & main top Sails. The Sea was white capped. Swelling high, long & heavy. Part of the figure head drifted a Stern, We are 120 days out, the time Some of us anticipated going from New York to San Francisco. Fifty days or more will be necessary to ~~complete~~- take us there. I shall be glad when we touch at some port be it either Juan Fernandez or Valparaiso. (pg. 10 crosswise) We are out of provisions of most every kind. This morning's meal consisted of coffee with brown sugar, cold Salt beef, sliced, boiled rice, Softtack and molasses. I partook only of a cup of coffee, a couple Slices of soft-tack which I ate with molasses. This is indeed frugal fare, Not with Standing we all look fat and feel pretty Saucy. Were my friend to see me they would scarcely be able to recognize me with my round face covered with whiskers and long mustaches of three months growth! But I was Speaking of this morning's breakfast. Of rice I am very fond but it is an article I can't eat without butter & Sugar which are things we are out of a long time ago. As for ~~peck~~ Salt beef I am ~~tired-of-it~~ Sick and tired of it. I always think of these lines, once repeated by the mate as we were sitting down to dine one day, enough to disgust anyone with eating meat at Sea :
'Old horse! old horse ! what brought you here ?

-From Sacarap ' to Portland pier

I've carted Stone this many a year;

Till killed by blows and Sore abuse,

They salted me down for Sailors use.

The Sailors they do me dispise:

They turn me over and damn my eyes;

Cut off my meat and pick my bones,

And pitch the rest to Davy Jones.'

There is very little variety in our dishes, one day we get pork and beans, and the next beans and pork. Salt beef and pilot bread can always be depended upon. But I am contented and this they say is a continual feast. We have every reason to feel thankful. Neither sickness nor death has visited us and should we ^{arrive} safely at San Francisco ~~therewill-be-great~~ it will be owing to a kind Providence than to the Superior Skill of our Commander who has been at logger-heads with the mate pretty much ever since we left New York. (pg11, read crosswise lpb.) The 2nd Nice cool and refreshing day. Sun shining Sailing upon our course N by E. The weather is growing perceptibly warmer. Soon we shall get up our top hamper and be running under royals, sky-sails and Studding Sails. The 3d, Another delightful morning. Going a W by N course. Afternoon cloudy & rainy. Wind died away before night. The 4th, dull, foggy and muggy day. Calm most of the time. The 5th glorious day. Wind abaft, the first we have had of the kind since leaving the trades on the other side. In the morning we were going a**b**) the rate of a knot, knot and a half or two knots but before night fall a gentle breeze wafted us along in gallant style with the Studding -Sails Set. Good, I shall sleep well tonight. The 6th Sunday, The fair wind Still continues. Rather fresh this morning carried away a Studding Sail boom. Obligated to take the rest in. This is without exception the finest day in

every respect we have had since leaving Rio, which port we left 55 days ago, the same length of time we were going or rather coming from New York. Though there has been much less to interest us none of us consider the passage so long. The reason of this I attribute to our becoming enured to the sea-life and the pleasing associations of the old ship. Mr. Dunham, a forward passenger, assisted by Mr. Brown conducted the services of the day after the rites of the Universalist Church. He took his text from James 1st 27th verse. Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this, to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and to keep himself from the world. Commenced the book of Daniel of which I read a considerable portion. Methodist prayer meeting in the evening. Moon shining brightly. Should this wind continue we may hope to spend the next Sabbath at Valparaiso. Latitude 54 40'. The 7th The wind changed a little during the night, but we are still going along steadily upon our course 6 to 7 knots though close hauled. The sun lends his rays to cheer us on. There was not the least perceptible motion last night, upon awakening I imagined myself reposing in bed at home. Made in the past 24 hours 215 miles. We are off the Southern coast of Chile (Chili) in the same latitude as New York. (continued on page 12, From the 11th page)

This is another glorious day, similar in every respect to yesterday. The word this morning was that we were going to Juan Fernandez. We were heading N. at 2 o'clock the command was given to put the vessel before the wind. We are now going N. by E. which with the variation will take us to Valparaiso. The Captain is a queer gigger, he says one thing and does another, consequently there is no believing him. The passengers are in suspense to know whether to commence writing to their friends or not. The general impression is that he

will ultimately determine upon Valparaiso. I trust so. We shall there be within 30 days communication with New York and San Francisco from both of which places we may hope to receive important news, besides we affording us an opportunity of communicating with friends at home. What an unexpected pleasure it will be to them to receive news from us in this quarter of the globe. 4 o'clock P.M. The Captain has just seated himself with his writing materials. The presumption is, he is going to Valparaiso. I may ~~then~~ now with propriety get out mine with a reasonable hope of sending my letters after writing them. Got up royals today. Carried away for Studding Sail. The captain was about taking it in, when "Old Massachusetts" told him that in case that stick broke he would promise to cut two more just like it upon landing at Juan Fernandez. It is doubtful whether he will be able to fulfil his promise. A distinct lunar rainbow, reminding me of a similar magnificent Spectacle I witnessed about this time four years ago on my way home from Rome to Curt-a becchia. Three of the crew upon the Sick list. Several of the passengers volunteered to stand watch. The 9th We continue to go along in fine style before the wind, though not quite so fast. Frequent Squalls during the day and at times raining very hard. We are now in trim for fine weather and gentle breezes of the Pacific. Engaged pretty much the whole day drawing maps and the plans of our route from Rio. Evening, writing. The 10th we were sailing during the night and all day 6 or 7 knots before the wind. The passengers composing the watch amused themselves playing cards and checkers upon the sky-light till nearly 4 o'clock this morning, when a sudden Squall coming up accompanied with much rain and Snow, deprived them of the beautiful moonlight and obliged them to quit. Rather a squally day.

In the afternoon a brig hove in sight hoisted english colors, which were hauled down the instant we showed the grid iron, as the Sailors term the American ensign, and put off. We could not account for this singular manoeuvre, without Johnny Bull got testy and thought we kept him waiting rather long. Spent this day in finishing maps and writing letters. The 11th , Wind almost dead ahead Steering E. by S. at 12 o'clock passed- spoke the brig Saltillo of Boston, Standing upon the opposite tack, we passed each other almost in a moment which gave us but little opportunity of exchanging words. She is bound to California and- Three sheers were given on both sides, The captain, in answer to our enquiry , as to how long he had been out, replied, O! my God, tis so long Since I don't know. The brig, judging from her appearance, no doubt has Seen rough weather as well as ourselves. We shall have more of her history when arriving at Valparaiso, where She is going to stop. Pleasant the same as yesterday Magnificent Sunset. Lat 34 10'. Long. 74 10'. The 12th Fine weather Wind Still ahead. Very little gained and that by tacking. The captain at one time in the afternoon thought he would be obliged to put into Conception but the wind changing a point or two he gave up the idea Engaged till midnight writing. Lat. 34 13'. Long 74 54'. The 13th Sunday, Made land at day break, By noon the Snow upon the lofty Andes was discernable , extending for miles along the edge of the horizon, which but for a thin vapoury mist, must have presented a Sublime Sun. All day Standing off and on, beating up along the coast. In the morning exchanged Signals with a French vessel of war carrying thirty two guns and immediately after with an English brig both continuing in company with us during the remainder of the day. At one time this afternoon there were nine vessels in Sight, all Stanidng in towards land. Just before dusk the Frenchman went through the different evolutions of furling

double reef. (crosswise , page 12) Nasty and drizzling kind of day. Lat 34 15' Long 74. 54. Monday May 14th. The Valparaiso light was seen about 10 o'clock. Frenchman of war Still in Sight in the morning. Beating up along the coast towards the town. Rounded the point about noon. Came to anchor Soon after. Boarded by Custom House boats and others to obtain news. Learned enough in four minutes to convince us that all that had been said California was true. The Dale was laying in the harbour with \$250,000 on board. Report Says a million. At one o'clock most of the quarter boats were lowered into which I got with the Captain, his brother Charley Palmer and George D. Puffer. Landed at twenty minutes past one. The town contains about forty thousand inhabitants, and extends more than Six miles, ~~along the~~ consisting principally of two Streets, running parallel beneath the foot of Steep mountains. The houses mostly of one and two stories are generally well built, the city having been destroyed by an earthquake in 1822 and partially by a fire in 1842. My first impression of the place is more favourable than of Rio, the people being better disposed and more hospitable. The government is the best in South America, being the most liberal. They date their independence from 1810. A large amount of Shipping is in the harbour at the present time consisting mostly of vessels bound to California. Among them are the ~~H.M.~~ Fielder the Taralinta, the Croton, the Capital, the Cutter Ewing and the Store Ship Fredonia. Mr. Morehead, the American Consul is much liked for his gentlemanly attention to this (his many Countrymen touching at this port at the present time. At his office I saw \$4,000 worth of gold brought by the Dale. Walked through the markets regaled myself with fruit, grapes, peaches, apples, pairs &c, fine vegetables, onions 6 or 8 inches in diameter, radishes 3 & 4 in. and a foot long.

