

***This Morning my Papa, Mr Hüttner and myself in one chaise, and the two Chinese in the other, and a servant riding behind, set out on our Journey to China.***

## **The diary of George Thomas Staunton during the Macartney Embassy to China, 1792-1794.**

15 Sept 1792 – May 17 1793

### References used

**Barrow, J.** A Voyage to Cochinchina, in the Years 1792 and 1793: Containing a General View of the Valuable Productions & the Political Importance of this Flourishing Kingdom; & Also of Such European Settlements as Were Visited on the Voyage: with Sketches of the Manners, Character, and Condition of their Several Inhabitants. To which is annexed an Account of a Journey, made in the Years 1801 and 1802, to the Residence of the Chief of the Booshuana Nation, being the Remotest Point in the Interior of Southern Africa to which Europeans have hitherto penetrated ...Published: London: Cadell and Davies, 1806

### First Part

#### **Journal of a voyage to China. 1792**

##### **P1**

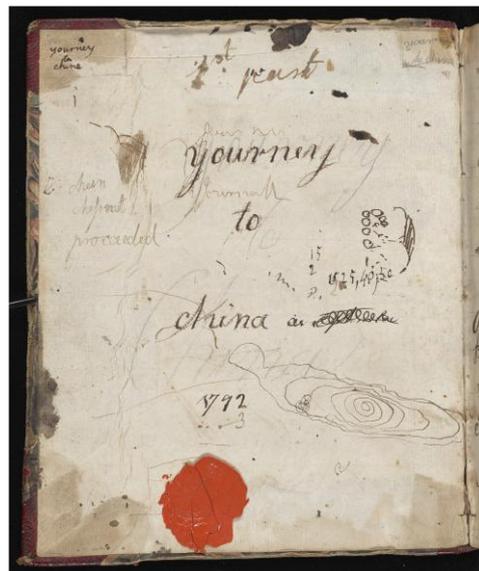
Saturday the 15<sup>th</sup> of September 1792

This Morning my Papa, Mr Hüttner<sup>1</sup> and myself in one chaise, and the two Chinese<sup>2</sup> in the other, and a servant riding behind, set out on our Journey to China. We Proceeded for some time very Melancholy, but at last arrived in Pretty good Spirits at Portsmouth. We out up at the fountain Inn, where the rest of the Persons belonging to the chinese Embassy also put up at.

##### **P2**

Sunday the 16<sup>th</sup>

Sunday the 16<sup>th</sup> of September 1793

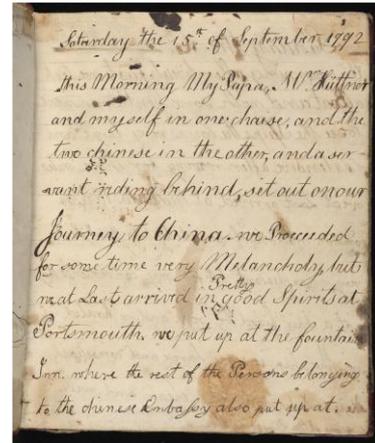


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<sup>1</sup> Johann Christian Hüttner was a German tutor engaged by Sir George Staunton for his son, and part of the deal for Staunton to take up the role as Macartney's second in command, was that his son and tutor would accompany the embassy. Hüttner also acted as a translator (in Latin) and published his own account of the Embassy, based on his letters home to his friends. [Ferguson, Ian, J. C. Hüttner's Account of the Journey of the British Embassy through China and part of Tartary. *Journal of the Hakluyt Society*, May, 2022.]

<sup>2</sup> Sir George Staunton, young George's father and Lord Macartney's deputy, sourced two young Chinese men studying at the Jesuit Collegium Sinicum in Naples, where they were studying to be missionaries. They were Li Zibiao (Jacobus Li) and Paolo Cho, and both spoke Latin and Italian. They sailed back to China with the Embassy, and enroute were able to teach George some mandarin. See Harrison, H., *The Perils of Interpreting*. New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 2021, for an account of Li Zibiao.

This morning after breakfast, we took a boat with some Gentlemen and went to see the Ships. The bay is very large and extensive. After rowing for three miles we at last arrived at the Hindostan\*<sup>3</sup>. The common method for ascending into the ship is very unpleasant, but for my convenience they got a chair fixed by a rope and so hauled me up. The ship is very large and comodious. She is an Indiaman, very clean and well



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and well stowd with provisions etc etc etc . Here our Chinese met their friends, (the other Chinese) Mr Wang and Mien. After looking about us a little, we re-entered our boat and went to see the Lyon<sup>+</sup>. Here we had a comodious staircase to enter the ship by. We first saw Lord Macartneys cabin, which was large, commodious and well furnished. We then saw my Papas and Sir Erasmus Gowers, which are both of the same size, well enough but small. My cabin is a part of the cuddy<sup>4</sup> and separate

<sup>+</sup> first of those ships going to China.

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from it by a curtain. The Quarter Deck is Large and I suppose in calm weather is Pleasant to walk on. We at last left the ship and returned to Portsmouth. We soon, together with several of the gentlemen going to China dined in the Harbour,. In the evening we took a short walk upon the ramparts from which we had a fine view of the Port and the adjacent town of Gosport.

**P5**

Monday the 17<sup>th</sup>

This morning, after I had a Chinese lesson, we took a walk by the Sea Side while Mr Hüttner went aboard the Lyon to see that all our trunks were safe there etc etc etc, which our servant could not do (no servant being allowed then to go aboard). Before dinner I wrote to my Mama. This evening an account was brought us of near 300 poor French people having just landed near here.<sup>5</sup>

**P6**

Tuesday the 18<sup>th</sup>

This morning Mr Hüttner went again aboard the Lyon, while Mr Cho and I took a walk. My Papa also received a letter from my Mama. The weather was very windy and unfair. After dinner we intended to go to an entertainment call Collins's evening brush<sup>6</sup>, but were told nothing was to be done this evening. The wind is contrary and it blows hard.

**P7**

Wednesday the 19<sup>th</sup>

This morning my Papa went on board the Lyon, and the sea was so rough it was thought a Dangerous Thing to go aboard. We heard of a small boat being lost and the people being obliged to save themselves by swimming.

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<sup>3</sup> The two principal ships of the Embassy were the HMS *Lion* (Capt Sir Erasmus Gower) and the East India Co Indiaman *Hindostan* (capt William Macintosh). A third ship was the smaller brig, the *Jackal* (Jackall).

<sup>4</sup> A small room used by officers or passengers.

<sup>5</sup> September 1792 was marked by the revolutionary wars, the September Massacres and abolition of the monarchy in revolutionary France.

<sup>6</sup> John Collins (1742-1808) was a celebrated singer, songwriter, actor and entertainer who performed his Evening Brush, a travelling one-man show consisting of a selection of anecdotes, comic songs and stories. The title is short for 'Evening Brush for Rubbing off the Sleeve of Care'.

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Thursday the 20<sup>th</sup>

This morning we saw nothing particular, but in the evening went to Collin's Evening brush. The whole is Performed by one person who says many ridiculous things and acts the Parts of many and sings many English Ballads etc. This was performed in the Assembly room.<sup>7</sup>

**P9**

Friday the 21<sup>st</sup>

This morning about Eleven O'Clock we entered a small passage boat and sailed to the Lion which is about three miles of(f). The sea was very rough and it blew hard. We with great Difficulty ascended the Ship. The reason that we came on board today was because it was necessary that we should be on board some time before we set sail that we might

**P10**

have time to put our things in order. At first I grew very sick but afterwards got well. We all Dined together in the Ward room. The wind still continued contrary. We supped at nine o'clock and then went to bed.

**P11.**

Saturday the 22<sup>nd</sup>

This morning some of the cannon were fired in commemoration of the King's ascension to the throne.<sup>8</sup> It made the ship tremble under me, and at first very much frightened me. The evening we had hopes of the winds changing.

**P12**

Sunday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

This Morning the sails were unfurled that they might be Dryed, and I saw all the sailors in different parts of the masts untying and tying up the sails. In the Day time the Sailors put out the hammocks in Different Parts of the ship but when it rains each Sailor takes his hammock and puts it in its Proper Place,

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and that each might know his own hammock they are all numbered. This evening I received from Mr Gomm<sup>9</sup> one of the Midshipmen four letters from my cousins Brodies.<sup>10</sup>

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Monday the 24<sup>th</sup>

Today it rained very hard and we had no hope of the winds changing.

Tuesday the 25<sup>th</sup>

This evening I Drank tea in the cockpit<sup>11</sup>, a Place below water, in one place in which are the cable tiers, where the cables belonging to the Anchors are placed,

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over which the Midshipmen have their cots. This evening my Papa went on shore.

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<sup>7</sup> John Collins (1842-1808) was an actor and poet who performed popular one-man satirical shows featuring amusing songs and recitations. These were called the "Brush", later 'Evening Brush'. He quit the London stage around 1792 and performed in provincial cities and towns, hence Portsmouth.

<sup>8</sup> George III ascended the throne in 1760 and was crowned on September 22, 1761.

<sup>9</sup> Not identified. There were a number of later notable midshipmen on the Macartney ships.

<sup>10</sup> The Brodies were cousins and childhood friends of Staunton, living at Wintersloe near Salisbury.

<sup>11</sup> A small compartment usually at the end of the lowest (orlop) deck where midshipmen and other junior officers had sleeping quarters.

Wednesday the 26<sup>th</sup>

This morning we unfurled our Sails and Set Sail. We had but little wind and that not fair.<sup>12</sup>

Thursday the 27<sup>th</sup>

The wind Still continued unfair, and we Past by the Isle of Portland.

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Friday the 28<sup>th</sup>

The wind so contrary has obliged us to make the Best of our way to Torbay in Devonshire, and to wait there till the wind should be favourable. In this place the Prince of Orange landed his fleet to oppose King James the second and was after made king William the 3<sup>rd</sup> .

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Saturday the 29<sup>th</sup>

This morning we left the ship with Dr Gillan<sup>13</sup> and Mr Hüttner and rowed up the bay to the small town of Brixham<sup>14</sup> where we Breakfasted. After breakfast, Dr Gillan, Papa and I set off for Exeter. We past a small town called Newton-Bushell<sup>15</sup>, and we dined upon the road. It rained the whole day. When we arrived at Exeter we took a Short view of the cathedral. It is a large old gothic building with several fine painted windows.

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The whole evening it rained hard and afterwards about nine O'clock we supped upon a John-dory.

Sunday the 30<sup>th</sup>

This morning Early we Proceeded to Breakfast at newton-Bushen(l). Going to Brixham we received an Express from the ship to be there immediately. Going aboard from Brixham we found the sea very rough and Dangerous. The ship pitched very much and I was very sick.

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Monday the 1st of October – 1792

This morning we set sail from Tor-bay. We sometimes came in sight of Plymouth and the wind was favourable. The ship rolled and pitched very much and we at last lost sight of England.

Tuesday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

This morning we came in sight of the coast of France and of a small French Island near the town of Brest. The French on the coast thought that the Lyon and the Indostan (Hindostan)

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to be two Russian Men of War, and set out their signals of our Passing on the island of Usiand<sup>16</sup> to the fleet at Brest. We soon entered the Bay of Biscay.

Wednesday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

The Morning the ship rolled very much and we had very little wind. We still continued to be in the Bay of Biscay.

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Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> Barrow (1806): our little squadron, consisting of the Lion ship of war of sixty-four guns, the Hindostan Indiaman, and the Jackal Brig, sailed from Spithead with a fair and fresh breeze.

<sup>13</sup> Dr Hugh Gillan was the Embassy's physician and a scientific observer.

<sup>14</sup> A small fishing town now in the borough of Torbay,.

<sup>15</sup> Newton-Bushel, now merged with Newton-Abbot.

<sup>16</sup> Ouessant (Ushant)

This morning we caught some fish. We still continued in the Bay of Biscay. There was hardly any wind. This evening we saw a curious Phenomenon. Electric sparks and flashes in the sea.

Friday the 5<sup>th</sup>

To day we left the Bay of Biscay and sailed to the westward and had a good wind and went at the rate of 10 mile an hour and on the 160 day miles (?).

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Saturday the 6<sup>th</sup>

This morning we had a good wind but the Ship Tossed and tumbled about very much.

Sunday the 7<sup>th</sup>

This night the sea was so rough and the ship rolled and pitched so much the most of the gentlemen could not sleep, and today I could not walk upon Deck for the motion. Today we Past Lisbon and were in the Latitude 39,,1 o S.

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Monday the 8<sup>th</sup>

This morning we were in the lat 36°,0'0. We had also fine weather. Less motion than before. After Breakfast and after Dinner there is generally music. No land to be seen. We felt already the change of climate. We saw a curious new invented machine for drawing out the foul air from the hold and cockpit below, and another machine or a kind of colander made of sailcloth called a wind Sail<sup>17</sup> for admitting pure air to the Spaces below.

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Tuesday the 9<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we had hopes of seeing Madeira, but the weather being so hazy we were disappointed. Today the Fore-Top mast was sprung which obliged us to put up an new one.

Wednesday the 10<sup>th</sup>

This morning we at first saw the Island of Porto Sancto and then at a great distance Madeira, and some Small Islands called the Desertas, near one of which was a Singular slender rock Sticking up in the middle of the

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sea. The weather is very warm and pleasant. We approached Madeira but could not get to Funchall the capitall tonight.

Thursday the 11<sup>th</sup>

This morning the weather was very warm and Pleasant. The land of Madeira is very rocky and there are several high mountains in it. The Bay of Funchall is very fine and the houses in the town are all white washed on the outside. We at Last Landed in the Boat of the English Consul. In the town there are

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about 17 thousand inhabitants, There are several fine houses. But the Streets are narrow and the people of a Dusky colour and Dirty. The houses are very large and commodious. We had a very Elegant Dinner at the English Consul's house.

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Friday the 12<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> Wind sail, windsail or windscoop designed to catch the wind and direct it to below decks.

This morning we paid a Formall visit to the Governor ~~having our uniforms and swords on~~. After passing severall splendid apartments we at last came to the Governor who received us very kindly, and after staying a little while we returned. In our way back we saw a fine church

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and a very curious chapell adjoining the walls of which were all covered closely with the skulls (skulls) of the deceased friars, which had a very singular and Dismall appearance.<sup>18</sup> We afterwards saw the cathedral where we met Mr Searle whom my papa had seen in London. We saw also the Franciscan convent and the returned home. Mr Gomm, Mr Scott, and Mr Hayward (some of the midshipmen) dined with us today. In the evening we Drank tea at Mr Searle's.

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Saturday the 13<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we took a ride towards the Eastern Part of the Island. First from Funchall we went up a very steep and craggy which in wet weather must be very slippery and of course Dangerous, and even if the weather was ever so fine no man could be safely carried up, but with the horses or mules that are trained up for the Purpose. After we had ascended the mountain we came to another road as Dangerous as the first being on the side of a steep and immense ridge of rocks.

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which road being also very narrow and a tremendous precipice on the one side and a steep rock on the other side is rendered quite impassable. But to foot Passengers and those who ride on Mules well trained to them, and indeed the care and sagacity of these animals is truly wonderful. We afterwards came to more Pleasant and Safer roads and at Last came to a church called St Antonio Di Serra<sup>19</sup> in the western Part of the island after riding about 10 miles. Near the church is a small room where

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Mr Casey at whose house we remained was good enough to procure us a Dinner. In the way we got several Plants, insects etc which we intended to examine at our leisure. After Dinner leaving our things in the little room, we Proceeded on foot to a Place supposed to be a crater of a volcano near here. After Scrambling a good Deal among the Brambles, we came to a large hollow Place in the middle of the mountain. Indeed it has an appearance of once being a crater, and the Stones around it are volcanic. We saw several Birds but could not catch any.

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In this supposed crater grew a great deal of Peny royal. The weather was extremely hot and I was so tired I could hardly walk. We however soon returned to the church and ascended our mules and began to return a way Different from that we came. The road was in the beginning good and with hedges of Brown Mirtle<sup>20</sup>. But in some Places the road was so bad and rugged that even our mules could hardly pass them. We Past by Santa Cruze, a small village. After Leaving Santa Cruze

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the road came nearer to the Sea. We Past by a Place called Porto nuovo. After dark we saw a singular Meteor called commonly a falling Star. The latter Part of our Journey was long and dreary, it being Dark and we extremely tired; but we at Last arrived quite fatigued at Funchall. Whenever we in this journey found the roads good we went fast, and the Muleteers followed us on foot with the greatest ease, and even sung some hymms on the way. Each of them has a long stick

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with a Sharp Painted Bit of iron at the End to goad on the Mules. We got home about Ten O'Clock.

Sunday the 14<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> Barrow (1806) provides a coloured plate depicting the walls of skulls in the chapel.

<sup>19</sup> St Antonio da Serra

<sup>20</sup> Myrtle is a common plant growing wild in Madeira.

This Morning we went to see the Consuls garden where we saw among several other fine flowers some very Beautiful Passion flowers. We then went higher up the mountain to a very fine church called Nossa Senhora de monte<sup>21</sup> with a fine terrace before it with a number of Steps leading to which from hence we went to a Place called Bachelors

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Hall<sup>22</sup> (where) we met the Governor, in which Place we with the Governor and Severall Gentlemen of the Embassy dine. The Place belongs to two or three English bachelors who each of which gave a Dinner in their turn. In the evening we returned to Mr Caseys house.

Monday the 15<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went to see a very curious tree called the dragon blood tree. This tree is a Species of Euphorbia<sup>23</sup>, but has (is) big or bigger than the biggest Yew tree I ever saw. They take the Bark and use it in healing wounds etc etc. The Bark has a Sweetish tase and is inclining to red

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The sand about here is generally volcanic and we saw several lizards. At another place we saw sugar cane which was about the form of any other reed and of that size [Here GTS draws a line of about a third the width of the page], or high up of that size {here a short line}, and the Tops are covered with Leaves. We then went to see Mr Murdocks garden<sup>24</sup>, where we saw several curious and new plants.

**P37**

Tuesday the 16<sup>th</sup>

To Day we Dined in State with the governor. There was a very grand Dinner and there were near two hundred people, and afterwards we retired to another room where there was set out a very Splendid Desert.<sup>25</sup> The governors Daughter Dined with us, and his lady came afterwards. The governor gave the king of England as a toast at which the guns of the fort fired. Afterward Lord Macartney gave the queen of Portugall at which the Lion man of war also fired. In the afternoon I went to Drink tea at Mr Murdock in a Pallankeen<sup>26</sup>.

**P38**

Wednesday the 17<sup>th</sup>

This morning we breakfasted with a Mr Allen, and soon after took leave of our friends and went aboard. About 12 O'clock the governor came aboard at which the cannons were fired of and the Music played. In about an hour the governor went away and some time after the Ship set Sail for the Canaries.

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Thursday the 18<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we had fine weather but little wind. We hoped to see some rock in the way called the Salvages, but were Disappointed.

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<sup>21</sup> Nossa Senhora do Monte, The Church of Our Lady of the Mount.

<sup>22</sup> Quinta dos Pinheiros.

<sup>23</sup> *Dracaena draco*. The sap is deep red and used for medicine and dyes.

<sup>24</sup> Thomas Murdoch was a merchant prominent in the Madeira wine trade.

<sup>25</sup> Barrow (1806), p15: ....gave, also, a most sumptuous entertainment at the government-house: and, as few nations, beside our own, exhibit on their tables whole animals, as pigs grinning with oranges in their mouths, hares squatting as if about to leap down the throats of the hungry guests, and pheasants with their feathers ready to fly after them, the Portugueze Governor, in compliment to the English taste, had employed English cooks for the occasion; a mark of consideration which I very much doubt if any of the British merchants would have condescended to pay to the Portugueze Governor; as a due respect for the customs and prejudices of other nations is certainly not to be found in the catalogue of an Englishman's good qualities.

<sup>26</sup> Palanquin

Friday the 19<sup>th</sup>

This day we sailed very slow, with calm and pleasant weather. We saw some curious small birds called mother carey's chickens<sup>27</sup>. In the evening we had a fresh breeze gale of wind.

Saturday the 20<sup>th</sup>

This day we saw at a Distance the Island of grand Canary and afterwards saw the Island of Tenerife. In the Evening we lay to.

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This morning we saw the Peak and soon after put out a Boat and ashore. The town is called Santa Cruze. It is much cleaner but not quite so large as Funchall in Madeira. We first went to the governors, who received us very Politely. We dined at Mr Roni's<sup>28</sup>. Here abouts it is much hotter than at Madeira. In the Evening we went a Board again, where we slept. In this Island we saw several Dates tree and Aloes etc etc . The country is Pretty well cultivated, and we saw at a great distance the Peak among the clouds.

**P41**

Monday the 22<sup>nd</sup>

This morning very early we went ashore, and then got mules and rode towards the Peak. The first Town we stopped at was St Christofero de la Laguna the Metropolis<sup>29</sup>, about four miles from the shore, and very Bad roads. From hence we road along a fine road upon the plain and afterwards came near the seaside, and the roads became sometimes Bad. We at last arrived late at Night and quite fatigued after riding 24 Miles to another Town at the Bottom of the Peak. We slept at the house of a Mr Barry.

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Tuesday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

This morning we began to ascend the Peak. In the beginning we had good road and houses and vineyards and houses of each side, but farther on the road became narrow and sometimes very steep, and nothing but a few ..... to be seen. The weather was Pretty good but sometimes a little rainy. We found it grew colder and colder till the Thermometer came Down to 45 Degrees. At last the night came on and we were obliged to Stop in a valley about half way up, where we made fire, and a miserable bed of broom, with nothing to keep us from the cold, wind and rain, (not even

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a tent), but a large Sail and blanket both Dripping wet thrown over us. We however made the best we could of our Provisions, and at Last through great fatigue we got to sleep. <sup>30</sup>

Wednesday the 24<sup>th</sup>

Early this Morning the Badness of the weather and the Dark cloud which enveloped the peak, show the impossibility of getting to the Top of the Peak and Determined us to return. We returned a

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<sup>27</sup> *Hydrobates pelagicus*, the storm petrel.

<sup>28</sup> Mr. Run , the British consul in Santa Cruz.

<sup>29</sup> San Cristóbal de La Laguna was the former capital of the island. Barrow (1806) p35: The jail was by far the most lively part of Laguna.

<sup>30</sup> Barrow (1806) p43: We therefore concluded to halt for the night under the lee of a large rock, near which was growing a quantity of the *Cytisus foliosus*, and of the *Spartium nubigena*, the cloud-born broom; the former of which was no bad fuel, though green, and the latter served for our beds. The old sail was our general coverlid, but it soon became dripping wet, and Fahrenheit's thermometer sunk to 40 °. Just below us there happened to be a verdant valley, choaked with shrubby plants, to which the muleteers set fire; and the crackling blaze in the midst of the storm and darkness produced a sublime and solemn scene, which was heightened to a more romantic pitch by the guides and muleteers singing in full chorus the midnight hymn to the Virgin.

Different way from what we came, and Passed by a Small Town called La Villia<sup>31</sup>, and about 12 O'Clock arrived quite fatigued at Oratava<sup>32</sup>. In the Evening we Drank tea at a Mr Collegans.

**P44**

Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we intended to return to Santa Cruze, but as Dr Gillan one of our Party was very unwell we Proposed Staying this Day. We went to see Mr Little's Garden, in which were among a variety of others, several curious Mexican Plants. In the Evening we Drank tea at Mr Collegans

**P45**

Friday the 26<sup>th</sup>

This morning we took leave of our friends and set out for Santa Cruze. This days journey was very easy and Pleasant, and none of us much fatigued. We Dined upon our Provisions at a Small rivulet about halfway, and then Proceeded to Laguna and then Descended to Santa Cruze. We as soon as we arrived went aboard in one of the Lions Boats. About Mid-night we weighed anchor and set sail for St Yago<sup>33</sup>.

**P46**

Saturday the 27<sup>th</sup>

This morning we had a fine view of the Island but at Last Lost Sight of it. We had very Calm and Pleasant weather.

Sunday the 28<sup>th</sup>

This morning we got in to the North East Trade winds and went at the rate of nine knots an hour. These winds remain the same for half the year around.

**P47**

Monday the 29<sup>th</sup>

This morning we passed the Tropic of cancer. Today we sounded and found no Bottom. We saw also several fish.

Tuesday the 30<sup>th</sup>

This morning the articles of war were read by the captain's Clarke; all the Lieutenants, Midshipmen, sailors, etc etc etc attending, they all the while uncovered<sup>34</sup>.

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Wednesday the 31<sup>st</sup>

This morning all Lord Macartneys guard did their Exercise under command of Mr Parish<sup>35</sup>. We had very fine, but very hot weather. Today we spoke through a speaking trumpet to the Indostan. The weather was exceeding hot and sultry.

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Thursday the 1<sup>st</sup> of Nov.

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<sup>31</sup> La Villa

<sup>32</sup> La Orotava, one of the oldest towns in northern Tenerife.

<sup>33</sup> St Jago (now Santiago), the largest of the Cape Verde Islands in the central Atlantic off the coast of Senegal.

<sup>34</sup> The Articles of War on Royal Navy ships were required to be read each month to ensure all crew members understood the disciplinary code and its punishments.

<sup>35</sup> Lt Henry William Parish was head of the Royal Artillery, and an accomplished draughtsman. His notes and sketches were used in various accounts of the Embassy.

This morning we came in sight of the Island of Bonavista<sup>36</sup>, one of the cape de verdes. The Land here is much leveller than any we had seen, either in madeira or tenerife. We soon after came in sight of the Island of Mayo<sup>37</sup>, more hilly than Bonavista. We met with also an English Whaler that Left Tor-Bay the same Day as we did. This night we lay to.

**P50**

Friday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

This morning we came in sight of St Yago. The Land is flat and Sandy, but there was a thick mist which Prevented us from seeing much. We Anchor in the Bay of Port Praya about 12 O'Clock.<sup>38</sup> We soon after went ashore. The island is mostly covered with Sand except the Valleys in which are several dates and Coconut Trees. The Town is upon a hill to which is a very steep ascent. The weather is extremely sultry. The Thermometer at 90 Degrees in the shade.

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The whole town is composed of numerable Distant rows of huts and some few of the same at a distance. All the natives are Black. We then went to the governors. It is like a small and poor English cottage. The Governor is a tall Elderly am very Polite and seemingly respectable.<sup>39</sup> Here there is little or no rain; which not only stops vegetation, but also renders the heat of the climate quite unsupportable. We returned to Dinner aboard. This evening we went ashore again. We saw several new and curious Plants.

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Saturday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

This morning we took a walk in a valley near the sea, in which we saw besides Coconut trees several Plantations of the cotton tree. In the evening we took a walk about 4 Miles Inland to see the Governors Secretary's garden. There we saw the casada<sup>40</sup>, a Species of fig, several Aloes etc etc . The method gathering the coconuts is very curious. The negro that is to ascend the tree ties his legs together with a cord and then climbs up the tree as one might see a monkey. We then returned aboard.

**P53**

Sunday the 4<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went ashore again, the Secretary of the governor showed us some Plan of the Island etc etc.

Monday the 5<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went ashore and then set off for St Yago. The Sand is very fertile, and all that it wants is a heavy fall of rain, and cultivation, but the valleys having moisture are full of cultivation. St Yago was once a large and Populous village, but is now almost Deserted. There are three churches and several handsome houses.

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<sup>36</sup> Boa Vista

<sup>37</sup> Maio

<sup>38</sup> Barrow (1806) p64: [*They were followed into Praya Bay by four Dunkirk, thus French, ships*] One of them was the old Resolution of Captain Cooke, now transformed to a smuggling whaler under the French name of La Liberté; and, what was still worse, bearing the French republican flag. I am not ashamed to confess that my feelings were considerably hurt in witnessing this degradation of an object so intimately connected with that great man.

<sup>39</sup> Barrow (1806) p65-6: The only Europeans we saw were the Governor, his secretary, the commanding officer of the troops, a raw-boned Scotch serjeant, six feet high, who had served in the American army, and his wife, a slender diminutive Irish woman. All these wore an aspect so sickly and so wan, so full of misery and woe, that, with all the rank and importance which they held on the island, we could not help considering them as the most deplorable objects of compassion.