Town & hotels crowded with Americans. Compelled to go three miles out of town to get a dinner which was served up in fine Style about six o'clock. In the evening saw as much carousing and dissipating at the Star Hotel as at Rio de Janeiro (read crosswise on pg 13.) Not being able to get accommodations ashore we were obliged to return aboard the Ship at 8 o'clock.

Valparaiso Chile, May 18th, 1849

Dear Mother - I must now conclude this long letter written in a Journal form which will give you a fair impression of a voyage around Cape Horn, I should like to write a few pages more but I must condense things as much as possible. We shall probably get to Sea tomorrow morning. I have seen everything worth seeing in and about this City and shall be glad when I leave it, not but what the place and its inhabitants please me particularly the Senoritas many of whom are very pretty and fascinating in their manners. The news that I have heard since arriving at this port is such as So astounding and has produced such an effect upon my mind, as to intoxicate me with joy and long to be at Sea once more on my way to California. I have seen several from the gold diggings and they things the same as published in the New York papers. More than three thousand persons have left this place since the commencement of the gold excitement. Returns have been made for goods sold amounting to more than a million & a half. H.B. M. Ship Calypso arrived the same day that we did with \$2,750,000 in gold for Europe. The Carpenter of the Dale says that building lots in the town of San Francisco which two years ago were bought for \$15 or \$20 are now being sold for \$5 to \$10,000! Provisions and goods of all kinds were selling when he left for three & four hundred per cent excepting flour which can be bought for \$10 per bbl. Much has been shipped from this port. The government it is said has prohibited

the further export of this article for the fear of there being a scarcity. Those who have shipped from New York will lose upon this article. I think this however only a rumor to prevent the Shipment from other countries than Chile. This is a great grain country. I should not think this article would at any rate pay as well as many others from the States, Sperm candles were selling at \$1.87¢ per lb. The Dale reports the California and Oregon are laid up at San Francisco deserted. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the Scarci(ty)(page 14 lpb) of vessels. Many persons are dying or returning to the United States to go by Some other route. Much excitement exists here. Vessels are in great demand Sailors Scarce & freight high. Inducements have been offered to the Sutton men as high as \$80 per month but not one is willing to leave. We are taking in Some little freight and a few more passengers , the Captain agreeing to pay the Cabin passengers one hundred dollars a piece for their State rooms and the inconvenience they will be put to. Passage from here \$250, and freight \$25 per ton, which is a little above New York prices. There are many deserters from the vessels of war. Twelve men have left the U.S. Fredonia, Some from the U.S. Ship Dale and from H.B. M. Ship Asia five Smuggled themselves aboard the Capitol but were were retaken before she got out of the port. Small boats are very scarce and being Sold enomously (enormously high. A boatman told me he had Sold his whale boat for \$245. The Daniel Webster Sold two of her boats for \$175 each the day She arrived and others are being sold as high as \$300 & \$500 a piece. This morning I was introduced to the Lieutenant Muse of the Dale by Mr. Wardle. He says that lots are being sold for \$5. \$10 & 15,000 a piece. Mr. W owned four lots in California . On the passage he sold one for \$50 to Mr. Puffer and agreed to sell me one \$100 provided a forward passenger refused to take it. He fail-

ed to do So and now Mr. W is unwilling to let me have it because I did not make arrangements before he heard of their being so valuable. I trust his honour will be sufficient to make the bargain binding otherwise I have lost a Great Speculation. Lieutenant Muse told Mr. Wardle of many persons in San Francisco, who had become immensely rich Since he left. Old Sutter will probably become the richest man in the world. Lieutenant Muse further confirms the various reports in relation to gold in California. Things are very dear in San Francisco but prices are falling as the Supply increases. There is much misery and dissipation, but a young man who keeps steady is sure to succeed. He told (page 15, lpb) me of a young man knocking around doing a little who always found himself at the end of the week \$3 to \$400 better off. The crew of the Dale were paid off in gold at \$15 per ounce. There is an Alcalde or Judge at San Francisco but Judge Lynch holds power Supreme in and around the gold diggings and manages to keep very good order. No man thinks of robbing an other of his gold as it lies exposed upon rags before his tent while perhaps he is gone half a mile for his dinner. He says they dare not do it because they would be hung up on the first tree or Shot upon the Spot. For minor offenses they are given a certain number of lashes and allowed and- twenty four hours to get so many miles and in case they are found within those limits they are Shot. Since being here I have seen passed Midshipman Renshaw of the U S Ship Fredonia. You will recollect that he and I were Schoolmates at Benians. I have seen him but once in ten years. He left day before yesterday for San Francisco . I was introduced by Mr. Puffer to a friend of his by the name of Barre passenger from the ship Taralinta. He is cousin to the young gent Miss Devieux gave me a letter of introduction to. He was last at San Francisco and is now returned to the U States per the Isthmus

for the purpose of bringing on a large amount of Specie So that I shall not see him for Some time to come. The Ship South Carolina was spoken off the ~~Sound~~ Juan Fernandez So that it is supposed that She must have put in ther for water about the Same time that we arrived at this port. The Taralinta came into Valparaiso two days before us. These two vessels Sailed from Rio about the same time we did. The Steamer Panama arrived here the 17th April 58 days from New York and sailed the 19 for San Francisco. She passed many vessels in the Straits detained by head winds among them was the Anonyma the Schooner which was to report us at San Francisco. Both the passage of the Horn and through the Straits have been both long and severe, not withstand (read across 14th page, lpb) ing which I have heard of but one accident and this is merely a rumor The ~~Oxford~~ Brooklyn is reported to have been Seen dismasted off the Horn. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. The vessel that saw her lay to till morning in order to render her assistance but there was nothing to be seen of her and therefore it is supposed She foundered with 63 passengers. Vessels are constantly coming in and going out of this port all bound for California. And this is not the only place that is visited. Many Stop at Juan Fernandez and others at Conception. The City of Valparaiso looks American like. Go where you will you are sure to meet with countrymen and turn which way you may in answer to Buon Dias , the Senioritas, the man, the women and childre cry Americano, Muchas oro in California! And we answer Si, Si, ~~Siga~~ Seniorita muchos oro. I begin to understand the lingo very well and have no difficulty in making myself understood. I find my french and italian of great use to me. The bohoyes Spree it well here and act like devils let loose. I don't wonder, tis hard to be confined 75,100 or more days on board of a ship. Rows are of frequent occurence and blood is Sometime shed

by the interference of the vialantes or guards. We were out riding the other day. George Wardle was left some distance behind. Just as we made a turn in the road he-w- a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. My friend gave a whistle when he wheeled around put Spurs to his horse and put off in company with those with him. That is the way with these confounded Spaniards. They are very good as long as they think there is the possibility of getting anything out of you but when they can catch an American alone a dozen of them will knock him down and rob him. I could write for hours about the immense quantities of gold in California, but why waste the time. You receive news from California as direct as we do here and can (read across page 15,1pb) judge of the excitement which must prevail here and in California. Now let me come to a finish. Saturday May 19 We shall positively Sail tomorrow. Our water and provisions are on board. We are to live upon fresh meat the remainder of the way, Salt provisions being worth the most. I am not sorry to this and bid a hearty welcome to "Old Horse". I intended to Send this by the Steamer across the Isthmus but finding that the postage would be four or five dollars I have determined to Send with the government dispatches by the Dale, and Send an other containing news of the greatest importance by the Steamer which leaves here for Panama the 1st of the month So that you will hear from me about the middle of July. The Dale will sail about the same time. John & Henry no doubt by this time feel very anxious to be on their way to California. I would by all means recommend him to them to do So leaving their wives till they can prepare things comfortable for them. It would perhaps be best to wait until they hear from me in California when I could supply them with means So that they could come comfortably but this would cause a delay of some months. They had better arrange their affairs

and come as Soon as possible the quicker the better, those who arrive first and Succeed in establishing themselves cannot help succeeding. They had better bring a few tools and implements So that they may turn their hand to Something else beside digging gold. How lonesome you will feel to have us all away! But it will be but for a short time. I expect myself to be home on a visit in less than a year from this time. Be of good cheer. Providence will guide and protect me. I have carried out the resolution I made so far not with standing the many temptations I have been exposed to I must now close wishing you to remember me to all kind friends and present my love to Sister John Henry and their wives. I think of you long and often Thos Whaley Receive this from your affectionate son -

I enclose to Harriet the following Stanzas, written by my friend Charles S. Palmer.