<sup>40</sup> Probably casava, known to grow there.

**P54**

The People here are very hospitable, Particularly a Gentleman at whose house we were at. The heat is excessive and the Thermometer at 90° in the Shade. In the way we saw several eagles, a flight of Guinea hens etc, and several Beautiful Butter Flyes. In our way Back we saw a fine garden of the casada, fig, orange, Indian corn, sugar cane etc etc etc. We arrived at Port Praya about 6 O'Clock in the evening and Immediately went aboard.

**P55**

Tuesday the 6<sup>th</sup>

Today we dined a board the Indostan. At ½ past 5 O'Clock we returned board the Lion. Today we did not go ashore. we had very hot weather.

Wednesday the 7<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went to see a very curious large Tree called the Adansonia or Monkey Bread tree<sup>41</sup>. This tree is 36 feet round, and very high. Mr Hickie and Mr Alexander<sup>42</sup> took a view of it. The fruit is the form of an egg but the flowers we did not see. Then we returned to the ship.

**P56**

We soon after set sail for America. We at last lost sight of St Jago, and Proceeded with a fresh breeze.

Thursday the 8<sup>th</sup>

This morning we had a good wind but very hot weather.

Friday the 8<sup>th</sup>

Today we sent a boat to the Indostan. Very little wind and very sultry. Today we saw a kind of Tropic bird<sup>43</sup>.

**P57**

Saturday the 10<sup>th</sup>

Today we caught a shark, 4 or 5 feet long. It has a terrible large mouth with 5 rows of teeth. The Body contained a good deal of irritability some hours after it was killed. There stuck to it several small Fish called remora or sucking fish. We saw several little Birds flying about the ship, also a Tropic bird.

Sunday the 11<sup>th</sup>

We got a pleasant and refreshing breeze. Saw several small birds. Our lat 8,,42. In the evening it rain(ed) a good deal.

**P58**

Monday the 12<sup>th</sup>

Today we saw a curious water spout in (the) sea, but at a great Distance, so we could not Distinguish much. It rained and lightened (lightening) very much the Evening.

Thursday the 13<sup>th</sup>

This morning we saw a ship from the Mast head but could not Distinguish who she was, nor where. Very little wind and frequent showers.

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<sup>41</sup> *Adansonia digitata* or baobab tree, native to Africa and Australia.

<sup>42</sup> Thomas Hickey (1741-1824) and William Alexander (1767-1816) were artists with the Embassy. Hickey seems to have left few drawings, but Alexander made more than 200 sketches in China, many of which were subsequently published.

<sup>43</sup> A family of long-tailed pelagic seabirds.

Wednesday the 14<sup>th</sup> 1792

Today we found that the ship we had seen before to be a Portuguese. To day we had very squally weather

**P59**

A lightens (lightening) as usual, but we could hear no thunder. This evening I tried to ascend the Shrouds, but found it a very Difficult and Dirty business.

Thursday the 15<sup>th</sup>

We had several squalls with rain. The rest was fine. The weather much cooler than before.

Friday the 16<sup>th</sup>

Fine and cool weather. Out Lat. 2,44. We made also great preparations for crossing the line, which we expected to do on Sunday Morning.

**P60**

Saturday the 17<sup>th</sup>

Fine weather. Sevrall kinds of fish now and then about the ship. Our Latitude 1,,11 North and Pleasant weather and a good breeze. We went generally about five knotts an hour.

Sunday the 18<sup>th</sup>

This morning at about 5 O'Clock we crossed the equator in the Long. of about 24,30. Some of the sailors in the character of Neptune, his wife and attended upon the forecstle and had the ship. Then all those that had not crossed the

**P61**

line and wont Pay the forfeit, are Ducked and Shaved with Tar and nastiness. Lord Macartney's suite, that haven't crossed the line, pay 3 dollars. Those of the Lieutenants and Midshipmen 2 Dollars, and those of the servants 1 Dollar. Every Body has also a chance of being wet as they throw water from the Tops, and from the gangways. Neptune came also upon the Quarter Deck and offered a fish to Lord Macartney. He was drawn upon a Grating with a Trident in his hand. The money thus collected

**P62**

is Distributed to the Ship's company that crossed the line before. Our Lat at 12 O'Clock was 00,,3 2,00 South. An excellent breeze and fine cool weather. Fine and Pleasant Evenings

Monday the 19<sup>th</sup><sup>44</sup>

Today about 4 O'Clock we sprung our Main Top gallant yard, and the Hindostan split her main Top Gallant sail and Carried away the M.T.G.Mast. Soon after the Indostan made a signall signifying that she wanted to speak to us. When she came up she told us that she would send a boat

**P63**

to the Lyon. In the boat there came one of the Hindostan midshipmen who brought a letter for Lord Macartney, and one for Papa. We about half an hour after we sent a boat to the Hindostan with the answer all well aboard the Hindostan but Mr Barrow<sup>45</sup> who had a sore face. A fine and cool breeze. Our Lat 2°,33,00 South.

Tuesday the 20<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>44</sup> Masts could be sprung by weaknesses in the timber, undue strains on the rigging or rolling actions of the ship. It didn't need a storm.

<sup>45</sup> John Barrow (later knighted) was third in command of the Embassy and its comptroller. He later in 1804 and 1806 published two volumes of his own account, plus a life of Macartney and the latter's journal.

Today Captain Macintosh<sup>46</sup> dined aboard the Lyon. Fine and Pleasant weather. We caught a bird called a noddy<sup>47</sup>. We after stuffed it. Our Lat. 4,,53. We went at

**P64**

the rate of 6 knotts an hour and some times more. Cool weather. Capt. MacIntosh returned to the Indostan in the Evening.

Wednesday the 21st

Pleasant and cool weather. About four O'Clock it rained a good deal, and a rough and high frothy sea to the westward. Our Lat 6,,42.

**P65**

Thursday the 22<sup>nd</sup>

Today we saw a sail at a great Distance but soon Lost sight of it. In the Evening we saw another which we afterwards spoke. It was nothing but a large boat with a Small cabin at the end of it. There were twelve men in her. She had two small sails up. She was going to Portugall.

Friday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

We had a good Breeze and fine weather. The Indostan being up. Our lat 11,30, Long 32,30.

**P66**

Saturday the 24<sup>th</sup>

Very fine and Pleasant weather. Lord Macartney a Small fit of the gout. All aboard well besides. A Pleasant breeze. Hardly a cloud to be seen.

Sunday the 25<sup>th</sup>

Today we sounded and found no Bottom. Our Lat 16,17 South. Fine weather and light winds.

**P67**

Monday the 26<sup>th</sup>

Very fine weather. Saw a sail at a great Distance. She was a small Portuguese brig. Our Scrapers<sup>48</sup> up. Very hot in the Evening. This morning we went some time 9 knotts or more, but afterwards the wind Dyed away and we went very slow. The Hindostan sent her boat aboard us. Calm weather. In the evening

**P68**

dolphins and several other kinds of fish about the ship. A shower of rain now and then.

Wednesday the 28<sup>th</sup>

This morning we caught a Dolphin. It was 4 feet and 2 inches. It was a very beautiful fish and changed from yellow to blue several times before it Dyed. In its body we found a live flying fish and many other small fish of the same kind. A great many Pretty birds about the ship.

**P69**

Thursday the 29<sup>th</sup> 1792

This morning we sounded in 3.5 fathom water. The ground dark grittish sand. About twelve O'Clock we saw the Land of Brasil. The rest of the day we followed the land at about the Distance of 5 or 6

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<sup>46</sup> Captain William MacIntosh captained the Hindostan, which carried the extensive gifts, supplies and overflow personnel for the Embassy. Employed by the East India Co. he had sailed to China in the same ship in 1790.

<sup>47</sup> A species of tropical tern of the *Anous* genus.

<sup>48</sup> Unclear. Possibly men scraping the hull. Ships by the 1790s had copper hulls so were subject to less fouling.

leagues<sup>49</sup>. At twelve we were about 20 leagues from Rio Janeiro. The land was generally high and rocky. We saw also the Island of Frio.<sup>50</sup>

**P70**

Friday the 30<sup>th</sup>

A fine morning. Mr Cambell, the 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant<sup>51</sup> went in one of our Boats to Rio Janeiro to ask the governor leave for us to anchor there. About twelve O'Clock we came in Sight of Rio Janeiro. There was a very fine

**P71**

wide river with several houses and now and then a village of each end of it. Almost all the mountains were covered thickly with trees and verdure. The whole together had very Beautifull and romantic appearance. We soon came a little way up in the bay and anchored about a mile from the Town in 17 fathom water. The Town is near the mouth of the river. There are several Beautiful small Islands covered with verdure

**P72**

And cottages.

Saturday the 1<sup>st</sup> of December 1792

This morning the governor and prime Minister came aboard with several others to take an account of the articles belonging to the ship etc etc etc .

**P73**

Sunday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

This morning we went ashore. We found a very large and hansom town with wide and well paved streets. We saw no oranges nor grapes, but sweet lemons, water lemons, limes etc etc, The viceroy got a house for Lord M. and his suite which we went to see, and then

**P74**

went aboard where we dined. We afterward returned to the shore and Drank tea and slept in the house of Lord Macartney and his suite.<sup>52</sup> We were not allowed to go anywhere without a guard following us.

**P75**

Monday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

Last night we were bit badly by the Muskitoes; we were also much troubled by the cockroaches. After Breakfast we went to see a very Beautifull and extensive Collection of Butterflies, beside many other Species of Natural history belonging to a Mr Savier. We Dined a board but returned to

**P76**

shore in the evening. Before our house is a very fine Public garden and belong to the house is a Private one. The Quays are built of a fine granite, which stone we saw in great abundance. Also the best houses are built with it.

**P77**

Tuesday the 4<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>49</sup> A league was 3 nautical miles, about 5.56 km.

<sup>50</sup> Cape Frio.

<sup>51</sup> Not listed in the existing records of the Embassy.

<sup>52</sup> Barrow (1807) p87: The house provided for the Ambassador was sufficiently large, but not very clean; and although it was represented as being completely furnished, there was, in reality, little in it beside some clumsy old fashioned chairs of heavy wood, a few tables, and wooden frames with cane bottoms intended for bedsteads, but without either posts or curtains.

This morning we took a ride in a chaise my Papa hired about 2 or 3 Mile up the Country. We Collected a great number of curious Plants and Insects, particularly Butterflies. We also had a fine and extensive view of the river, Town and the vessels in the harbour. We saw several small Plantations of Indian corn, Pineapples, Coffee, oranges, cotton and

**P78**

now and then a few vines. We then returned to Dinner at our house. In the afternoon we took another ride in the country, where we saw several new Plants and Trees. After Tea we took a walk in the Public garden, but it was too late to see much.

**P79**

Wednesday the 5<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went to a Booksellers and bought several Books at a very dear price.<sup>53</sup> We then went to see Mr Dolabo, where we saw several representations of the whale fishery in South America, he also showed us a very curious and beautiful specimen of shell-work. To Day several of the Gentlemen

**P80**

from the Lyon and Indostan Dined with us. In the Evening we took a walk near a great aqueduct supported by two rows of arches one above the other, 6 feet thick at the Base.<sup>54</sup>

**P81**

Thursday the 6<sup>th</sup>

This morning we put on our uniforms and went to see the viceroy. He is middle aged man, but he is not liked in this Place.<sup>55</sup> We then went a board to accompany Lord Macartney ashore. The viceroy Prepared a guard and a carriage to attend on him.

**P82**

Friday the 7<sup>th</sup>

This morning my Papa went aboard, but returned ashore to Dinner. When Dinner was over, I took a walk with Mr Stewart by the sea-side and then up top the church of St Senora Di gloria. Coming home we saw several glow-worms. After tea Mr Barrow and I went into the garden to look at the Stars. He showed me besides several Stars of

**P83**

the Southern Hemisphere. The Magellan clouds which are always permanent in the same Place and the South Pole Star between them.

Saturday the 8<sup>th</sup>

This evening we went to see a Cochineal garden. The tree has in some measure the appearance of an aloe and is called in

**P84**

Latin Cactus. The first appearance of the Cochineal insect is a kind of cottony web in which the mother lays her eggs, which are very small and somewhat cylindrical. Those eggs soon after produce small yellow caterpillars which have motion and feed upon the cochineal tree. They then roll themselves up in a kind of white web which

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<sup>53</sup> Barrow (1806) p90: [*the bookshops*] 'contained nothing that was likely to be useful or interesting to us. Many old volumes on medicine and alchemy, still more on church history and theological disputations, and some few on the exploits of the house of Bragança, swelled their catalogues; nothing that related to the country was to be found'. So what did they buy?

<sup>54</sup> Barrow (1806), p80, provides a coloured plate of a painting of this.

<sup>55</sup> Dom José Luís de Castro Resende (1744–1819), the 2nd Count of Resende, appointed 13th Viceroy of Brazil in 1789. He encountered conspiracies, and his attempts to reform financial and sanitary systems were unpopular.

**P85**

they prepare for what that purpose. In that state they are taken, and then from them is made the cochineal. From that state if let alone they would become Butter-flyes.

**P86**

Sunday the 9<sup>th</sup>

Today Lord Macartney, all his suite, and Part of the Officers and midshipmen of the Lyon man of war and Indostan Indiaman, went to see the viceroy. We all also had on our uniform. The viceroy was Dressed very finely in gold and Diamonds. We soon returned in State.

**P87**

This evening we went to the Cochineal garden.

Monday the 10<sup>th</sup>

This morning the viceroy came. With all his attendants to see Lord Macartney. Today also all the officers came to see the viceroy. This evening we went to see the making of the cochineal. The first take the cochineal insects as I said before

**P88**

and put it in a pan over a slow fire till it becomes dry and of a proper colour. Then they ladle it of and pic out the particles that give no colour.

**P89**

Tuesday the 11<sup>th</sup>

Today the Viceroy interpreter Dined with us.

Wednesday the 12<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went to see Mr Caba and then we went to buy some pieces for

**P90**

for waistcoats.

Thursday the 13<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went into the country to see a cascade with Mr Cabo who conducted us for about 8 Mile. We went in our Chaise and then went about the same Distance on horse Back. At first we had a good road

**P91**

and cool weather, the country very fruitfull and well inhabited at the Place where the roads grew Bad, and the Carriages could not go any further. There was a flour mill of a very simple construction. The water wheel was horizontal and the teeth scooped out to receive the water the easier; to which wheel was a shaft

**P92**

at the Top of which were two Mill stones brought from Lisbon, the lower one not fixed to the shaft, but immoveable, the upper on being connected with the Shaft turned round upon the between which the corn was ground. At the Top of all the hopper was placed and Shook by a Stick from it resting on the upper stone which being rough

**P93**

gave just enough motion to the hopper to shake the seed out by Degrees between the stones. There we made a Short repast of Bread and meat. From the mill we had a fine view of the town and harbour of Rio Janeiro. We then went on horse-back through a wood of very large fern Trees, Palms, Mangos,

**P94**

guava trees etc etc etc etc . We again came in sight of the Sea on another Quarter. We came also into Plantations of Coffee, Chocolate, Sugar, Pineapples, oranges etc etc. We at last came to the house of

a friend of Mr Do Cabo where we Dined. After Dinner we went to see the cascade. It was not very high, but Broad and all together very beautiful. We had very fine, but sultry weather. As there were no beds we Slept without taking of our clothes.

**P95**

Friday the 14<sup>th</sup>

This morning we saw the Place where they make the Indigo and also where they prepare the casada. But they were not working at either place. We then returned the same way we came and at Last arrived safe and well at rio Janeiro. This Evening we went in a Boat with Mr Barrow to take a measurement by the sextant of the Peak near the entrance of the harbour. We then went to sleep aboard.

**P96**

Saturday the 15<sup>th</sup>

This morning we and several other Gentlemen went in a boat round the harbour. We dined on the Island of governador.<sup>56</sup> We had very fine and Pleasant weather and a very smooth sea. In the Evening we returned aboard the Lyon. There attended us also a Portuguese officer.

**P97**

Sunday the 16<sup>th</sup>

Thus morning heaved the anchors up and set sail for the Straits of Sunda<sup>57</sup>, but soon after, there being so little wind, and that contrary, forced us to come to anchor in that Part of the harbour not far from where we set out. The weather very sultry and little wind. Mr Sims, one of the mates of the watch, was disrated<sup>58</sup> on account of his sleeping ashore contrary to the captains order.

**P98**

Monday the 17<sup>th</sup>

Early this morning we heaved up the anchor and set sail again. We were going on very well when the tide Brought us near a rock at the Entrance of the harbour as to force us to anchor again to keep us from running aground. We in time got our anchor up again but were scarcely out of the harbour when we let Down the same anchor till the wind and tide should be proper for going out to Sea.

**P99**

The harbour looked very fine. As we were going out intercepted with several little Islands now and then of each side of the harbour. A little fortress. The weather was very fine but there being a great Swell made the ship roll terribly.

Tuesday the 18<sup>th</sup>

This morning we Set sail with the Hindostan in company, with a Strong contrary wind. We soon came out of sight of Land. The

**P100**

motion Made most of us very sick.

Wednesday the 19<sup>th</sup>

The wind came as before and a great deal of motion.

Thursday the 20<sup>th</sup>

This morning we tacked about. We continued to roll and Pitch a great Deal . On the after-noon we sprung our Main top mast just above the cap. The rest of the evening all hands were employed

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<sup>56</sup> Ilha do Governador is the largest island in Guanabara Bay, Rio de Janeiro.

<sup>57</sup> Between Java and Sumatra, their next major destination before sailing into the South China Sea.

<sup>58</sup> Reduced in rank.

**P101**

in taking down the old Top mast and in putting up another. The Indostan afterwards came up and spoke us. Very cool weather

Friday the 21<sup>st</sup>

A great swell which made the ship pitch a great deal. The carpenters were employed in fishing<sup>59</sup> the old Top-mast. In the Evening we sprang our Main Top Gallant yard. This being the second main Top gallant yard that we sprung and not having another we were obliged to make one of the spare studding sail boom.<sup>60</sup>

**P102**

Saturday the 22<sup>nd</sup>

This morning we saw a small Spanish brig going to rio de Plata, coming from the havannahs on Cuba. A very fine Day with cool and pleasant weather, the wind strong but not favorable. Got up our new main Top gallant yard, and fished the sprung Main top mast. We made Signall to the Indostan to Speak the Spanish brig. To day we tightened the rigging and stayed the Main mast further forward. A great swell.

**P103**

Sunday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

This morning we saw Small Spanish Merchant man. We afterwards sent a boat aboard her. She had been 61 days at sea, come from Gibraltar. In the evening we were in sight of another ship a great way off. We lost sight of the Indostan. We fired a gun at 9 O'Clock and one at Ten, neither of Which she answered. A terrible rainy night.

**P104**

Monday the 24<sup>th</sup>

The Hindostan out of sight. Fine weather and fast going.

Tuesday the 25<sup>th</sup>

The weather oddish(?). We saw the Indostan again before up.

**P105**

Wednesday the 26<sup>th</sup>

The captain ordered today a young gentleman named Mr Salt (?) to be flogged for misbehaviour. Fine cool weather. Sent a boat aboard the Indostan.

Thursday the 27<sup>th</sup>

This morning there were some whales and Sword fishes seen.

**P106**

Friday the 28<sup>th</sup>

We saw some more whale. Very little motion and yet going very fast. Spoke the Indostan. Saw an albatross.

Sunday the 29<sup>th</sup>

Saw some appearance of land. At night we lay to.

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<sup>59</sup> Splinting

<sup>60</sup> A light, extendable spar on square-rigged ships used to spread extra studding sails beyond the main yardarms for increased speed in fair weather.

**P107**

Sunday the 30<sup>th</sup>

Found the appearance of Land yesterday to be false.

Monday the 31<sup>st</sup>

This morning we saw the Land. The first Land we saw was called Inaccessible island. It had all the appearance of a barren uninhabited Desert. Behind it is another called Nightingale island. We afterward came in sight of another larger than the other two, and very high Land<sup>61</sup>. Several Birds about the ship. We sent two boats to Discover a good anchoring Place, and anchored as soon as such a place was found.

**P108**

We shot an Albatross and Brought him aboard. It is a very large and beautiful bird resembling a gull but larger than a swan. It measured across with the wing extended about 10 feet. It has a strong beak, by but can Defend itself for some time. We also killed a Sea lion and brought aboard some curious seaweed. In the middle of the night it Blew very hard and soon after the ship got adrift and dragged her anchor which forced us to haul up our anchor and sail away to keep us from running ashore which Disappointed all the Pleasing hopes we had formed of visiting the Island.

P109

Tuesday the 1<sup>st</sup> of January – 1793.

By this morning we were out of sight of Land. A little wind.

Wednesday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

Captain MacIntosh and Colonel Benson<sup>62</sup> Dined here. The ship rolled Terribly, little wind. The Hindostan set her sprit sail Top Gallant sail.

Thursday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

Some porposes about the ship and several birds. Fine weather. Tore the Top mast stay sail and repaired it. Shortened sail for the Hindostan. We rolled very much.

**P110**

Friday the 4<sup>th</sup>

Very hazy weather and little wind. Saw several Porposes and Birds.

Saturday the 5<sup>th</sup>

Today we came into East Longitude. Very little wind in the Morning, more in the Evening.

Sunday the 6<sup>th</sup>

This morning we Damaged the mizzen Top mast Shrouds. Set a new Fore top Gallant Sail.

**P111**

Monday the 7<sup>th</sup>

Several Porposes about the Ship. The Hindostan fired a gun in the Morning before Daylight to know where were. To kind (?) there came on a Strong gale of wind which made us Disabled from setting anything except the three Top sails close reefed. The wind made a most terrible noise as if the whole ship was going to pieces, but this lasted but two hours

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<sup>61</sup> These islands in the South Atlantic are part of the Tristan de Cunha territory. The islands are the main and only inhabited Tristan da Cunha, Inaccessible Island, the Nightingale Islands (including Stoltenhoff and Middle), and Gough Island.

<sup>62</sup> Lieutenant Colonel George Benson had an official position as Commandant of the Embassy's Guard, with responsibilities for security and ceremonial and formal occasions.

**P112**

and then we had fine weather again.

Tuesday the 8<sup>th</sup>

This morning we took Down all our old Sails and put up new ones to guard against any such a gale a wind as we had last night. We (They) are here very common because we are near the cape of good hope.<sup>63</sup> The new sails are quite Brown, but after having been some time exposed to the air they will become white like the old ones.

**P113**

Wednesday the 9<sup>th</sup>

To Day there was a man flogged for Drunkenness.

Thursday the 10<sup>th</sup>

The ship rolled more than ever she did as if she would over-set and the Sea was mountains high. At Last the Marine Barometer was Broke.

**P114**

Friday the 11<sup>th</sup>

Today we rolled very much but not so much as yesterday. Sevrall Birds aboard the Ship. We re an immense quantity of Spawn of Fish. A fine Day.

Saturday the 12<sup>th</sup>

Today we rolled terribly, we could hardly eat our Dinner, or keep our seats, and at tea-time we could but have half cups

**P115**

or else it would run over, so each must hold in one hand his plate, and with the other the Tea., and at the same time fixing his legs to the Table to prevent him from falling Backward, also when ever the Ship rolls much, the guns and Book-case make a very unpleasant cracking noise.

**P116**

Sunday the 13<sup>th</sup>

Today we had less motion and fine cold weather and a Strong wind. We persevered in our usual occupations as before, which were thus arranged, we Breakfasted at 8, from 9 to 10 I had a Chinese Lesson and from 11 to 12 another, and from 1 to 2 a Greek Lesson, which when over we Dressed for Dinner which was at half past

**P117**

2, and after Dinner I also had a Chinese lesson, and the rest of the Day I had to myself, and so we past away the time from day to Day.

Monday the 14<sup>th</sup>

Fine cool morning. In the Evening we spoke The Hindostan.

**P118**

Tuesday the 15<sup>th</sup>

A very thick fog, with Drisling rain, lost sight of the Hindostan several times, but she came quite near in the Evening.

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<sup>63</sup> Barrow (1806) p139: 'Continuing our voyage from Tristan da Cunha we doubled the Cape of Good Hope between the parallels of 39° and 40°, where, though now in the middle of summer, the air was extremely cold, loaded with rain and sleet; and we experienced frequent and heavy gales of wind from the south-east quarter which caused a constant deep rolling sea....'

Wednesday the 16<sup>th</sup>

Last night it rained very much, a thick fog as yesterday, sometimes with rain. Lost sight of the Hindostan, very Damp

**P119**

weather. The weather cleared up a little, and we soon saw the Hindostan again. We go on very fast with a fair wind and Dryer weather.

Thursday the 17<sup>th</sup>

Foggy weather. Lost sight of the Hindostan. Ast 12 O'Clock it cleared up a little and we saw the Hindostan.

**P120**

Friday the 18<sup>th</sup>

This morning it blowed very hard with rain and after Hazy.

Saturday the 19<sup>th</sup>

Very cold Dark weather, very cold wind, the Ther, 52 Sometimes, and without (sometimes) lower. Saw several cape hens<sup>64</sup>, and some Sea weed.

**P121**

Sunday the 20<sup>th</sup>

This morning it Blowed quite a gale of wind an the Sea a mountain, and sometimes it rained as hard as it could pour. The Ship rolled and Pitched excessively an all the lower cabbins were full of water. One time there came a very great wave that went clear over the Ship. We lay too under the main sail. After Dinner the wind eased a little but came again in the night.

**P122**

Monday the 21<sup>st</sup>

This morning it blowed quite a gale of wind, and the Sea mountains high. The Ship rolled and Pitched excessively, everything tumbling and Tossing about. Sometimes the whole forecassle seemed to be in the water. From the motion of the Ship we could not have any Dinner, each took his morsell in his lap.

Tuesday the 22<sup>nd</sup>

To (day) the Sea was Mountains high, and after Dinner it Blowed a very hard gale, but which fortunately did not continue long.

**P123**

Wednesday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

Fine calm weather. Saw the Hindostan and soon after she came up with us. A great swell which made the Ship roll very much though there was but little wind.

Thursday the 24<sup>th</sup>

A Pleasant Breeze with fine weather but the ship rolled very much. This Evening we made Signall to the Hindostan to know her lat. And Long. Which she answered. The Mizen Stay was Broke, but soon repaired

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again. Hazy weather.

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<sup>64</sup> The white-chinned petrel, *Procellaria aequinoctialis*.

Friday the 25<sup>th</sup>

Little wind and fine weather. The midshipmen often went up to reef and fast the (sails), that they might be able to do it in cases of Necessity.

Saturday the 26<sup>th</sup>

This morning we Bent a new Mizin top Gallant Sail. Today Captain Macintosh and Colonel Benson Dined here. Very smooth sea.

Sunday the 27<sup>th</sup>

Fine weather and little wind. Every Sunday all the Sailors clothes are examined if all right or not.

**P125**

Monday the 28<sup>th</sup>

Today we saw some Seals, that are supposed to come from the Island of St Pauls<sup>65</sup>. We saw also some Birds called Divers. Fine weather and little wind. We got all our Small sails prepared for fine weather.

Tuesday the 29<sup>th</sup>

This morning there were two men flogged for Drunkenness. Very calm weather, and what little wind there was against us. Saw some seals.

Wednesday the 30<sup>th</sup>

Little wind as before. We found a current set us eight miles to the Northward. In the Evening we sent out a boat to try the current.

**P126**

Thursday the 31<sup>st</sup>

Today we again sent out a boat to try the current. The Boat having got about a quarter of a mile from the Ship, let down a iron pot by a small rope 200 fathom which served us the same as an anchor, so that the Boat was not affected by the current which we then tried the current with a common log line. The currents in general are said seldom to flow below 10 fathom

**P127**

There was a great Swell, which made the Boat Toss and tumble a great deal. This morning we thought that we saw the land but found it to be only a cloud. We often tacked about the wind being contrary.