Off Cape Horn April 9, 1849

All hands ahoy ! is the frequent thrilling cry
As e'er you distant leave the Faulkland isle,
For yon darkening cloud the antartic warning,
Of the quick coming Storm, hid'ous roaring.
Up lads! the fore, main and mizzentop sails furl.
Sprightly! by the pipers, o'er the death tones howl.
Cheer'ly, hearties ! a welcome to the crew,
Each Sailor, more cheerily to his station flew.
Fierce the rain in torrents came and hail and Snow
With mountaineous, white cap'd Seas and hearty blow.
Alas ! the lightnings Streaks, more coarsely railing
And thunder peals its deafning noise while trailing.
E'er then, the Storm Scarcely, Sufficed to last,
When all again is hushed, and fearful danger past,

The welcome Sun allumes, more bright to unfold
Its rays as a beacon, to a Sinful world.
Land ho! land ho! in truth, 'twas at eight bells born
Before us, as a blue cloud appeared Cape Horn.
Like a hay-mound, stayed o'er the trackless ocean,
Loomed to our view, this "vestage of creation."
Cheer up lads ! our course o'er the wide Pacific,
With far more genial winds than our Atlantic,
And hearts so light and free as the forest bird,
Who in his wild racy haunts ne'er disturbed

(page 17, read crosswise lpb.)

When by our homesides we can fairly relate
Of our Ships wairy cruise and hair breadth escapes,
While hovering around us was craving death,
Whos' pinions could we have had no record left.
The fate of the voyage is detailed with pains:-
At Rio, acrazed, poor Valentine blew out his brains
And Angelo Schoonmaker called to his grave
Lies beneath the uproarous Atlantic wave.

(Valparaiso)

Sent from Rio May 21, 1849

Thos. Whaley

*Speciat
alter
The 12th*

Mar 7,
May 8, 1849

Mr. P. Thompson Esq.,

Dear Sir,

The voyage upon which I am embarked appears almost endless but a fair wind is towards Valparaiso at which port we shall stop to water and provision & c I avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded of communicating with my friends who must believe me in San Francisco by this time.

I wrote you last from Rio de Janeiro, per Brig Fabius under date of March 7 advising you that I had considered and thought favourably of the proposition of entering into co- partnership with you as contained in the letter placed into my hand previous to leaving New York. As I stated then I will hear repeat my arrangements with Geo. S. Wardle & Co. will be so made as to effect this any day you so desire. It is quite unnecessary for me to write all that letter contained, believing that you must have received it directed to the care of Thos Wardle and enclosing one to Miss A. E. Launay.- Our captains original intention was to water at Juan Fernandez but owing to the unusual length of the voyage we have scarcely any provisions left except what constitutes the actual supplies of sea-faring life such as salt fish, beef, pork, pilot bread molasses. This, together with the necessity of repairing Some Slight damage Sustained during the heavy weather off Cape Horn, has induced him to alter his determination and put into Valparaiso where we may perhaps be detained a week or more. But what Signifies this delay? The voyage is a long one and a few days more or less ... (will make no material difference. The news which we shall probably receive (from..) New York and San Francisco will more than compensate for the loss of money both places being within thirty days

Steamer communication. Our latest dates from the former place are of the 29th January. You may conceive the (page 2, 1pb.,) anxiety we feel to be appraised of what has transpired in the States Since then as well as to gain positive information in relation to the gold excitement in California. We are now heading N.E. direct for Valparaiso where we may reasonably hope to be before the end of the week and should the wind continue as favourable as it has been for three days past, sailing at the rate of ten knots per hour we shall come to anchor Sometime Friday morning. But let me give you a short account of my voyage. Here begins then-We weighed anchor in the beautiful bay of Rio de Janeiro March 12th . The morning was a lovely one and as we passed beneath the forts and the blue mountains Sank in the distance we thought of the many happy hours we had passed at the old Hotel Faroux. Our run to River de la Plata was a fine one performed in less than eight days. This led many to believe that we would be to our journey's end in fifty or sixty days. March 31st we were off the Faulkland Isles. Here in a severe squall we were taken aback and it was nearly half an hour before the wind again Scudding away at the rate of ten knots. From the time of making the La Plata till the 25th April when we considered ourselves fairly around the Horn, it was a continual succession of gales. Double reefed topsails were all we dared to carry and occasionally we ran under bare poles. Many times we were near being thrown upon our beams ends the lee gun whale being under water for hours together but the Sutton has never Shipped any very heavy seas. She is a most beautiful and easy riding vessel. Every plunge She made seemed her last, She would rise, Shake her head and then be ready to meet the next wave. If She were not a strong built vessel She could never have passed through what She has with no loss whatever excepting it be the occasional Splitting of a Sail. Our mate

has made Seven voyages around the Horn and he says none of them were to be compared to this last.(page 3, lpb.)

Pork and prunes I am sick and tired of and shall never care to eat any more after leaving the vessel. I am glad we are putting into port that we may obtain some fresh meat and vegetables.

May 8, 1849

Mr. P. Thompson Esq.,

Dear Sir,

The voyage upon which I am embarked appears almost endless but a fair wind is towards Valparaiso at which port we shall stop to water and provision & c I avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded of communicating with my friends who must believe me in San Francisco by this time.

I wrote you last from Rio de Janeiro, per Brig Fabius under date of March 7 advising you that I had considered and thought favourably of the proposition of entering into co-partnership with you as contained in the letter placed into my hand previous to leaving New York. As I stated then I will bear repeat my arrangements with Geo. S. Wardle & Co. will be so made as to effect this any day you so desire. It is quite unnecessary for me to write all that letter contained, believing that you must have received it directed to the care of Eros Wardle and enclosing one to Miss A. E. Launay.- Our captain's original intention was to water at Juan Fernandez but owing to the unusual length of the voyage we have scarcely any provisions left except what constitutes the actual supplies of sea-faring life such as salt fish, beef, pork, pilot bread molasses. This, together with the necessity of repairing some slight damage sustained during the heavy weather off Cape Horn, has induced him to alter his determination and put into Valparaiso where we may perhaps be detained a week or more. But what signifies this delay? The voyage is a long one and a few days more or less ... (will make no material difference. The news which we shall probably receive (from...) New York and San Francisco will more than compensate for the loss of money both places being within thirty days

Steamer communication. Our latest dates from the former place are of the 29th January. You may conceive the (page 2, 1st.) anxiety we feel to be apprised of what has transpired in the States since then as well as to gain positive information in relation to the gold excitement in California. We are now heading N.E. direct for Valparaiso where we may reasonably hope to be before the end of the week and should the wind continue as favourable as it has been for three days past, sailing at the rate of ten knots per hour we shall come to anchor sometime Friday morning. But let me give you a short account of my voyage. Here begins then—we weighed anchor in the beautiful bay of Rio de Janeiro March 12th. The morning was a lovely one and as we passed beneath the forts and the blue mountains sank in the distance we thought of the many happy hours we had passed at the old Hotel Faroux. Our run to River de la Plata was a fine one performed in less than eight days. This led many to believe that we would be to our journey's end in fifty or sixty days. March 31st we were off the Falkland Isles. Here in a severe squall we were taken aback and it was nearly half an hour before the wind again scudding away at the rate of ten knots. From the time of making the La Plata till the 25th April when we considered ourselves fairly around the Horn, it was a continual succession of gales. Double reefed topsails were all we dared to carry and occasionally we ran under bare poles. Many times we were near being thrown upon our beams ends the lee gun whale being under water for hours together but the Sutton has never shipped any very heavy seas. She is a most beautiful and easy riding vessel. Every plunge she made seemed her last, she would rise, shake her head and then be ready to meet the next wave. If she were not a strong built vessel she could never have passed through what she has with no loss whatever excepting it be the occasional splitting of a sail. Our mate

has made Seven voyazes around t e Horn and he says none of them were to be compared to this last. (page 3, lpb.)

Pork and prunes I am sick and tired of and shall never care to eat any more after leaving the vessel. I am glad we are putting into port that we may obtain some fresh meat and vegetables.

May 3, 1849

Mr. P. Thompson Esq.,

Dear Sir,

The voyage upon which I am embarked appears almost endless but a fair wind is towards Valparaiso at which port we shall stop to water and provision &c I avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded of communicating with my friends who must believe me in San Francisco by this time.