Friday the 1<sup>st</sup> of February 1793

Early this Morning we saw the Island of Amsterdam<sup>66</sup>. It is not so high as the land of Tristan da Cunha, and about the same size. When we came nearer we were surprised at seeing two men on the island which we afterwards found to be left there to catch seals

**P128**

In the Island there is not a tree, nor even a Bush. After Dinner we went ashore. There is a very fine large Bason of water, in a Bottom having but one small communication with the Main sea. There is a kind of Bar so only small boats can get into the Bason, for other wise the Bason being in some parts above 5 fathom Deep. This Bason is supposed to have been the bottom of a crater of a large Volcano. As yet the sides of the Bason

**P129**

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<sup>65</sup> Île Saint-Paul, about 3000Km south east of Réunion. This is well out from the Cape in the Southern Indian Ocean, with the ships not stopping at the Cape of Good Hope.

<sup>66</sup> Île Amsterdam. In the same French group as St Pauls of which it lies about 90 Km north. The group is about equidistant of Madagascar, Australia and Antarctica.

in some parts emit Smoke. We saw here besides albatrosses several Penguins, cape hens and what are called night Birds<sup>67</sup>, with many other Birds of Different kinds. In one Part of the sides of the Bason is a hot spring, which can only be got at, at low water. We saw and caught several small seals. At the entrance of the bay or Bason are to be found Projecting Points between which is the Bar afore mentioned. There are a great

**P130**

many curious sea weeds. The men we saw before we found to be some sailors left there, for a certain time, purposely to catch Seals.<sup>68</sup> In the evening we returned on board. At night the Places that before seemed only to Smoke now appeared to Blaze up.

**P131**

Saturday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

Early this Morning we again went ashore. We found in several Places little kinds of hot springs of hot and some-times Boiling water, in one of which we Put a Bit of fish which was in a few minutes completely Boiled. We again went to the greatest of the hot springs, which now the tide being at low water, we saw very Distinctly. Here there is a great Deal of iron and the Land is black.

**P132**

We saw in one place a Perfect Stratum of vitryfying matter, and amongst the volcanic rock several Beautiful Pieces of Zeolite. We hardly saw any Plant except a coarse reed. The men here when they kill a seal Directly skin him and leave the entrails. So in what Part of the Island you go you are perpetually offended with the Smell of the Putrifying carcasses. We made an attempt to get up the side

**P133**

Of the crater, which having got half-way (up) the Perpendicular Road, and the ground every moment giving from under one, were fatigued so much that we were obliged to Descend again, which was more Difficult than going up. We made a Small repast on the Brow of the hill, and took another tour around the Bay. We a little way up the Bank on one side we found the earth moist and Smoking hot.

**P134**

We saw on the Beach several seals and Penguins. We then made off for the Lyon. The Bay is about a mile Broad and all most round. When the Weather is clear we can see the other Island called St Pauls. In the Evening we heaved anchor up and set sail with a Fresh breeze for the Straits of Sunda.

**P135**

Sunday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

A strong wind and very cold Weather. We went on very fast, though we had but few sail Set.

Monday the 4<sup>th</sup>

A fine Breeze and not so cold as yesterday but Less wind than Yesterday.

**P136**

Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup>

Part of the Day we had a good Breeze but sometimes inclinable to be calm. Very fine Weather.

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<sup>67</sup> There are a number of nocturnal species of petrels and prions local to the region.

<sup>68</sup> Barrow (1806) p155: 'On landing we found five men, very ill dressed and squalid in their appearance, three of whom were French, and two English. Their chief was a Frenchman, of the name of Perron, who informed us that they had been landed, about five months before, from a small vessel fitted out of the Isle of France, for the purpose of preparing a cargo of seal-skins for the China market; that the weather when they landed was bad, and continued incessantly so very boisterous for forty days as to prevent all communication with their vessel, which at the end of that time put to sea and continued her voyage to Nootka Sound; and that they did not expect her back for twelve months to come.'

Wednesday the 6<sup>th</sup>

ToDay we had a fine Breeze which we suppose (though sooner than we expected it) to be the Trade wind. Very fine clear Weather.

**P137**

Thursday the 7<sup>th</sup>

Today the wind changed and us now contrary so we found that we had not yet come to the true trade winds. We tacked about very often.

Friday the 8<sup>th</sup>

A fine day Butt the Wind contrary. Capt MacIntosh and colonel Benson Dined here. The wind variable

**P138**

Saturday the 9<sup>th</sup>

The wind contrary, but fine Weather. Little hopes of a fair wind. It gets warm and Pleasant as we go on.

Sunday the 10<sup>th</sup>

The wind and weather as yesterday, we cant go our course. The wind comes from the very point where we want to go to.

**P139**

Monday the 11<sup>th</sup>

Fine Weather and the same wind. In the evening we tacked about to the Northward again. Some hope for a fair wind.

Tuesday the 12<sup>th</sup>

Today we tacked about to the northward. Very little wind and even that contrary, but fine weather.

**P140**

Wednesday the 13<sup>th</sup>

This morning it was quite calm but at 12 O'Clock there sprung up a favourable breeze from the SW so that we went before the Wind. Very fine weather. We sent a boat out to try the current which sets a mile and a quarter an hour. Captain Macintosh also sent a boat from the Hindostan to the Lion.

**P142**

Thursday the 14<sup>th</sup>

A fine wind and fine Weather. Very clear night, as indeed several nights before. Little motion.

Friday the 15<sup>th</sup>

Fair wind and fine Weather, but there being a great Swell we rolled and Pitched a great deal.

**P142**

Saturday the 16<sup>th</sup>

The Hindostan cant come up with us so we were obliged to Shortened Sail for her very much. Fine wind and weather.

Sunday the 17<sup>th</sup>

Today we have a very strong and fair wind, and we went above 10 Knotts or miles an hour. In the evening we Spoke to the Hindostan.

**P143**

Monday the 18<sup>th</sup>

The Last twenty four hours we went two hundred and thirty two miles, more than we ever did before. The wind the Same as yesterday but it Lessened towards the Evening, though we yet went eight miles and hour.

**P144**

Tuesday the 19<sup>th</sup>

Very hot weather and a fine Wind. We rolled and pitched a little.

Wednesday the 20<sup>th</sup>

Buring hot weather, and Less wind than yesterday. Took down our new Sails and put up the old ones. The Hindostan a good way off.

**P145**

Thursday the 21<sup>st</sup>

Very hot Weather and light winds. Lost sight of the Hindostan but saw her again afterwards. This night we caught a bird called the Booby, while it was asleep upon the royal yard.

**P146**

Friday the 22<sup>nd</sup>

Very hot and fine Weather. We saw several porposes jumping out of the Water besides several Tropic birds about the ships.

Saturday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

The Hindostan a great way off, we made Signalls to her to come nearer, which I suppose she did not see. We saw several Boobys, one of which we caught. This Evening we saw a curious Water Spout. It resembles a Very large Jeddoes<sup>69</sup>

**P147**

almost touching the clouds. Its in the middle of the Sea. We saw smaller ones within a mile of us, which looked something like the Blowing of a Whale.

Sunday the 24<sup>th</sup>

Today I saw our cape hen fight with the Booby we caught Last night, the former was victor, and indeed killed the latter. The Hindostan a great way off. We caught this evening another Booby.

**P148**

Monday the 25<sup>th</sup>

Little wind and hot Weather to day. I wrote a letter for my Mama, hoping we might meet some india-man returning to England to send it by. We saw another water Spout which appeared to be nothing more than a Deluge of rain in on particular spot. We caught another Booby. Lost sight of the Hindostan. At twelve O'Clock at night we saw an Island which we supposed to be Clapps Island<sup>70</sup>.

**P149**

Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup>

All Last night and this morning it rained Excessively hard. All the rooms were afloat. This Morning we saw java Head and Princes Island at a great Distance. In the Evening we got into the Strait of Sunda,

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<sup>69</sup> This likely is an archaic spelling of a term for a jet-like spout or stream of water, and has been found in early naval literature.

<sup>70</sup> Clapps or Clappers Island was a low-lying island known as a landmark near the entrance to the Sunda Strait close to Java.

having at a great Distance on one side Sumatra and not far off on the other Princes Island<sup>71</sup> and Beyond that Java. Princes Island is quite covered with trees but is not very high Land.<sup>72</sup>

**P150**

Wednesday the 27<sup>th</sup>

Raining and little wind. Great many Small Islands with wood on them on every side. As we proceeded up the Strait it grew more narrower. Very hot Weather. We saw several Malay Boats of the Shore but none came near the Ship. When night came on we anchored in the Middle of the Straits.

**P151**

Thursday the 28<sup>th</sup>

This morning we heaved up the anchor and got on a little tho the current was against us. This Morning there came a malay Boat alongside. She Brought fowls, fruit and turtles. There were four kinds of fruits, first the Mangutine<sup>73</sup>, about as big as a very Small orange, and of a Deep red approaching to purple, white it is a white pulp, sweet and good to eat. The next is of a light yellow and about the size of a Damson. It tastes like an insipid orange.

**P152**

The third sort is of a reddish white and about the size of the last.<sup>74</sup> The other Sort were Plantains. The Boat had two rudder, one before and the other behind, so it would go Backwards or forwards just the same. We were becalmed again at night, so we Anchored again. The weather very hot and sultry.

**P153**

Friday the 1<sup>st</sup> of March

We got the anchor up, but there being very little Wind we were obliged to be towed by our Boats. We anchored about two Mile from the Sumatran Shore. After Dinner we went ashore. We first Landed on a Small Island near the Shore which together with two others are called the three Sisters.

The Island is entirely covered with trees of two sorts, one of which spread his roots near the Sea so when the tide comes in, the oysters stick to the roots, which are Picked off

**P154**

by the Natives at low tide. This Island is entirely composed of coral rock and sand. On the shore we saw several marine animals and little Shells with little crabs in them, so they just put their claws out of the Shell, and run along with the Shell on their Backs. We did not penetrate further up the Island for fear of Snakes and Scorpions. From the Island we went and Landed on the Main coast of Sumatra. Here there is a very fine Sandy Beach, and the country more

**P155**



*Mangosteen. Barrow (1806), p185*

<sup>71</sup> Panaitan, near Java head at the entrance to the Sunda Strait between Java and Sumatra.

<sup>72</sup> Barrow (1806) p158: 'We took our departure from the burning island of Amsterdam on the 2d of February, and on the 26th of the same month entered the strait of Sunda; the passage of which to the usual anchorage of the East India Company's ships, near North Island, (so called from its position in the northern mouth of the strait,) occupied three day .

<sup>73</sup> Mangosteen

<sup>74</sup> These two were possibly a rambutans or longans.

open than the island. There were several Plains of grass surrounded by thick and impenetrable woods. This Grass was between 4 and 5 feet height, with Leaves near an inch Broad. We saw but little fresh water and that muddy. Between 6 and 7 O'Clock we returned aboard again. From the Water there came a Phosphoric light whenever it was touched.

**P156**

Saturday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

Early this morning we went ashore. Near where we landed was a malay hut. It is nothing more than a shed, in which the cannot stand upright. In it they had a kettle and a few more of the like Utensils. All the Malays wear a Broad knife in a Sheath by their Dide. They wear no other cloaths than a bit of coloured stuff

**P157**

tyed round them bellow their waist. We then went on to the high Grass which we with difficulty penetrated and got into a thick wood. The ground where the High Grass grows is very marshy. In the wood we met with an immense number of curious and rare trees. We saw in several Places the Prints of Buffaloes feet. This Place Swarms

**P158**

with ants in the ground, and muskitoes\* in the Air. We saw a kind of creeping grass (?) above 200 yards long. We saw also a tree Bearing a fruit something like a pear which only grew from the main trunk<sup>75</sup>. We shot one small bird which was a kind of humming Bird. This Morning they caught a Buffalo. It has the appearance of a large fierce wild

\*a kind of Knatts.

**P159**

Ox. It is of a white colour, and Bellowed at us when we approached it. We saw the nest of the tailor Bird<sup>76</sup>, it is composed of leaves sewed very nicely together with thin leaves of grass. From the shore we went to one of the Islands through which we penetrated till we came to the other side again. We saw one scorpion which looked like a Small crab. The wood was

**P160**

Full of curious and rare trees, and we saw several curious shells and corals. We at Last returned very much fatigued on board.

**P161**

Sunday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

Early this morning we went in a Boat to North Island. It is covered with wood as the other Islands. There is s very Small Island close by it. The Sand here is very white and pure. On the Beach we saw several Pieces of red coral and little Shells with crabs in them. We saw several large Blue fish lying in the Shallow water. Whenever we saw the Bottom we found it to be coral rock and Branching coral.

**P162**

We saw several Birds flying about but could not shoot, and some which made a hissing noise, which made us sometimes mistake them for Serpents. The Island is almost round. Now and then you will find a Sandy Beach, but generally the Trees grow quite to the water. Between the Islands and Sumatra no ships can pass for the Sea is but one fathom Deep. But a mile from every other side of the Island

**P163**

the water was 27 fathom Deep. We saw no wild animals here, but on the sand there was seen the impression of the feet of some animal resembling those of a tiger. From the island we rowed towards the shore. The Sand here also is thickly covered with trees. We found here the mouth of a Small river, in which we saw several aligators. They were Black and looked like a small crocodile.

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<sup>75</sup> Probably the wax apple (*Syzygium samarangense*). Barrow (1806) p185-6 gives a detailed list of fruit species.

<sup>76</sup> *Orthotomus sutorius*

We saw also several young ones jumping out of the water. The fresh water at the mouth of the river does not communicate with the Salt water, but are Distinctly separated, which is easily perceived as the water of the river is Brownish, all of the Sea is greenish, so on one side it is quite fresh and Directly on the other side is salt. As we were coming to the Lion we were caught in a Shower of rain, which lasted only a few minutes and as it

**P165**

brought with it a fresh breeze we arrived aboard the sooner. After we had Dried and Dressed ourselves we went to dine aboard the Hindostan. This Evening we saw an American ship at a great Distance.