I wrote you last from Rio de Janeiro, per Brig Fabius under date of March 7 advising you that I had considered and thought favourably of the proposition of entering into co-partnership with you as contained in the letter placed into my hand previous to leaving New York. As I stated then I will here repeat my arrangements with Geo. S. Wardle & Co. will be so made as to effect this any day you so desire. It is quite unnecessary for me to write all that letter contained, believing that you must have received it directed to the care of Messrs Wardle and enclosing one to Miss A. E. Launay.- Our captain's original intention was to water at Juan Fernandez but owing to the unusual length of the voyage we have scarcely any provisions left except what constitutes the actual supplies of sea-faring life such as salt fish, beef, pork, pilot bread molasses. This, together with the necessity of repairing some slight damage sustained during the heavy weather off Cape Horn, has induced him to alter his determination and put into Valparaiso where we may perhaps be detained a week or more. But what signifies this delay? The voyage is a long one and a few days more or less ... (will make no material difference. The news which we shall probably receive (from...) New York and San Francisco will more than compensate for the loss of money both places being within thirty days

Steamer communication. Our latest dates from the former place are of the 29th. January. You may conceive the (page 2, lpt.,) anxiety we feel to be apprised of what has transpired in the States since then as well as to gain positive information in relation to the gold excitement in California. We are now heading N.E. direct for Valparaiso where we may reasonably hope to be before the end of the week and should the wind continue as favourable as it has been for three days past, sailing at the rate of ten knots per hour we shall come to anchor sometime Friday morning. But let me give you a short account of my voyage. Here begins then-We weighed anchor in the beautiful bay of Rio de Janeiro March 12th. The morning was a lovely one and as we passed beneath the forts and the blue mountains sank in the distance we thought of the many happy hours we had passed at the old Hotel Faroux. Our run to River de la Plata was a fine one performed in less than eight days. This led many to believe that we would be to our journey's end in fifty or sixty days. March 31st we were off the Falkland Isles. Here in a severe squall we were taken aback and it was nearly half an hour before the wind again scudding away at the rate of ten knots. From the time of making the La Plata till the 25th April when we considered ourselves fairly around the Horn, it was a continual succession of gales. Double reefed topsails were all we dared to carry and occasionally we ran under bare poles. Many times we were near being thrown upon our beams ends the lee gun whale being under water for hours together but the Captain has never shipped any very heavy seas. She is a most beautiful and easy riding vessel. Every plunge she made seemed her last, she would rise, shake her head and then be ready to meet the next wave. If she were not a strong built vessel she could never have passed through what she has with no loss whatever excepting it be the occasional splitting of a Sail. Our mate

has made Seven voyages around the Horn and he says none of them were to be compared to this last. (page 3, lph.)

Pork and prunes I am sick and tired of and shall never care to eat any more after leaving the vessel. I am glad we are putting into port that we may obtain some fresh meat and vegetables.

South Pacific Ocean Onboard Ship Sutton May 3th, 1849 Lat 53 15'
Long 81 30' (page 4 letter press book OF Thomas Shaley)

Dear Mother,

An other favourable opportunity offers to communicate with dear friends at home and I avail myself of it with no small degree of pleasure, particularly as we have not had the good fortune of falling in with any homeward bound vessel since last putting to sea. We are now Steering direct for Valparaiso, which port we may reasonably hope to reach before the end of the week and should the wind continue favourable as it has been for three days past, Sailing at the rate of 10 knots per hour we shall come to anchor in the Bay of Valparaiso Sometime Friday morning. The original intention of Capt Wardle was to water at Juan Fernandez, but owing to the unusual length of the voyage we have scarcely any provisions left except what constitutes the actual Supplies of a Sea faring life Such as Salt fish, beef, pork, beans, molasses &c This together with the Slight damage Sustained in rounding Cape Horn has induced him to alter his determination and put into Valparaiso where we may, perhaps, be detained a week or more. But what signifies this delay? The voyage is a long one and a few days more or less can make no material difference. Besides the news which we shall receive from New York & San Francisco will more than compensate for the loss of time, both places being within thirty days' Steam communication. Our latest dates from the former place are up to the 29th January. You may conceive how eager we are to be appraised of what has transpired in the States since then as well as to gain every information in relation to the wild excitement in California. A few hurried lines would suffice to relieve your mind

of the anxiety my absence must occasion but my intention is to present you a brief and if possible an interesting account of our voyage Since leaving Rio de Janeiro notwithstanding the dryness (page 5. letter press book) of the material. I wrote you in full from Rio per Brig Fabius, under date March 7 and enclosed the letter with others to Anson, Thompson, Roberts and Washington Smith, in one to Mr. Thos Wardle, requesting him to mail all excepting the one to you, and this I wished him to retain until called for. I did this to avoid the possibility of its being lost not knowing where you might be at the time. I trust you have received it as it was a very long letter containing a description of the voyage and many enquiries, requests & c answers to which I hope to receive upon my arrival in California. Least it should have miscarried I will re - numerate what it contained of most importance. I wished you to tell Uncle Henry to send waggons suitable for Stages and to obtain for me the agency of the Graefenbourg Co. I did not see the old gentleman at the time I called and that may perhaps be the reason I did not get it. To induce Harsell to invest something in the California Speculation and to tell him to influence a consignment of guns, Swords, pistols & c from Messers Blunt & Syms. To see George Tappen about sending locks, hinges & c To send me the price of cast and wrought iron locks, the memorandum of locks you have, this - you will find in the Stand drawer. To send all letters & papers across the Isthmus. To obtain for me Freemonts report, an atlas a copybook of letters & c. This last you need not send me as you will perceive by this letter, of which I retain an exact copy without the least extra trouble. Upon arriving at San Francisco I intend writing to the gentlemen whose names I mentioned in my last and offer them whatever inducements exists to consign goods

to me, I must not leave a stone unturned. I believe I may now make a fortune, gold or no gold in California, provided I conduct myself properly and this I have resolved to do. Mr. Wadsworth is willing to lend me all the advice and assistance (page 6, l.p.b.) in his power, which owing to the position he will have with Mr. Wardle will materially help me on. I am determined to become a merchant, I believe I shall make more in that capacity than any other. But you wish me to commence the history of my voyage. Here then begins. Not quite two weeks sufficed to disgust us with the rascality of the inhabitants and the dirtiness of the streets of Rio to make us rejoice when the Captain announced that we were in readiness to sail. Saturday March 10th all hands were aboard and three cheers were given for the good old ship Sutton which had become to us a home. The South Carolina & Taralinta went to sea early that morning. We were in hopes to follow on immediately, but it was impossible owing to delays of one kind or another. This was a great disappointment to us as we wished to have as even a race as possible to San Francisco. We were at anchor in the bay not only that day but all the next, distant about two miles from town. Some few of the passengers returned to take a parting look of some beautiful Segar-girl or fair Senora they had seen in their rambles but the majority were contented to remain aboard observing the magnificent scenery of the harbour and the manoeuvring of the shipping. Sunday was a delightful day. In the afternoon a party of a dozen of us went upon a rowing excursion. We landed upon a sandy-beach opposite the plantation of a rich planter. After indulging in the luxury of a sun bath which is absolutely necessary in such warm climates, one of our number proposed visiting the plantation.

I led the party on to be able to address the overseer either in French, English or the little spattering of Spanish & Portuguese which I had picked up. The overseer was seen at some distance apparently gathering his forces together with the intention of resisting any attack. When we had approached sufficiently near I accosted the old gentleman in the name of the party. Without returning the Salutation he brandished his cane over his head and cried via, we via, which in plain English means go away. I looked with Surprise upon my companions. They indeed presented a most motley group. I will (Pg. 7, 1pb.) not say they looked quite as bad as tatterdemalions though they had the appearance of anything but gentlemen. Believing that expostulation would be quite unnecessary we bade the old fellow good day and retreated in the same peaceful order we had advanced laughing at the idea of being taken in our Sea rig for rowdies from whom the planters are sometimes subjected to much inconvenience, particularly from English Sailors. The old gentleman appeared to appreciate our orderly disposition in sending us fruit of various kinds of which we partook with much pleasure. Our next idea was to ascend a high hill which commanded a fine view of the Bay so after which we hurried to our boat and returned on board a little after six o'clock just as the setting Sun was gilding with its parting rays the Sugar Loaf at the Entrance of the Harbour. Early next morning we weighed anchor to the cry of "Bully in the Alley". The men pulled cheerily with a will. The tide was running out at the time. Before we could get the head of the vessel around we drifted Stern-on first against the guard boat causing no little consternation on board and then against a Russian Frigate carrying away the end of the- our jibboom. At other slight lamaze we