**P166**

Monday the 4<sup>th</sup>

Very rainy and cloudy Weather. We heaved up the Anchor and set Sail for Batavia.<sup>77</sup> It after cleared up and we had a fine breeze. In the Evening we anchored again. This Evening we Past by a great many Small Islands which are called the thousand Islands.

**P167**

Tuesday the 5<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we past by a Chinese Junk or vessel. She was loaded with Baskets and full of People. We at Last arrived at Batavia. Long before we arrived we saw the aspect of one of the churches here. There are a great many ships at anchor here, five of which we visited, two English, two Chinese Junks and a

**P168**

French man.<sup>78</sup> We first visited an English lately arrived from Bengall. We then went to the French ship. They were civil enough and offered us ..... . We then went to a Chinese Junk. She had an immense rudder which she hauled up at Pleasure. We found no way to get up, so we at last left her and went to another which tho' not bigger than a small English brigg, contained 250 People, but they were stuf in like Precious anchovies. She had no

**P169**

Cabbin but a small idolator temple. They had one large mast of one piece with a pole to hoist there colours on. The sails were made of matting. In the cabbin at the stern they offered us tea and a kind of orange called a Chinese cau tzu<sup>79</sup>. All the apparatus for tea was very Small. They were heaving there anchor up when we were going away, which they do singing. In the Town of the Batavia there are near 20000 Chinese.<sup>80</sup> We visited another English ship and then returned on board.

**P170**

Wednesday the 6<sup>th</sup>

This morning we saluted some of the ships here with our great guns. This Morning there came aboard some gentlemen of State from Batavia. After they went away we put on our Uniforms and

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<sup>77</sup> Barrow (1806) p164: 'On entering the strait we fell in with an homeward-bound Indiaman, which had left at Batavia a dispatch from China, addressed to Lord Macartney. This circumstance, added to other considerations, made it expedient for the squadron to proceed thither as soon as we should have completed the necessary supply of wood, water, and refreshments.

<sup>78</sup> Barrow (1806) p169: 'In no port nor harbour, since our departure from Portsmouth, had we met with so great a number of shipping as were collected in the bay of Batavia. Large Dutch Indiamen, mostly dismantled for want of men; English trading vessels from Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; immense Chinese junks, whose singular forms seemed to bespeak an antiquity as remote as that of Noah's ark; Malay proas, and Javanese canoes; with three or four French ships carrying into the Eastern world, in addition to the natural products of their country, the monstrous doctrines of the Rights of Man, were promiscuously riding at anchor in the road of Batavia.'

<sup>79</sup> Possibly Gān jú , a general term for mandarin type oranges.

<sup>80</sup> Barrow (1806) p177 gives 22,000 and '...the total population within the extent of the government of Batavia is reckoned at 150,000 souls.'

went ashore. You go almost into the middle of the Town in Boat by a fine canal, upon the Banks of them are rich fields and hansom houses, and in the canal there are several Barges and Small vessels. At the Entrance of the canal we saw a great many

**P171**

large Birds, which are said to be the same Species of Bird as is called in India the Bramini kite<sup>81</sup>. The Town is walled all round and defended with canons and draw-bridges. Here there are a great any hakney coaches, to be had at every Part of Town, but at a great Expence. In the middle of the city you will find rows of trees, and a Pleasant breezes. Most of the shops are Chinese, with inscriptions in Chinese characters. After we had looked about the Town

**P172**

a little we went to the Governors country house. It is about 3 miles from the Town. The roads are very good with Rows of Trees of each side and now and then some Gentlemen's country houses, in which indeed had more the appearance of Pallaces than Private Houses. The governor received us very Politely and offered us Wine. Going to his house we past a field which is the Burying Place of the Chinese at Batavia. We went on Board to Dinner. The water for almost a mile into the sea is Fresh and of a Brownish hue.

**P173**

Thursday the 7<sup>th</sup>

This morning we wet on shore again, where we saw Mr Titsingh<sup>82</sup>, one of the Batavia Counsel. He showed us a Chinese and Japanese dictionary. He also showed us a very fine and Exquisite map of Japan, and another of the Island of Jeso<sup>83</sup> to the Northward of Japan. Mr Titsiingh has a very fine country house and garden here. At 2 O'Clock we returned on Board. The Tide here is always going out so that they boat cannot run up the

**P174**

Principall canal without the assistance of horses.

Friday the 8<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went ashore in State to salute the Governor. He received us in the Fort with all the counsel attending.<sup>84</sup> He entertained us with fruit and wine. From the Governors we went to the House of a Mr Waggerman who is one of the

**P175**

Counsel. At this Gentlemans house we were to stay while we were at Batavia.<sup>85</sup> Here also the Governor came who after Staying some time, took his leave about half past one. Our host gave us a very splendid entertainment before and after Dinner.<sup>86</sup> His slaves of which he has about eighty Brought us water to wash our hands. At Dinner near each

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<sup>81</sup> The brahminy kite (*Haliastur indus*), or red-backed sea-eagle.

<sup>82</sup> Isaac Titsingh (1745–1812) was a high ranking figure in the Dutch East India Company (VOC), based in Batavia and mainly associated with Japan, but leading a Dutch Embassy to the Qianlong Emperor in 1794. His deputy on the mission was the Dutch merchant Andrea Everadus van Braam Houckgeest (1739-1801), who published an account of the embassy in 1797 (in French), translated into English in 1798.

<sup>83</sup> Possibly Jeju Island, the largest island in South Korea.

<sup>84</sup> Barrow (1806) p204: 'On our first visit to Batavia, we were received with great ceremony at the gates of the castle by the old Governor Van Alting, accompanied with the *wel edele heeren*, composing the Council of India.'

<sup>85</sup> Barrow (1806) p205: 'The ceremony of our introduction being ended, we proceeded from the castle to the country house of Van Weegerman, the second in council, to which we were conveyed in small carriages, each drawn by a pair of ponies, and driven by a black coachman, who, mounted on a high box, with a large three - cornered hat and an enormously long whip, formed no unimportant part of the equipage. The distance we had to travel was only about a mile beyond the city gate.'

<sup>86</sup> Described in sumptuous detail by Barrow (1806) p206.

plate was a saucer full of rice to eat instead of Bread if we liked it. In the Evening we went to a Ball at the Governors country house, which is to celebrate the Birthday of the Prince of Orange<sup>87</sup>. The whole of the governors garden was illuminated with lamps. In the House there were a great many ladies with their female servants sitting cross legged before them.<sup>88</sup>

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They Danced country Dances with the Gentlemen but I saw none of them Dance minuets. In the Garden we saw several Beautiful Chinese fire works done by the Chinese. We saw some Chinese acting in a kind of Stage which was no more than a large cart. Some of them fighting others making pretended

**P178**

ceremonies. About Ten O'Clock we supped at the Governors. There were two Tables at the first, every Gentleman sat between two ladies\*, and at the second table the rest of the Gentlemen Sat together. They Drank a great many toasts and some them were not a little affected by the fumes of the Wine. The night happened to be very Dark

\*A form punctually observed.

**P179**

which gave to the lamps a finer effect which was doubled by the reflection of Light in the canals and other pieces of water which were in the Governors Garden. At half past 12 O'Clock we returned home not a little fatigued.

**P180**

Saturday the 9<sup>th</sup>

After Breakfast we again went to the Country and visited most of the Gentlemen of the counsell, who offered us tea, Wine and Water etc etc . In the canal we saw one lock for what use I don't know as all the ground here is quite level, but over the canals there are a great many Drawbridges. After, our Mr Waggerman who is our host, showed

**P181**

us a very fine collection of Shells and a good many minerals. In the evening we went to the hotel where we saw a large monkey as big as a Bulldog. Beside that we saw two Cassowarys, and two crested Pidgeons as big as Pheasants. After tea we went about 6 miles up the country to the house of Mr Van Boek. The ground was thickly covered

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with trees interspersed with houses.

Sunday the 10<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we went to church. There was a very large organ but it was not much used. After our return from church Mr Waggerman showed us his stables in which there were thirty nine Beautiful Javanese horses of various colours. Besides the horses there were two young antelopes without horns. In the evening we took a short ride in the country.

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Monday the 11<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>87</sup> William V of Orange-Nassau (1748–1806)

<sup>88</sup> Barrow (1806) p208: 'Having satisfied our curiosity as to the fair and the fire-works, we repaired to the ball room, where the ladies were already assembled; and here we were struck with a very unusual display of finery, the singularity of which at least, if not the beauty, very forcibly attracted our attention. Let the reader imagine to himself about eighty or ninety ladies seated round the sides of a long narrow room, superbly dressed in the finest muslins that India affords, spangled with gold and silver, and glittering with rubies and diamonds - Let him figure to himself an equal number of little female slave, each sitting at the feet of her mistress, and, except as to the ornamental parts, nearly as well dressed as herself....'

This morning we went to see Mr Titsingh. He showed us some very curious Chinese and Japanese coins of gold, silver and copper. All the copper ones have a hole in the middle for the convenience of stringing them. One of these copper ones with the sign of the Zodiac marked on it. Mr Titsingh was so good as to give me

**P184**

a Japanese writing box. This Evening Lord Macartney went aboard. Soon after we went to the Play. The Play was called the Barber of Seville in four acts<sup>89</sup>. There were no actresses, but in the room of them some of the actors there Dressed in Women's cloaths. The Singing and Scenery were Pretty good. At the end of the Theatre is a large Box for the Gentlemen of the counsell only

**P185**

Tuesday the 12<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went to see the Observatory, from the Top of which we had a fine prospect. We saw at a great Distance the mountains, but within 30 mile of us it was one continued Plain covered with trees. Near the Observatory are the houses of the Students and also their dining room. From the observatory we went to a Chinese Temple, where we saw the Idol of Fo<sup>90</sup>, with gilt paper and

**P186**

Sandell wood Burning before it. There were several Bonzes or Chinese Priests in the temple. We afterward went to see Mr Vangevar<sup>91</sup>. In the Evening we went to and slept at Mr Wagermans country house.

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Wednesday the 13<sup>th</sup>

Mr Wagerman has here two very Large crested Pidgeons, and a large Cassowary. The latter feeds commonly upon Bananas. At noon there was very loud and frightfull thunder. Near the house we saw a Malay hut which we entered. In it we saw a woman painting upon linen, which she did from a Patter before her. The instrument she used was a Small hollow

**P188**

Brass tube. In the Evening we returned to town, and soon after went to sup with the Governor.

Thursday the 14<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went to the Medical Garden. There we saw two kinds of Camphor tree, the common and the Japanese, the Latter of which is much inferior to the former. We saw also a young Nutmeg tree come from Amberona<sup>92</sup>.

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Besides these we saw the plant which they use in Japan as a caustic. We believe it is supposed to be the *Artemisia moxa*<sup>93</sup> of Linnaeus. It is beat into a kind of Down before it is used. We saw also the Clove and the Cinnamon tree. In the Evening we took a short ride in the Country. Where Batavia now is there was once a Small village called Jacata.

**P190**

Friday the 15<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>89</sup> Pierre Beaumarchais' Barber of Seville was written 1773 in French with music by Antoine-Laurent Baudron and first performed in 1775. There was also a contemporary operatic adaptation by Giovanni Paisiello, which premiered in 1782.

<sup>90</sup> Buddha

<sup>91</sup> Unidentified.

<sup>92</sup> Amboina or Ambon, one of the Maluku or Spice Islands in Indonesia and a centre of nutmeg production.

<sup>93</sup> *Artemisia vulgaris* (common mugwort) or *A. Argyi* (Chinese mugwort). The traditional Chinese medicine moxa, derived from the Japanese word *mogusa*, refers to the dried, processed leaves of the mugwort plant.

This Evening we went to see a rich Chinese here. He has a young nephew and (I believe) several Malay wives. He offered us tea and fruits come from China. Coming to this gentlemans house we saw in a Shop a Chinese Funeral of a lady. It was thus composed, first there was a chair for the Lady Deceased before the chair was a Small table with meat and fruits, behind there was her Picture, and on each side two small stands with two small figures to represent her servants.

**P191**

In the Evening we took our usual ride into the country.

Saturday the 16<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we took a formal leave of the Governor. We then went to see his Country house and garden. It is very large and the Garden is very pleasant, only in the Summer it is very hot. We after having visited Mr Sibberts and Mr Van Stocken returned to town. In the Evening

**P192**

we took leave of Mr Titsingh and soon after took a shore boat and went on Board. There is a Boom across the Great Canal which is shut at night to prevent Boats coming up at that time. We at Last arrived a little fatigued on Board.

Sunday the 17<sup>th</sup>

This morning we wet Sail for North Island and again we had not been long Sailing where unfortunately and unexpectedly the

**P193**

Ship got aground, but in some hours of trouble and labour she was got off again. As soon as we got in to Deep water we anchored. In the Evening we went to see onroost\*. Here there is a Dock yard with several vessels. We Landed for a Minute at Coopers Island and then went aboard.

\*a small island near Batavia.

**P194**

Monday the 18<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went to se a Small Island not far from the Ship. There were a few malay inhabitants. These people wore a very odd kind of shoes, which has nothing but a sole with a pegg at the end which they put between their toes. On the Shore we found a great many curious corals. We returned on board to Dinner. In the Evening we went to see another Island, like the one we saw this morning.

**P194**

Tuesday the 19<sup>th</sup>

We Bought a French Brigg to attend us to China. After Breakfast we went on Board of her. Ashe is very small. They were Putting the Ballast in. To Day the Dutch Comodore Dined with us. It Lightening here all most every night.

**P196**

Wednesday the 20<sup>th</sup>

We drew our anchor up and Set Sail. In the Evening we met a Small Genoese Merchantman. She gave us accounts of the Jackall<sup>94</sup>, having sailed from St Jago five Days before they arrived there. They also gave us Severall French and English Newspapers which we had an opportunity of getting as we went aboard of her. She is called the Achilles<sup>95</sup>. This Evening we anchored again.

**P197**

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<sup>94</sup> The *Jackal (Jackall)* was a tender ship commanded by Lt. James Saunders. This small ship was essential for sailing in the shallow coastal waters near China, and met up with the *Lion* here in the Sunda Straits in March 1793. She had parted from the *Lion* only two days after they left Spithead.