Succeeded in getting out of the Harbour giving the country gun as we passed beneath the old fort of St. Cruz. The day was lovely and the scene fairy like both combined sufficient to inspire the poet or enlist the pencil of the artist. The enclosed rough sketch can give you but a faint idea of the original. Before night fall the Sugar Loaf and the distant mountains had sunk beyond the horizon leaving a vivid impression upon memory's page. We retired late that night sighing over reminiscences of old Faroux and the many hours we had passed exchanging sly glances with the beautiful Senoritas of a neighbouring boarding school. Our dreams of course must have been pleasant ones. In less than a week we were off the River de la Plata, which is a remarkably quick run. This led most of us to believe that we would be to our journey's end in less than Sixty days. But alas for human calculation, fifty Seven days of that time have passed already and we are not yet half way. This is not the Old Ships fault for no vessel sail better or (turn to pg. 4, read crosswise) (from the 7th page) faster, provided she has the wind from the right quarter. There is not a vessel we have met but what she has passed. I come now to a most melancholy period of our voyage Wednesday March 21st. though rough was an exceedingly pleasant day. Several of the passengers were sitting in the stern boat engaged in fishing for Cape Horn pigeons and albertrosses, the latter is a very large bird measuring from 10 to 15 feet from tip to tip is taken by bating a hook with a piece of pork and allowing it to be swallowed. I was either a little indisposed that day or had no particular desire to be engaged in such kind of sport. I was reposing in my berth when I was suddenly aroused by the cry of a man over board ! The sound sent a thrill through my bosom and made me wonder who it could possibly be. Hurrying on deck I found a crowd collected near the Stern of the ship with anything but fear depict-

ed upon their countenances . I wondered what the meaning of all this was. I reached over the shoulders of my companions and in the center of the group beheld an albertross which they were measuring. Upon demanding why the cry of a man overboard had been raised I was informed that one of the party in his enthusiasm did it upon welcoming the first "gony" as the bird is most frequently called. This was indeed a strange reason ! The bird evincing a desire to pick and snap at us more than we felt disposed to allow him he was carried forward upon the main hatch to be examined more particularly. I was one to follow on while the fishing for more "gonies" was going on. I remarked to a gentleman, Standing near me in a rather careless manner that I had heard the cry of a man overboard and upon coming on deck found it to be only a "gony" aboard. I did not intend to treat the subject lightly though I spoke punningly. The words were scarcely out of my mouth when one of the passengers, who had more presence of mind ran forward crying to the mate, Mr. Whitwill, there are half a dozen persons over board ! Though we showed some little amazement (pg. 5, read crosswise, lpb.) we at first treated the matter lightly thinking it a joke, but when the young man reiterated it and showed plainly by his countenance that he was not jesting we made one general rush for the after part of the vessel to convince ourselves of the fact. Lo and behold there were four of our companions Struggling in the Sea ! Two had the Stern boat from the number in it had broken away from its rusty fastenings and carrying with it eight persons. Four of them saved themselves by holding fast and climbing up the boat which remained supported, by one end. At the time I arrived one was in the water holding on to a gunwale of the boat,

he succeeded in saving himself, an oar had hold of a rope, no one knew that he was there though he called loud and repeatedly. He finally Succeeded in making himself heard & was hoaled on board. His escape may be considered providential as he knew not how to swim. We were laying to at the time in a gale of wind and making considerable leeway. How he managed to hold on so long God only knows. The other two who were at the extreme end of the boat were precipitated someways from the Ship which prevented the possibility of their laying hold on anything. They were both expert swimmers and there was every probability of their being saved. They were now at a considerable distance. Stools, benches and every floating object near at hand had been thrown overboard, the quarter boats were being lowered ready manned and the Stern boat was out loose. The sea was raging and the wind howling. The captain with his trumpet Stood on the round house crying Hold on my lads ! Cheerily my hearties, pull for God's sake, pull ! The two boats were foul, Stem and Stern together and it seemed almost impossible to separate them but finally it was done one steering this way and the other that. The Starboard boat was the first to pick up a man in an expiring condition, so feeble was he, it was impossible for him to prevent the water coming into the boat through the plug hole. The leeboard boat was Still pulling for the man farther off, who had not only the water element to contend with but a large albertross which he had succeeded in laying hold of to support him a longer length of time in the water. It made repeated attacks and finally upon the crown of his head and finally Succeeded in obtaining his liberty and that ending the death struggle of the drowning man who sank to rise no more just as he was about being rescued ! Anxiety was

now felt on all hands for the safety of the quarter boat which was in imminent danger of being swamped. The Sea was running almost mountain high at the time and it was really dangerous. My friend Puffer was the only passenger enlisted in this errand of mercy. He declared to me that neither he or the men felt the least concern till they were returning and then they had their doubts whether they would be able to reach the Ship. The quarter boats were scarcely properly secured before a large Shark was seen prowling around. The sailors say this fish is always to be seen immediately before or after the death of a person on board. This event as you may well supposed was calculated to sadden our feeling for a time, but it did not produce that effect or endure so long as I expected. In less than an hour after it appeared entirely forgotten by some who were again flagging after "gonies" as though nothing serious had happened. In the evening a party was about seating themselves at whist but upon appealing to their good sense they relinquished the idea. I shall never forget what my feelings at the time I saw that young man go down, cut off in the prime of his youth when he was hoping to reap a golden harvest, summoned unprepared in the presence of his Maker. I trust the lesson which it teaches me will not be entirely lost. I turned to see if there was any one (page 7, crosswise, lpb) were none to deplore his loss, no, not one. I could not myself refrain from adding a tear to think of the hardness of his fate. Dana in his Two Years before the Mast Says: "Death is at all times solemn, but never so much so as at sea. A man dies on shore, his body remains with his friends, and the mourners go about the streets; but when a man falls overboard at the sea and is lost there is a suddenness in the event and a difficulty in realizing it which give to it an

air of awful Mystery. A man dies on shore- you follow his body to the Spot. There is something always which helps you to realize it when it happens, and to recall it when it has passed." There are many on board who have been led to think seriously upon things which they never before bestowed the least attention, therefore it is to be hoped that the loss of this young man will prove the Salvation of others. I never look over the Stern of the vessel but what I think to myself. Alas ! poor Angelo Schoonmaker, here was his grave. He was the son of the painter who keeps in Chateau Square. As he was in the Second cabin I had no opportunity of becoming intimate with him and am unable to judge what kind of a man he was, but from what I saw of him and can learn, he must have been rather a reckless youth, though probably not more so than a great many young men. I have been thus particular in describing this account as it is the principle feature of our voyage. I hope you will find it as interesting as I have endeavored to make it. From the time of being off the river de la Plata till we were off the Falkland Isle the 31st March it was a Succession of gales. The wind blew so very hard, we were either obliged to sail under doused double reefed topsails or laying to drifting. Sunday April 1, the weather moderated and we were able to carry all sail. About 11 o'clock while Mr. Wadsworth was engaged in reading the (turn to 8th pg, from the 7th, read crosswise) morning Sermon when by a sudden Squall the ship was taken aback. This is the worst thing that can possibly happen to a ship particularly when the wind blows fresh. Every timber in her shook and it seemed as though the mast would be taken out of her. It was some fifteen or twenty minutes before she was got before the wind again and then she went scudding along at the rate of ten or twelve miles per hour till the squall had passed. All who ventured upon the deck

did so at the risk of having their heads broken by the ropes and blocks which were flying in every direction. Some few of us stood beneath the wheel - house admiring this Sublime though awful Scene at the same time crying 'Go it old girl!' The Ship carried on well sustaining only the loss of a fore top Sail. The day which in the morning seemed so propitious, ended with a Storm we and continued on all the next day. It was one of the severest blows of the passage. The Sea ran as high as ever I want to see it again. A heavy Sea Struck her forward flooding the forecabin and making the old Ship quiver from Stem to Stern but she rose gallantly and Shook the Spray from off her head. In the midst of the confusion the tiller broke, throwing the carpenter over the wheel, who upon getting up declared the rudder must have been carried away. This day we had fresh pork for dinner the first provision of the kind we had had for sometime. By a sudden lurch but falling upon a clean spot so that no particular damage was done to our appetites. A person after being at sea a few months learns to take things as he can get them as is prepared for California comfort. I consider it an excellent preparation School for me. We were still obliged to lay to the 3d & 4th Though the weather had moderated on account of the heavy Sea. The latter of the days early in the morning it was supposed we were under the lee of an iceberg. The mate aroused the captain. The alarm which created considerable consternation among the passengers, only caused our captain, who must be possessed of an honest conscience, to turn over and sleep the more soundly. Several dressed themselves and went upon deck to see the wonderful phenomenon. Among the rest (pg 9 lpb.) Mr. Mosaly or 'Old Massachusetts as he is more familiarly called. He is without exception the shrewdest man I ever saw. What a true Specimen of Yankee

ingenuity he seized the candle in one hand and the thermometer in the other. Thus equipped he rushed upon deck but was unable in the impenetrable darkness of the night to discover anything. After observing the thermometer a few minutes and perceiving no change was effected he said we may be in the vicinity of an iceberg, but we were certainly not approaching one. This satisfied the anxious ones who returned to their bunks. There was hail during the night and considerable snow upon deck in the morning. The day was cold (date 4-5-49) with frequent falls of snow. Two sails in sight one in the morning the other at night. The 5th was calm. Land pigeons were taken upon the yards, as white as the snow covering the deck, this morning. They gratified our curiosity for sometime and then served to make a pie for the mate's wife the only female on board. A favourable wind sprung up in the afternoon. The 6, 7 & 8th were three disagreeable days though we were making good headway. Considerable rain, hail & snow fell. A sail ahead this afternoon. The 9th a bark a stern the same we saw yesterday. The old ship did her best last night. Another sail ahead. At 5 o'clock the cry of Land ho! sounded first upon the quarter deck, was echoed from every part of the vessel. All hands were ~~fastenly-when~~ ready to witness this glorious sight. The bearings were taken, when it was declared to be Cape Horn. It was the form of a sugar-loaf and must have been some twenty or thirty miles distant. Part of the day we were laying-to, the remainder sailing under closed reefed top sails. The 10th we were laying-to, under double reefed main top sail, Spencer & Stay sail. Blew very hard at 10 in the morning took in main top-sail drifting to the S. & S.E. Considerable rain and snow with an occasional glimpse of the sun. At 2 o'clock the weather moderated and the ship was easier. The 11th the gale issued last night and blew harder than ever. We were thrown nearly upon ^{our (pg.10, lpb.)} beams end ~~last~~ so that

the quarter boats touched the water. The greater part of the day, the wind blew a hurricane causing the old Ship to pitch and roll tremendously. She creaked like a willow basket and must have gone to pieces had she not been built in the most substantial manner. Now and then a heavy Sea would come threatening to carry all before it but the vessel rode with all the grace of a swan over them without Shipping Spray enough to wet the deck. As for standing without holding on something it was a matter impossible. Our meals were taken as we could best get them. At 2 o'clock the wind blew colder and louder blew the wind, a gale from the Northwest; The Snow fell hissing in the brine And the bellows frothed like yeast. The captains and mate held a consultation together. The result of which was that in the event of the Storm increasing it would be necessary for the preservation of life to throw the deck load consisting mostly of the frame of a house overboard. Happily, before Sundown the wind moderated. The 12th, laying to all day. Attempted to make Sail toward dusk. The 13th again we have Cape Horn weather, Sunshine, Squalls, rain, hail, snow. Made Sail two or three times during the day. A Ship in Sight in Sight, South but for a Short time. The 14th this is the pleasantest day we have had for three weeks. During the night we commenced making Sail with a fine breeze which increasing obliged us to double reef. We succeeded in taking an observation for latitude this first for some time. At 2 o'clock the unexpected cry of Landho! broke upon our ears, It proved to be Cape Horn again, our old enemy with whom we have long been combating; but we hope to conquer him at last. It was distant twenty miles. We must indeed have taken a very circuitous route to in with the same landscape after Sailing. nearly a week. The 15th Squally kind of a day. Exchanged Signals with the Ship Capitol of Boston and the brig Newcastle of New York. We left both these vessels at Rio.

The swelling of the Sea (pg. 11, lpb.,) was higher than we have yet seen it. This being Sunday Brother Wadsworth offered fervent prayer for a favourable wind to deliver us from this place which our comical friend the doctor Sayd, is no place at all. According to his argument we are neither in the Atlantic nor Pacific, nor yet in the Southern Ocean ! Where the devil are we then ? I wish the Captain would have the rent in the crotch of his breeches sewed up and hang them at the royal mast head we might then hope with a cup full of wind to bid adieu to Cape Horn before tomorrow morning. We find the Cabin about these times the most comfortable place, though we have nothing but our great coats to keep us warm. Several are complaining of chill blains so I have taken the precaution to encase my feet in boots. The 16th Capitol and Newcastle Still in view a long ways astern. Calm most all day Late in the afternoon Spoke ~~and passed~~ the Brig Mary Wilder 105 days from Boston , bound to California. Her decks were crowded with emigrants who gave us Yankee doodle with variations as we passed by. Lar(ge) numbers of porpoises in sight at the time. The 17th running along finely all night. Rolled considerably. My chum said it was a shame to allow the Ship to carry on so preventing all hands from sleeping. I was not in the least inconvenienced, though annoyed by the water pouring into my berth like through a sieve. Over hauled another Sail before 10 o'clock the Ship Mentor of Boston. Soon after another Ship and a brig hove in sight. We were standing N.W. at the time, gaining ground fast. The order was given to tack preventing the possibility of sending news even though they should have been home-ward bound as they were believed to be. The old Sutton is a Screamer (screamer) and no mistake- She reminds me of an experienced trotter on the 3d Avenue , hanging back till nearly at the end of the course

waiting for the o'hoys to come up and then starting off beating everything. The 18th this is a cold and disagreeable day. Few of the passengers are disposed to remain upon deck for any length of time together. Sailing along nicely. Squalls are becoming less frequent the further west we go. A whale was seen from the quarter deck this morning. They will soon be as thick as whortle berries. The 19th blew hard all day much rain and snow. (turn to 8th page, read crosswise) Split our main sail. The 20th Laying to all day in a violent Snow Squall. The 21st. The wind Subsided towards midnight and this morning it was perfectly calm, the sails flopping against the masts. It is astonishing how very soon Neptune can get up a Storm in these latitudes and quell it almost immediately. The decks of the old ship were once more even and we were allowed a few hours enjoyment in the delightful SunShine of the morning. But this State of things did not long exist before night fall, we were sailing under double reefed topsails. We are Still South of Cape Horn and only 250 miles to the westward of it likely to be driven back any moment. The 22nd, Sunday Laying to most all day. While we were at prayers, passed an English bark, near enough to make out her name the Kenmare, supposed to be a Sidney packet bound to London. I am reading the Bible through in course, finished this day the book of Deuteronomy. The 23d, ~~Still laying-to~~ Sailing under double reefed topsails. Ship's head under water most all day, pitching into the Sea at a tremendous rate. Towards night breeze increased blew almost a hurricane. We are now in longitude 80 16' which is a far west as we wish to go. The 24th, Sun Shining till 9 o'clock, Sail- under close reefed top sails. Indulged in the luxury of icecream all very excepting the cream. Beautiful Starlight night affording us a fine view of the Magellan Clouds and Souther(n) Cross. The

Magellan clouds consist of three small nebula two bright, like the milky way, and one dark. They are first seen above the horizon soon after crossing the Southern Tropic. When off Cape Horn they are nearly over head. The cross is composed of four Stars in that form and is said to be the brightest constellation in the heavens.

"This Spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue etherial Sky,
And Spangled heavens, a Shining frame
Their great Original Proclaim."

(page 9, read crosswise, lpb.) The 25th rained violently the past night. Good breeze this morning. Tacked Ship at eight bells. An unusual quantity of birds following in the wake of the vessel all day. Several were caught and prepared either to be stuffed or eaten. The 26th disagreeable drizzling rain with thick fog. Standing well upon our course. The 27th, Squally kind of a day. Shower late in the afternoon, after w ich a remarkable phenomen, a rainbow, of the most distinct color, forming a complete circle, two thirds of which was to be seen above the horizon and the remainder below by going a little way up the rigging. At-~~seen~~ It was a beautiful sight. At sundown there was a fine breeze which carried us along seven knots during the night. The 28th, rainy and squally day made little headway. The 29th Sunday the same as yesterday. Methodist Sermon performed by Mr. Brown in the morning, and a prayer meeting in the evening at which there was a general attendance of the officers and crew. One of the Sailors named Jennings offered up a beautiful prayer. The 30th, calm all night and a Strong wind during the day w ich abated towards evening. All complain of having Spent a restless night. The things in the cabin and the Steward's pantry were ~~rolling-~~ going from one side. They were preparing to move one day too soon. We were litterally ~~breaking~~ rolled in the cradle of the

mighty deep. May the 1st. we are moving as well as some of friends in New York. The operation, no doubt is as agreeable to one as to the other. The pleasantness of the weather is all that has prevented the day from being dreary. Pitching about in every direction all night and all day. Blew so hard as to Split our Stay-Sail and obliged us to carry only Spencer and closely reefed fore & main top Sails. The Sea was white capped. Swelling high, long & heavy. Part of the figure head drifted a Stern, We are 120 days out, the time Some of us anticipated going from New York to San Francisco. Fifty days or more will be necessary to complete- take us there. I shall be glad when we touch at some port be it either Juan Fernandez or Valparaiso. (pg. 10 crosswise) We are out of provisions of most every kind. This morning's meal consisted of coffee with brown sugar, cold Salt beef, sliced, boiled rice, Softtack and molasses. I partook only of a cup of coffee, a couple Slices of soft-tack which I ate with molasses. This is indeed frugal fare, Not with Standing we all look fat and feel pretty Saucy. Were my friend to see me they would scarcely be able to recognize me with my round face covered with whiskers and long mustaches of three months growth! But I was Speaking of t is morning's breakfast. Of rice I am very fond but it is an article I can't eat without butter & Sugar which are things we are out of a long time ago. As for ~~peep~~ Salt beef I am ~~tired-of-it~~ Sick and tired of it. I always think of these lines, once repeated by the mate as we were sitting down to dine one day, enough to disgust anyone with eating meat at Sea :

'Old horse! old horse ! what brought you here ?

-From Sacarap ' to Portland pier

I've carted Stone this many a year;

Till killed by blows and Sore abuse,

They salted me down for Sailors use.