<sup>95</sup> Not specified. However, Genoese ships were known to be trading between Manila and Europe at the time.

Thursday the 21<sup>st</sup>

This Morning having Past the Bay of Bantan<sup>96</sup>, we again came in sight of North Island and Sumatra. We anchored nearly in the sama place as we did when we were here before. When we were here Last we nailed a board up at North Island with the date of our arrival here and when we should return. While we were

**P198**

away, the malays came and took away the nails, and very artfully Pegged the Board up again, which the(y) accidentally did upside down.

**P199**

Friday the 22<sup>nd</sup> [March]

This morning we saw our Long lost Jackall. We sent our Boats to tow her up. As soon as she came Pretty near us she anchored. In the Evening the Captain of her Mr Saunders came on Board.

**P200**

Saturday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

Today we dine aboard the Hindostan and in the Evening we went ashore at North Island. We saw nothing particular but soon returned to the Lyon.

**P201**

Sunday the 24<sup>th</sup>

Early this morning we went on shore. Our intention was to measure a long Base of above half a mile and to take the Different situations of the Islands from each end. We had our Dinner brought ashore to us which we eat with a good appetite, and soon after we returned aboard. The instrument which we used was a Theodolite.

**P202**

Monday the 25<sup>th</sup>

Yesterday anchored here an Indiaman come from and Bound to Bengall. Today we went ashore to north Island. It Blew and rained hard. When we got there some Sailors who had been sent there to Paint the Barge gave us shelter in their hut. When it cleared up we went to the Small Island and soon after returned to the Ship quite fatigued.

**P203**

Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we intended going ashore but as the weather was Bad and the Sea rough we did not think it safe to venture. To day we broke our hawser cable, but got the anchor in by the Boy rope.

**P204**

Wednesday the 27<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went on shore. We first Landed upon on of the little Islands. We got into a very swampy place, which we soon left and went to the main land. We [saw] several root of the tree without any mould on one side and washed with the water. Some of them were covered with oysters.

**P205**

We dined ashore, and on the Evening returned a little fatigued on board. Near one of the Islands we saw a large aligator Jump into the water.

**P206**

Thursday the 28<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>96</sup> Banten Bay, on the North West coast of Java.

This morning we again went on shore. We went on one of the sisters, and afterwards dined upon a very small Island near Sumatra. It is quite volcanic, and full of great large stones, on which grew very large trees. After Dinner we left this Island and went on Board, At the Island we

**P207**

saw a great many Birds, and curious Plants etc etc. On the coast of Sumatra between the sisters and this island we saw a small river. Today the Hindostan's cook dyed of a fever and was buried in the Small Island near North Island, and Mr Nyen<sup>97</sup> read prayers over him.<sup>98</sup>

**P208**

Friday the 29<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we went on shore upon North Island and the Small one next there. After having made several astronomical observations we returned to the ship. Here we heard that our carpenter, Layton, was treacherously Murdered by the Malays, as he was

**P209**

washing his linen.<sup>99</sup> He was buried in the [same] place as the Hindostan's cook was.

Saturday the 30<sup>th</sup>

Today we saw at a great distance a French ship from Manilla. Today one of the Sailors of the Hindostan dyed, and in the Evening the French ship anchored here.

**P210**

Sunday the 31<sup>st</sup>

This Evening we went aboard the French Ship that went to Trade at Manilla. The person to whom they trusted the sale of their Merchandise kept the Stores without paying anything and fled into the interior parts of the country to avoid being seized. The captain showed us some fine white Manilla horses that he had.

**P211**

After our return to the Lyon we heaved up the anchor and set out for the Java side of the Straits. We soon anchored again about mid-way.

**P212**

Monday the 1<sup>st</sup> of April

This morning we heaved up the anchor and Set Sail and soon arrived at Angry point. Her we anchored, soon after we went ashore. Here there is a small Malay village and a kind of Dutch fortress, not very strong as there are only three Dutchman here, and perhaps more than as many thousand Malays.<sup>100</sup> Here we saw several rude plantations of indigo and sugar-cane. Here we

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<sup>97</sup> Unidentified

<sup>98</sup> Barrow (1806) comments on the lethal airs of Batavia, p179: 'Notwithstanding every precaution that was taken for preserving the health of the crew, a dysentery accompanied with typhous fever was here brought on board, which continued with more or less severity during the remaining part of the voyage . We had not lost a man on our arrival at this place, but from hence to the end of the voyage there died not fewer than fifty men.

<sup>99</sup> Barrow (1806) p236-7: 'On the coast of Sumatra we had the misfortune to lose a very valuable man by the daggers of these people. Finding him alone and defenceless, employed at the watering-place in washing his foul linen, they had rushed upon him unawares, plunged their weapons into his back, and thrown him into the pool of water. His companion, who had strayed to a little distance along the beach, met the murderous party who, perceiving he carried a musquet, passed him without the least molestation. He dragged the body of his friend out of the water, but poor Leighton had already expired.'

<sup>100</sup> Barrow (1806) p163: 'The Dutch have established a small fort at Anjerie point, consisting of a low earthen embankment, surrounded with a palisade of bamboo, and mounted with half a dozen four- pounder guns, some of them without carriages, but others preserved apparently with so much care from the weather as to be surrounded with a roof of thatch. The whole garrison was composed of a serjeant, a corporal, and six privates; and was intended as a protection to the village against Malay pirates, and, at the same time, as a post to

**P212**

saw a Malay entertainment with Music. The whole is performed by one woman finely dressed with a mask on, who puts herself into various attitudes and postures and at the end they spread out a handkerchief to receive money. All this time we thought ourselves in a very awkward situation surrounded by hundreds of Malay, all armed, and if they had attacked us, no help could come time enough to assist us, so we were not a little glad to get aboard again. Here we

**P213**

saw the Monument of Colonel Cathcart<sup>101</sup> who, as he was going to China as ambassador Dyed in the Straits of Banca<sup>102</sup>. It was made of wood near the Sea-side.

**P214**

Tuesday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

The morning we set sail for St Nicholas Point<sup>103</sup>. We found the Land fine cultivated all most up to the Tops of the Mountains. To day we heard that Mr Michies<sup>104</sup> (?) servant dyed of a fever aboard the Hindostan.

**P215**

Wednesday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

This morning we set off in a Boat for Bantam. It is near twelve miles off and being quite round the Point cannot be seen from the ships. We had a Strong wind all the way and sometimes even the waves broke over the soes of the Boat. The water is shoal near a mile from the Town, which is very Small and unhealthy, so that the sailors

**P216**

obliged to push the Boat on through the mud. This Town is reckoned still more unhealthy than Batavia, as indeed we heard that out of 200 soldiers that were sent here about a year ago there remains but one. Here there is a Dutch Governor who received us very Politely and gave us an excellent Dinner in the Batavian fashions, and indeed all their Bread comes

**P217**

from thence. We saw the king's Pallace which is indeed very fine, but included in a Dutch fort and commanded by Dutch General, whom may almost said to be in Prison. He has four kinds of Ministers who all wore small round caps. The King<sup>105</sup> is very religious and seldom goes any where but to his mosque as he is a Mahomedan.

**P218**

We saw where a very large and curious tree which sends long fibres from the ends of the Branches which take root in the ground and spring up new plants. This tree is held sacred among the Javanese and the king of Bantam thinks himself very happy in having two of these tree, near one of which his mosque was built. When he sits in counsel

**P219**

he places himself between four Pillows (which are in wicket-house) round which his ministers set. We found it very hot walking, and the thermometer rose as high as 90 degrees in the Shade. After Dinner

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receive and convey dispatches or intelligence to and from Batavia across the country, when any of their own ships or those of an enemy might make their appearance in the strait.'

<sup>101</sup> Charles Cathcart (1759-1788) was sent by the British Government and the East India Co. on an official mission to the Peking Court, but died at sea in the Straits of Bangka, the ship returning to Anjer-Lor, West Java, to avoid burial in shark-infested waters. A monument of painted boards with a Latin inscription was erected.

<sup>102</sup> Straits of Bangka, near Sumatra.

<sup>103</sup> Still thus-named. Located at the west end of Java near the Sunda Strait.

<sup>104</sup> Unidentified

<sup>105</sup> The Sultan of Bantam at the time was Sultan Abu al-Mafakhir Muhammad Aliuddin who reigned from 1773 to 1799.

the governor showed us his Garden where we saw among other Plants the Cofee and Pepper tree. In the Evening we with

**P220**

great Difficulty got the Boat over the Bar and then with a Fresh Breeze sailed to the Lion. I had forgotten to say that the king of Bantam was pleased to send two of his prows<sup>106</sup> to north Island in search of the People who killed out Carpenter Mr Layton.

**P221**

Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we went on shore at one of the Small Islands where we saw several curious Plants and sea eggs. We went ashore in the Evening at another Island where Antonio, Mr Hibue's (?) servant was buried. When it grew Dark we looked through a Telescope at Venus and Jupiter with his four Statellites one of which we could not see.<sup>107</sup> Venus appeared like an half Moon. We returned aboard at Nine O'Clock

**P222**

Friday the 5<sup>th</sup>

This Evening we went on shore again where we made more observations and soon returned on board.

**P223**

Saturday the 6<sup>th</sup>

This Evening a Man fell into the water and was Drowned.

Sunday the 7<sup>th</sup>

One of the Sailors Dyed early this Morning, Dyed of a fever and was buried where Antonio was. This Evening we made an observation ashore to know the rate of going of the Time-pieces.

**P224**

Monday the 8<sup>th</sup>

This Evening we went on shore on the Mainland. We first went to see a Malay Village about a Quarter of a Mile up the Country. We past by several Plantations of rice, Bananas, etc etc. In other Places we found thick woods which we with great difficulty got through. We found the village to be nothing more than a be poor malay huts, without

**P225**

any Dutch chief. The People appeared very Peacefull, and when interrogated why they did not come to the ship to sell Provisions they told us that would but they were affraid of us. But upon our assurances of their being well received they Smiled and Promised to come the next morning. They had a very odd Drawling manner of speaking, which we did not perceive in the other malays. They were well Stocked with Buffaloes, but were quite un-

**P226**

acquainted with the use of milk. We did not stay long, but soon returned to the Boat. The Path was full of a kind of Grass, the seeds of which run into one's Stockings in a horrible manner. Near the Place where we landed we found a Small river. We soon left this place, went to the Small Island, made our observations, and soon returned on Board.

**P227**

Tuesday the 9<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>106</sup> Proas (or praus or prahus), small, usually two-hulled sailing boats.

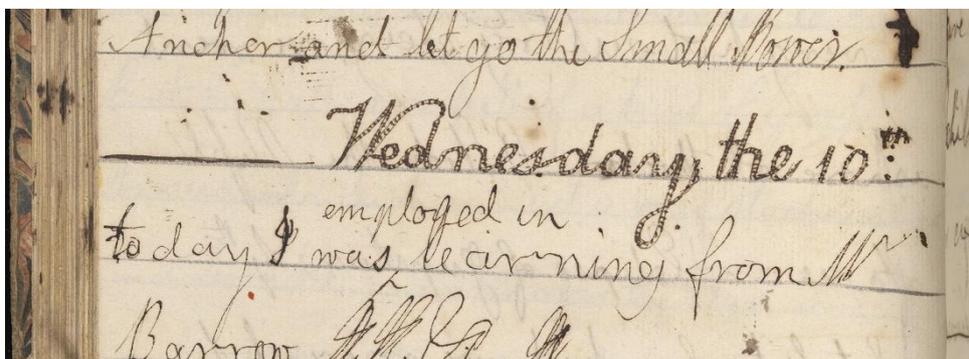
<sup>107</sup> Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto. However Jupiter now as some 95 recognised moons.

A very hot sultry day. We went ashore at twelve O'Clock this Night to see an Eclipse of Jupiter's 4<sup>th</sup> Satellite, by which we meant to find out the longitude, we also had a peep through the Telliscope at Mars and Saturn. We took a short nap before we set out. We returned about two O'Clock in the Morning.

**P228**

To day we heaved up the Best Bower Anchor and let go the Small Bower.<sup>108</sup>

Wednesday the 10<sup>th</sup>



Today I was employed in learning from Mr Barrow Etc Etc.

Thursday the 11<sup>th</sup>

To day we heaved up the anchor and set Sail for North Island, where we

**P229**

arrived in the Evening. We found here a French ship called the Achilles. We went on Board of her after tea.

Friday the 12<sup>th</sup>

This morning we left North Island and set Sail for Angeree point. We first coasted the Sumatra Shore and past by Hound Island.

**P230**

Saturday 13

This Morning we Sailed on to Angry Point where we met the Sullivan East Indiaman<sup>109</sup>, a Genoese Merchant Ship, and the Jackall and Clarence<sup>110</sup>. We intended to go on Board of the Sullivan but as we met the captain of her coming to the Lyon we returned.

**P231**

Sunday the 14<sup>th</sup>

Today and East Indiaman called the royal Admiral<sup>111</sup> arrived here.

Monday the 15<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>108</sup> Bower anchors were the main anchors at the bow of the ship, the Best Bower on the starboard side and the small Bower on the port side.

<sup>109</sup> The Sullivan was a 1782-built East Indiaman, used as a troop transport later in the decade.

<sup>110</sup> The Duke of Clarence, preciously called Nereide, purchased by Lord Macartney at Batavia in March 1793 for 5000 Spanish dollars.

<sup>111</sup> Launched in 1777 and used for trade by the EIC.

This Evening we went on Board of the Royal Admiral, we saw there a young chinese man, a large monkey, and a Botany Bay dog<sup>112</sup>, which much resembles a fox. We saw also a flying Squirrell and a kangaroo

**P232**

rat<sup>113</sup>, besides a variety of curious Birds, some alive and some preserved. In the great cabbin a curious Chinese chair etc etc . We saw some New Holland Plants. From this place we rowed to the Sullivan which is something Smaller than the one we left. After Drinking a Dish of Coffee here, we went aboard the Hindostan for a minutes, and then

**P233**

At last returned to the Lyon. This Evening the Royal Admiral set sail and left this Place.