The Sailors they do me dispise:

They turn me over and damn my eyes;

Cut off my meat and pick my bones,

And pitch the rest to Davy Jones.'

There is very little variety in our dishes, one day we get pork and beans, and the next beans and pork. Salt beef and pilot bread can always be depended upon. But I am contented and this they say is a continual feast. We have every reason to feel thankful. Neither sickness nor death has visited us and should we ^{arrive} safely at San Francisco ~~therewill-be-great~~ it will be owing to a kind Providence than to the Superior Skill of our Commander who has been at logger-heads with the mate pretty much ever since we left New York. (pg11, read crosswise lpb.) The 2nd Nice cool and refreshing day. Sun shining Sailing upon our course N by E. The weather is growing perceptibly warmer. Soon we shall get up our top hamper and be running under royals, sky-sails and Studding Sails. The 3d, Another delightful morning. Going a W by N course. Afternoon cloudy & rainy. Wind died away before night. The 4th, dull, foggy and muggy day. Calm most of the time. The 5th glorious day. Wind abaft, the first we have had of the kind since leaving the trades on the other side. In the morning we were going at the rate of a knot, knot and a half or two knots but before night fell a gentle breeze wafted us along in gallant style with the Studding -Sails Set. Good, I shall sleep well tonight. The 6th Sunday, the fair wind Still continues. Rather fresh this morning carried away a Studding Sail boom. Obligated to take the rest in. This is without exception the finest day in

every respect we have had since leaving Rio, which port we left 55 days ago, the same length of time we were going or rather coming from New York. Though there has been much less to interest us none of us consider the passage so long. The reason of this I attribute to our becoming enured to the Sea-life and the pleasing associations of the old Ship. Mr. Dunham, a forward passenger, assisted by Mr. Brown conducted the services of the day after the rites of the Universalist Church. He took his text from James 1st 27th verse. Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this, to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and to keep himself from the world. Commenced the book of Daniel of which I read a considerable portion. Methodist prayer meeting in the evening. Moon shining brightly. Should this wind continue we may hope to spend the next Sabbath at Valparaiso. Latitude 54 40'. The 7th The wind changed a little during the night, but we are still going along Steadily upon our course 6 to 7 knots though close hauled. The sun lends his rays to cheer us on. There was not the least perceptible motion last night, upon awakening I imagined myself reposing in bed at home. Made in the past 24 hours 215 miles. We are off the Southern coast of Chile (Chili) in the same latitude as New York. (continued on page 12, From the 11th page)

This is another glorious day, similar in every respect to yesterday. The word this morning was that we were going to Juan Fernandez. We were heading N. at 2 o'clock the command was given to put the vessel before the wind. We are now going N. by E. which with the variation will take us to Valparaiso. The Captain is a queer gigger, he says one thing and does another, consequently there is no believing him. The passengers are in suspense to know whether to commence writing to their friends or not. The general impression is that he

will ultimately determine upon Valparaiso, I trust so. We shall there be within 30 days communication with New York and San Francisco from both of which places we may hope to receive important news, besides we affording us an opportunity of communicating with friends at home. What an unexpected pleasure it will be to them to receive news from us in this quarter of the globe. 4 o'clock P.M. The Captain has just seated himself with his writing materials. The presumption is, he is going to Valparaiso. I may ~~then~~ now with propriety get out mine with a reasonable hope of sending my letters after writing them. Got up royals today. Carried away for Studding Sail. The captain was about taking it in, when "Old Massachusetts" told him that in case that stick broke he would promise to cut two more just like it upon landing at Juan Fernandez. It is doubtful whether he will be able to fulfil his promise. A distinct lunar rainbow, reminding me of a similar magnificent Spectacle I witnessed about this time four years ago on my way home from Rome to Curt-a becchia. Three of the crew upon the Sick list. Several of the passengers volunteered to stand watch. The 9th We continue to go along in fine style before the wind, though not quite so fast. Frequent squalls during the day and at times raining very hard. We are now in trim for fine weather and gentle breezes of the Pacific. Engaged pretty much the whole day drawing maps and the plans of our route from Rio. Evening, writing. The 10th we were sailing during the night and all day 6 or 7 knots before the wind. The passengers composing the watch amused themselves playing cards and checkers upon the sky- light till nearly 4 o'clock this morning, when a sudden squall coming up accompanied with much rain and snow, deprived them of the beautiful moonlight and obliged them to quit. Rather a squally day.

In the afternoon a brig hove in sight hoisted english colours, which were hauled down the instant we showed the grid iron, as the Sailors term the American ensign, and put off. We could not account for this singular manoeuvre, without Johnny Bull got testy and thought we kept him waiting rather long. Spent this day in finishing maps and writing letters. The 11th, Wind almost dead ahead Steering E. by S. at 12 o'clock passed- spoke the brig Saltillo of Boston, Standing upon the opposite tack, we passed each other almost in a moment which gave us but little opportunity of exchanging words. She is bound to California and- Three sheers were given on both sides, The captain, in answer to our enquiry, as to how long he had been out, replied, O! my God, tis so long Since I don't know. The brig, judging from her appearance, no doubt has Seen rough weather as well as ourselves. We shall have more of her history when arriving at Valparaiso, where She is going to stop. Pleasant the same as yesterday Magnificent Sunset. Lat 34 10'. Long. 74 10'. The 12th: Fine weather Wind Still ahead. Very little gained and that by tacking. The captain at one time in the afternoon thought he would be obliged to put into Conception but the wind changing a point or two he gave up the idea Engaged till midnight writing. Lat. 34 13'. Long 74 54'. The 13th Sunday, Made land at day break, By noon the Snow upon the lofty Andes was discernable, extending for miles along the edge of the horizon, which but for a thin vapoury mist, must have presented a Sublime Sun. All day Standing off and on, beating up along the coast. In the morning e changed Signals with a French vessel of war carrying thirty two guns and immediately after with an English brig both continuing in company with us during the remainder of the day. At one time this afternoon there were nine vessels in Sight, all Standing in towards land. Just before dusk the Frenchman went through the different evolutions of furling

double reef. (crosswise , page 12) Nasty and irizzling kind of day. Lat 34 15' Long 74. 54. Monday May 11th. The Valparaiso light was seen about 10 o'clock. Frenchman of war Still in sight in the morning. Beating up along the coast towards the town. Rounded the point about noon. Came to anchor Soon after. Boarded by Custom House boats and others to obtain news. Learned enough in four minutes to convince us that all that had been said California was true. The Dale was laying in the harbour with \$250,000 on board. Report Says a million. At one o'clock most of the quarter boats were lowered into which I got with the Captain, his brother Charley Palmer and George D. Puffer. Landed at twenty minutes past one. The town contains about forty thousand inhabitants, and extends more than Six miles, ~~along the~~ consisting principally of two Streets, running parallel beneath the foot of steep mountains. The houses mostly of one and two stories are generally well built, the city having been destroyed by an earthquake in 1822 and partially by a fire in 1842. My first Impression of the place is more favourable than of Rio, the people being better disposed and more hospitable. The government is the best in South America, being the most liberal. They date their independance from 1810. A large amount of Shipping is in the harbour at the present time consisting mostly of vessels bound to California. Among them are the ~~U.S.~~ Fielder the Taralinta, the Croton, the Capital, the Cutter Ewing and the Store Ship Fredonia. Mr. Morhead, the American Consul is much liked for his gentlemanly attention to this (his many Countrymen touching at this port at the present time. At his office I saw 4,000 worth of gold brought by the Dale. Walked through the markets regaled myself with fruit, grapes, peaches, apples, pears &c, fine vegetables, onions 6 or 8 inches in diameter, radishes 3 & 4 in. and a foot long.

Town & hotels crowded with Americans. Compelled to go three miles out of town to get a dinner which was served us in fine style about six o'clock. In the evening saw as much carousing and dissipation at the Star Hotel as at Rio de Janeiro (read crosswise on pg 13.) Not being able to get accommodations ashore we were obliged to return aboard the ship at 3 o'clock.

Valparaiso Chile, May 16th, 1849

Dear Mother - I must now conclude this long letter written in a Journal form which will give you a fair impression of a voyage around Cape Horn, I should like to write a few pages more but I must condense things as much as possible. We shall probably get to sea tomorrow morning. I have seen everything worth seeing in and about this City and shall be glad when I leave it, not but what the place and its inhabitants please me particularly the Senoritas many of whom are very pretty and fascinating in their manners. The news that I have heard since arriving at this port is such as so astounding and has produced such an effect upon my mind, as to intoxicate me with joy and long to be at sea once more on my way to California. I have seen several from the gold diggings and they things the same as published in the New York papers. More than three thousand persons have left this place since the commencement of the gold excitement. Returns have been made for goods sold amounting to more than a million and a half. H.B. M. Ship Calypso arrived the same day that we did with \$2,750,000 in gold for Europe. The Carpenter of the Dale says that building lots in the town of San Francisco which two years ago were bought for \$15 or \$20 are now being sold for \$5 to \$10,000! Provisions and goods of all kinds were selling when he left for three & four hundred per cent excepting flour which can be bought for \$10 per bbl. Much has been shipped from this port. The government it is said has prohibited

the further export of this article for the fear of there being a scarcity. Those who have shipped from New York will lose upon this article. I think it is however only a rumor to prevent the shipment from other countries than Chile. This is a great grain country. I should not think this article would at any rate pay as well as many others from the States, Sperm candles were selling at \$1.87¢ per lb. The Dale reports the California and Oregon are laid up at San Francisco deserted. There is much distress at the Isthmus owing to the Scarcity (page 14 lpb) of vessels. Many persons are dying or returning to the United States to go by some other route. Much excitement exists here. Vessels are in great demand Sailors Scarce & freight high. Inducements have been offered to the Sutton men as high as \$80 per month but not one is willing to leave. We are taking in some little freight and a few more passengers, the Captain agreeing to pay the Cabin passengers one hundred dollars a piece for their State rooms and the inconvenience they will be put to. Passage from here \$250, and freight \$25 per ton, which is a little above New York prices. There are many deserters from the vessels of war. Twelve men have left the U.S. Fredonia, Some from the U.S. Ship Dale and from U.S. M. Ship Asia five smuggled themselves aboard the Capitol but were were retaken before she got out of the port. Small boats are very scarce and being sold enormously (enormously high. A boatman told me he had sold his whale boat for \$245. The Daniel Webster sold two of her boats for \$175 each the day she arrived and others are being sold as high as \$300 & \$500 a piece. This morning I was introduced to the Lieutenant Muse of the Dale by Mr. Wardle. He says that lots are being sold for \$5. \$10 & 15,000 a piece. Mr. W owned four lots in California. On the passage he sold one for \$50 to Mr. Puffer and agreed to sell me one \$100 provided a forward passenger refused to take it. He fail-

ed to do so and now Mr. W is unwilling to let me have it because I did not make arrangements before he heard of their being so valuable. I trust his honour will be sufficient to make the bargain binding otherwise I have lost a Great Speculation. Lieutenant Muse told Mr. Wardle of many persons in San Francisco, who had become immensely rich since he left. Old Sutter will probably become the richest man in the world. Lieutenant Muse further confirms the various reports in relation to gold in California. Things are very dear in San Francisco but prices are falling as the Supply increases. There is much misery and dissipation, but a young man who keeps steady is sure to succeed. He told (page 15, lpb) me of a young man knocking around doing a little who always found himself at the end of the week \$3 to \$400 better off. The crew of the Dale were paid off in gold at \$15 per ounce. There is an Alcalde or Judge at San Francisco but Judge Lynch holds power Supreme in and around the gold diggings and manages to keep very good order. No man thinks of robbing another of his gold as it lies exposed upon rags before his tent while perhaps he is gone half a mile for his dinner. He says they dare not do it because they would be hung up on the first tree or shot upon the spot. For minor offenses they are given a certain number of lashes and allowed and twenty four hours to get so many miles and in case they are found within those limits they are shot. Since being here I have seen passed Midshipman Reesaw of the U S Ship Fredonia. You will recollect that he and I were Schoolmates at Beniana. I have seen him but once in ten years. He left day before yesterday for San Francisco. I was introduced by Mr. Puffer to a friend of his by the name of Barre passenger from the ship Taralinta. He is cousin to the young gent Miss Devieux gave me a letter of introduction to. He was last at San Francisco and is now returned to the U States per the Isthmus

for the purpose of bringing on a large amount of specie so that I shall not see him for some time to come. The Ship Santa Carolina was spoken off the Island Juan Fernandez so that it is supposed that she must have put in here for water about the same time that we arrived at this port. The Carolina came into Valparaiso two days before us. These two vessels sailed from Rio about the same time we did. The Steamer Panama arrived here the 17th April 58 days from New York and sailed the 19 for San Francisco. She passed many vessels in the Straits detained by head winds among them was the Anonyma the Schooner which was to report us at San Francisco. Both the passage of the Horn and through the Straits have been both long and severe, not withstanding (read across 14th page, 1pb) which I have heard of but one accident and this is merely a rumor The Coffee Brooklyn is reported to have been seen dismasted off the Horn. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. The vessel at saw her lay to till morning in order to render her assistance but there was nothing to be seen of her and therefore it is supposed she foundered with 63 passengers. Vessels are constantly coming in and going out of this port all bound for California. And this is not the only place that is visited. Many stop at Juan Fernandez and others at Concepcion. The City of Valparaiso looks American like. So where you will you are sure to meet with countrymen and turn which way you may in answer to Buon Dias, the Senoritas, the man, the women and children cry Americano, Muchas ore in California! And we answer Si, Si, Signa Senorita muchas ore. I begin to understand the lingo very well and have no difficulty in making myself understood. I find my French and Italian of great use to me. The boys spree it well here and act like devils let loose. I don't wonder, tis hard to be confined 75,100 or more days on board of a ship. Rows are of frequent occurrence and blood is sometime shed

by the interference of the vialantes or guards. We were out riding the other day. George Wardle was left some distance behind. Just as we made a turn in the road he- a man on horseback rushed upon him and endeavored to unhorse him. My friend gave a whistle when he wheeled around put Spurs to his horse and put off in company with those with him. That is the way with these confounded Spaniards. They are very good as long as they think there is the possibility of getting anything out of you but when they can catch an American alone a dozen of them will knock him down and rob him. I could write for hours about the immense quantities of gold in California, but why waste the time. You receive news from California as direct as we do here and can (read across page 15, lpb) judge of the excitement which must prevail here and in California. Now let me come to a finish. Saturday May 19 We shall positively sail tomorrow. Our water and provisions are on board. We are to live upon fresh meat the remainder of the way, Salt provisions being worth the most. I am not sorry to this and bid a hearty welcome to "Old Horse". I intended to send this by the Steamer across the Isthmus but finding that the postage would be four or five dollars I have determined to send with the government dispatches by the Dale, and send an other containing news of the greatest importance by the Steamer which leaves here for Panama the 1st of the month so that you will hear from me about the middle of July. The Dale will sail about the same time. John & Henry no doubt by this time feel very anxious to be on their way to California. I would by all means recommend him to them to be leaving their wives till they can prepare things comfortable for them. It would perhaps be best to wait until they hear from me in California when I could supply them with means so that they could come comfortably but this would cause a delay of some months. They had better arrange their affairs

and come as soon as possible the quicker the better, those who arrive first and succeed in establishing themselves cannot help succeeding. They had better bring a few tools and implements so that they may turn their hand to something else beside digging gold. How lonesome you will feel to have us all away! But it will be but for a short time. I expect myself to be home on a visit in less than a year from this time. Be of good cheer. Providence will guide and protect me. I have carried out the resolution I made so far not with standing the many temptations I have been exposed to I must now close wishing you to remember me to all kind friends and present my love to Sister John Henry and their wives. I think of you long and often Thos Whaley Receive this from your affectionate son -

I enclose to Harriet the following Stanzas, written by my friend Charles S. Palmer.

Off Cape Horn April 9, 1849

All hands hey ! is the frequent thrilling cry
As e'er you distant leave the Falkland isle,
For you darkening cloud the antarctic warning,
Of the quick coming Storm, hideous roaring.
Up lads! the fore, main and mizentop sails furl.
Sprightly! by the pipers, o'er the leath' tones howl.
Cheerily, hearties ! a welcome to the crew,
Each sailor, more cheerily to his station flew.
Fierce the rain in torrents came and hail and Snow
With mountainsous, white cap'd Seas and hearty blow.
Alas ! the Lightnings streaks, more coarsely ralling
And thunder peals its deafning noise while trailing.
E'er t en, the Storm scarcely, sufficed to last,
When all again is hushed, and fearful danger past,

The welcome Sun allures, more bright to unfold
Its rays as a beacon, to a Sinful world,
Land ho! land ho! in truth, 'twas at eight bells born
Before us, as a blue cloud appeared Cape Horn.
Like a hay-mound, stayed o'er the trackless ocean,
Loomed to our view, this "vestage of creation."
Cheer up lads ! our course o'er the wide Pacific,
With far more genial winds than our Atlantic,
And hearts so light and free as the forest bird,
Who in his wild racy haunts ne'er disturbed
(page 17, read crosswise lpb.)

When by our homesides we can fairly relate
Of our Ships wairy cruise and hair breadth escapes,
While hovering around us was craving death,
Whes' pinions could we have had no record left.
The fate of the voyage is detailed with pains:-
At Rio, acrazed, poor Valentine blew out his brains
And Angelo Schoonmaker called to his grave
Lies beneath the uproarious Atlantic wave.

(Valparaiso)

sent from Rio May 21, 1849

Thos. Waley