Tuesday the 16<sup>th</sup>

This day I bought a young racoon.<sup>114</sup> To day colonel Benson Dined here etc etc.

Wednesday the 17<sup>th</sup>

A very hot day. All they ship gone except the Lion, Hindostan and Jackall.

Thursday the 18<sup>th</sup>

To day we set sail for the North Island but we anchored not far from St Nicolas point.

**P234**

Friday the 19<sup>th</sup>

This morning it blew quite a gale of wind and we lost our kedge Anchor<sup>115</sup>. We then went on and Anchored again a little to the Northward of North island. The Hindostan and the two briggs anchored not far from Hound Island. In the Evening we Sailed

**P235**

down to Hound Island to desire the Briggs to come up to North Island and the Hindostan got to North Island soon after us. The Whole day it blew a Fresh Breeze, and there was a little motion in the Ship, which made me a little sick, as I was not used to it.

**P236**

Saturday the 20<sup>th</sup>

A very rainy dirty day. The weather now and then Squally and as the Wind and tide were against us we did not set Sail today.

Sunday the 21<sup>st</sup>

This Morning we set Sail for the Straits of Banca.<sup>116</sup> The Land beyond

**P237**

North Island is very low and marshy and we saw indeed several high hills at a distance. We had not gone far before we were becalmed so we anchored again, but as soon as the breeze sprung up we got our anchor up and went on. We then sent a boat with Provisions to the Jackall and Clarence. In the Evening we

**P238**

Spoke to the Clarence and soon after anchored about 15 Miles beyond North Island.

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<sup>112</sup> The dingo, *Canis dingo*. It seems that the Royal Admiral had previously been in Australia.

<sup>113</sup> Possibly a kangaroo, since kangaroo rats are North American.

<sup>114</sup> Not the American racoon, but most likely a Masked Palm Civet (*Paguma larvata*) which is native to the region.

<sup>115</sup> A smaller, lighter anchor used in shallow waters and for manoeuvring and warping.

<sup>116</sup> The Bangka Strait runs between Sumatra and Bangka Island.

Monday the 22<sup>nd</sup>

Early this morning we saw two Small Islands called the Brothers. We sailed on between these Islands and

**P239**

Sumatra and when we got between we anchored. In the afternoon we heaved up the Anchor and went on a little and then Anchored for the night.

**P240**

Tuesday the 23<sup>rd</sup>

This morning we went on a little, but soon anchored again, yet in sight of the Brothers. This Evening we Drank tea aboard the Hindostan. When we returned

**P241**

we were very sorry to hear that a man had tumbled off the Top of the Mast, fell into the water and was Drowned.

**P242**

Wednesday the 24<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went on a little and anchored again about noon. In the Evening we went aboard the Hindostan to stay there a few days, while Colonel Benson took our place in the Lyon. After tea we

**P243**

set Sail. In the Hindostan the heaver<sup>117</sup> at the capstern [is] upon the Quarter deck

Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup>

Last night we were Bit by the Mosquitoes, of which there are a Pretty good number aboard. We Breakfasted exactly at eight. The wind lessening we anchored about noon but went on again in the evening. The day

**P244**

was very hot and sultry. This Evening we intended to see the eclipse of the first of Jupiter Satellites but as it was very cloudy, we could not see anything.

Friday the 26<sup>th</sup>

Today we let go and heaved up the Anchor occasionally and at last anchored for the Night. The day was very calm and Sultry.

**P245**

Saturday the 27<sup>th</sup>

Today we got a fine strong breeze which made us go for some time at the rate of 7 or 8 knotts an hour, and with the wind we had some light Showers. About two O'Clock we saw the Island of Lucipara<sup>118</sup>, and soon after at a great Distance a part of Sumatra and Banca Island. When we

**P246**

got about four Leagues of Lucipara Island we anchored for the night in six fathom of water.

Sunday the 28<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we set Sail. We had not gone long before we got into Shallow water and at Last stuck fast in the mud. We immediately

**P247**

made a Signall to the Lyon who Immediately anchored. We then put a cable out to the Lyon upon which we heaved till we unfortunat(ly) snap it. As we were preparing to get another cable out, the Ship got of(f) the Banck of it self. Then the Lyon got her anchor up

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<sup>117</sup> The heaver was the heaver-bar, or marline-spike used to tighten ropes and work with rigging.

<sup>118</sup> An atoll of three islands in the Banda Sea.

**P248**

and we both set Sail together again between Banca and Sumatra. We at Last came in Sight of the Munea Island<sup>119</sup>, and anchored a little after Dark.

Monday the 29<sup>th</sup>

This morning we went on a little and at Last anchored about two miles from them There are three of

**P249**

them, one of which is pretty large, but the other two are about the size of North Island except that one of them is Pretty high Ground. Soon after our anchoring we went ashore. We found the water round the Island deep enough for the Ship to go within a hundred

**P250**

Yards of them and to go between them. We went ashore upon the Largest. We were somewhat surprized to find that the Basis of the Islands were composed of a kind of Iron ore, which we perceived from the weight and colour. Here we saw the marks of the feet of some Quadrupeds

**P251**

Which we supposed to be of wild hogs. In the Island we saw a great many curious Plants and then returned to dinner aboard the Hindostan. We were caught in the rain coming back, but were not much wet. This evening we intended to set sail but as there was no wind

**P252**

or tide we did not.

Tuesday the 30<sup>th</sup>

Early this morning we went a little nearer these Islands but not much. In the Evening we went ashore upon the great Island where there was a fine run of water. After having looked about us

**P253**

a little we returned aboard the Hindostan. The Sailors brought from one of the other Islands a Bit of curious earth resembling Magnesia. On shore we found Mr Jackson (the Master of the Lyon) a watering.<sup>120</sup>

**P254**

Wednesday the 1<sup>st</sup> of May

This morning I went on shore upon the (most) Mountainous of the Banca Islands with Dr Makray<sup>121</sup> and Mr Barrow. We went round the Island which is quite volcanic and Produces a great Number of curious Trees and plants. In the Sea

**P255**

we found a great many sea eggs and upon the Beach more than as many curious Shells. After having been pretty fatigued we returned on Board. Today Mr Maxwell Dined with us.

**P256**

Thursday the 2<sup>nd</sup>

Today Lord Macartney, Sir Erasmus Gower and some others Dined here. In the Evening they went away again. At twelve O'Clock we got up to see an eclipse of one of Jupiters Satellites but were too late. We have now looked at the Moon and Jupiter.

**P257**

Friday the 3<sup>rd</sup>

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<sup>119</sup> Muna island

<sup>120</sup> Jackson, as Master served under the Captain Sir Erasmus Gower, and was responsible for navigation. Watering would have been replenishing the ship's store of fresh water.

<sup>121</sup> Dr Farquhar Macrae was physician with the Embassy, though not listed in Aeneas Anderson's list of members.

Today we set Sail up the Straits of Banca. In the Evening we were sorry to hear that there were 20 Sailors besides several soldiers sick a board the Lyon. We found the water to be quite muddy, which is occasioned by the waters appearing from the mouth of the river

**P258**

Pallambang<sup>122</sup> in Sumatra which was just visible above the horizon. Today we saw the Acilles<sup>123</sup> that we had seen before and several others near the Land. In the Evening we anchored.

Saturday the 4<sup>th</sup>

Today we went on again and anchored again at night. This Morning one of the Sailors Dyed, and in the Evening

**P259**

Prayers were said over him by Mr Barrow and then he was thrown overboard. Today we past by the Monagin Hill.<sup>124</sup>

Sunday the 5<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we sent out a boat to look and sound for a sunken rock called Frederic Hindrich<sup>125</sup>, but about noon we went on again

**P260**

a little bit. Anchored again at night. The rock was called Frederic Hendrich from a Dutch Ship of that Name being lost there. The boats that was sent to find the rock were unsuccessful.

Monday the 6<sup>th</sup>

This morning we got fairly out of the Straits. Today we had very rainy weather and little wind, but afterwards there sprung up a fresh breeze, but against us.

**P261**

We spoke to the Lion about noon and soon after Jackall Ship. In Evening we spoke to the Lion. Today we saw at a Distance 4 Islands and further on the 7 Islands.

**P262**

Tuesday the 7<sup>th</sup>

This morning the Clarence broke her windlass and so we were obliged to lay for her but soon as it was mended we on towards Pulojaya<sup>126</sup>, and past it and came in Sight of a great Island called Lingin<sup>127</sup>.

**P263**

Wednesday the 8<sup>th</sup>

To Day we tried to get into the Bay of Puto Lingin, but found it impossible, there being a great shoal between us and it. However, we sent the briggs to sound for an entrance to the bay.

**P264**

Thursday the 9<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>122</sup> Palenbang is a city in Southern Sumatra, built on wetlands. Ast this stage the Embassy is nearing the southern end of Sumatra.

<sup>123</sup> Achilles

<sup>124</sup> Possibly Mandiangin Hill in South Sumatra

<sup>125</sup> A rock associated with the wreck of the VOC ship Frederic Hendrik, known to have been lost in the area a couple of hundred years before.

<sup>126</sup> Not clear, though 'Pulau' or 'Pulo' means island. Possibly an island in the same group as Lingga.

<sup>127</sup> Probably Lingga, now a port in the area and part of an archipelago south of Singapore and east of Sumatra

Today finding no convenient entrance to the Bay we went on towards China.<sup>128</sup> Very hot and dry and the weather in General Squally.

**P265**

Friday the 10<sup>th</sup>

Today a man dyed here and Mr Barrow said Prayers over him as Before. Today we crossed the Line out of Sight of Land, with very hot and sultry weather.

**P266**

Saturday the 11<sup>th</sup>

This Evening we spoke to the Lyon and after Dr Gillam and Mr Maxwell Drank tea here. They told that a man Dyed today aboard the Lyon.

**P267**

Sunday the 12<sup>th</sup>

This morning we saw a small Island called Saddle Island<sup>129</sup> on one side and a curious white rock on the other. Afterwards we saw several Large Islands called Anumbus<sup>130</sup>, and a very curious rock called pulo Donar<sup>131</sup>. The

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rock was quite naked except for a little vegetation upon the sumit. It appears to us inaccessible. We went within two miles of it.

**P269**

Monday the 13<sup>th</sup>

Today we had a fresh breeze which soon carried us out of sight of Land.

**P270**

Tuesday the 14<sup>th</sup>

This evening we spoke to the Lyon and Dr Gillan and Mr Maxwell Drank tea with us. They told us that the sick aboard the Lyon were getting Better. Very hot Weather and Squally with calms.

**P271**

Wednesday the 15<sup>th</sup>

This Morning we had but little wind and Sultry Weather.

Thursday the 16<sup>th</sup>

Early this Morning we saw a Small Island call the Two Brothers and afterwards the Island of Pulo Condor near which we saw several small Islands.<sup>132</sup>

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<sup>128</sup> Barrow (1806) p243: 'we quitted with pleasure the low swampy coast of Sumatra, and at the same time the strait of Banca; and after a fruitless attempt to stand into a bay on the island of Pulo Lingin, situated immediately under the equinoctial, we were not sorry to leave it behind, few of us caring to encounter that extraordinary degree of heat which, on this island, the learned Bayer says, but on whose authority I forget, is quite sufficient for the propagation of the human species, without the usual intercourse of the sexes...'

<sup>129</sup> Possibly an island in the archipelago of the Spratly or Paracel islands ion the South China Sea.

<sup>130</sup> The Anambas Islands are an archipelago of six main islands located in the South China Sea, east of the Malay Peninsula.

<sup>131</sup> Not identified.

<sup>132</sup> Barrow (1806) p244: 'As the favourable monsoon was scarcely yet set in, and the state of the sick required the refreshments of the shore, we came to anchor in an open bay before one of the small islands of Pulo Condore, with a view to that effect; but the appearance of our large ships occasioned so great an alarm to the

**P272**

There is a Bay each side of the Island. In the entrance of the greater the Lion anchored, but we in attempting to get in further we went within a hairs breath of the ground, and if we touched the ship would certainly suffer a great deal of Damage. We however soon got into deeper water where we

**P273**

anchored. Dr Guillam and Mr Maxwell dine aboard today, and afterwards we went ashore with them. On our landing some of the Natives (who much resembled the Chinese) came forward to us and invited us ashore. They then conducted us to their Governors house where a great many of the Natives were assembled. This island belongs to

**P274**

The King of Cochin china and he sends a man to act as a Governor of these people. The floors of the houses were raised above the ground and mats spread across them. Their Language resembles the Chinese enough to be understood by Mr Nyen, our Chinese aboard the Hindostan.

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Near the beach there is a long range of Cocoa-nut trees with large bunches of Cocoa-nuts upon them. These had not any hard Shell and very little meat, but excellent milk which perhaps happened from their being young. The people all sat down upon the floor and eat Beetle<sup>133</sup> like the Malays.

**P276**

We at Last returned aboard.

Friday the 17<sup>th</sup>

This morning I went on shore with Mr Barrow upon a Small Island near the entrance of the bay. The rock is here composed of various petrifications of shells etc etc. here we

**P277**

saw several new and curious Plants and trees and Shells. The Weather now very hot and Sultry. At succeeded in keeping the boat end on to the Sea which if we had not done the boat must inevitably

**P278**

have perished. As soon as we arrived on Board when all hands heaved at the capstern<sup>134</sup> to get the anchor up, which being all most finished when most unfortunately the messenger (a rope fixed to the cable) broke, and consequently the Capstern ran Backwards with imasing rapidity and broke the Legs and Arms of several of the Men

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few poor natives, as to drive them into the mountains, leaving behind them their scanty stock of provisions exposed at the doors of their huts, and praying u , in a billet written in the Chinese character, to be satisfied by taking their little all, and to spare their humble dwellings. Such being the state of the island, we hastened our departure from thence,.....'

<sup>133</sup> Betel ?

<sup>134</sup> capstan

And here the diary ends, with the back endpaper used for doodles and AM and PM hours.

Barrow (1896) p247 notes that after leaving Pulo Condore, they sailed into the Bay of Hansan or Turon, near the city of Hue in Cochinchina (Vietnam).

