

Private.



Dr. W. S. W. Ruschenberger
U. S. Navy.

Journal commenced
August 31st 1826.

Ship Brandywine capable of
mounting 64 guns.



The Frigate Brandywine can mount 64
guns but has ~~but~~ at present only 54 -
there are 427 marines & sailors on board - &
Officers - Commr. Jacob Jones Esq.
1st Lieut. J. H. Arlick - Lieuts. brogs, Stirling -
Dornin, Engle, Rudd - Cunningham - James
Marston J. Lieut. of Marines G. D. Brewerton.
Sailing Master. Fellallaby - Purser E. N. Bove
Surgeon Thos. H. Boyd - Surge. mates W. Seal. W. F. Patten
Midshipmen Laidner, Glentworth - Hoborn -
Little - Wood John - Ruffin, White Meade
Chandler, Irwin, Erwin, Gillis, Willis, Maury,
O. den - Hawking - Ingersoll - Thompson, Taylor
Wentz, Bunker, Melville, Cutting, Swift, Myers
Cameron - Pop. Smith -

Commodore's Secretary Robt. K. Morris
Passengers Lt. Hudson & Lieut. Zantlinger for
U. S. S. Cyane - Lt. Newton - for U. S. schr. Dolphin
Surge. Mates H. B. Pratt, W. S. W. Ruckelshyer, W. C.
McCall for the squadron - Purser McKean
Buchanan for Dolphin also - Mid. As. Arnold -
Professor of French & Spanish Mr. Soter.
At Rio by court martial - Hoborn suspended
for one year, ordered on board Cyane - Bunker assigned

in the cock pit is always ^{or put into a horn lantern} extinguished - 27 gallons of spirits are used daily -

Every thing is conducted on board the ship in the most elegant manner imaginable. Every man has his particular department to manage so that there is no confusion - if a man is neglectful of his duty, ^{for} the first offence his gang is stopt for the 2^d he is flogged - One man is stationed to let go the flying jib sheet, another to haul over & clear the sail &c. - Every thing is done by the boatswain's whistle. when the word is haul he blows when he wishes them to cease his whistle gives the signal -

At day light the ships crew is awakened by the reveille & about ~~8 or 8~~¹² the drums are rolled as signal for gang - dinner ~~about~~ at 12 at evening the drums again roll - ~~the royal yards are sent down~~ - at 9 tattoo is beaten ^{when in port} and lights are extinguished except those absolutely necessary -

The wind being S. S. E. we are obliged to remain at anchor as it is ahead.

+ When at sea. reveille & tattoo are not beaten

On Saturday 2nd we lay quiet the wind being
 still ahead. Sunday Morning about 7 while
 lying in my cot I heard the voice of Mr. Aulick
 first Lieutenant give orders to fix the Captain
 bars. This gave notice that we had a more
 favourable wind - I went on deck & in a
 little time the ship was under sail - & with
 a gentle breeze from S. West we passed the
 lighthouses ~~from~~ Sandy Hook. In little time
 the ship felt the wave of restless ocean &
 mounted on its ~~billows~~, The man in the chains
 still crying "by the mark five". Our water
 began to be more shoal & he cried 'quarter
 up four' & the ship struck! upon the bar.
 What sensations I felt can not be by me expressed.
 A vessel of this size gave the idea, as one of
 my friends observed, of our planet touching
 another. In a few moments our bottom again
 came in contact with the sand - but at neither
 time did she strike with sufficient force to
 do any damage - Our water deepened & the sight
 of my native land grew dim in distance
 & left me to reflect on those I left "behind me."
 At 12 Our Pilot left the ship & carried with

him letter from the officers of the ship to their friends.

Now begins my life at sea in the cockpit of a first rate frigate. ~~And~~ Towards evening I began to feel a fullness about my head, the first symptom of sea sickness. your head swells & grows giddy your stomach feels uneasy & there is a general feeling of uneasiness. In a few hours all these symptoms are so much increased that you vomit every thing from your stomach after which you are somewhat relieved.

In this way I remained until ~~this~~ Monday evening. + All laugh at you & your sea-sickness ^{can find no resting place} I must go back to speak of the inconveniences of the cockpit - On Sunday being deserted by our cook we made our supper on crackers & cheese. in the morning Dr. Seal reported that we should not be able to procure any breakfast. With this piece of news Dr. Pratt & myself walked the gun deck & fished an invitation to breakfast in the stowage from our friend Mr. Arnold. A full blown sailor & a very clever young sea Officer & as he often says 'a most enterprising young officer.'
+ see note at bottom

Dinner time come no eatables prepared so we were obliged to content ourselves with crackers & cheese - this meal did not set well on my stomach & I threw it up - During the last 12 hours we had made several requests from Mr. Antick the commanding officer concerning our cook - he told us that the storage cook must also cook for us - but the cook refused - He was called up & in defence he said that it was impossible for him to cook for both. But Antick damned him & told him that he could cook for fifty & determined that Gordon should cook for both messes - Mr. Soter our schoolmaster spoke to the commodore & he gave orders for our having a ^{separate} ~~distinct~~ cook.

Monday
~~Tuesday~~ we spoke a ship from Porto Rico bound to New York - This evening I eat very heartily - Went to bed thinking to enjoy an excellent night's rest. but in vain the ship pitched & rolled & caused our barrels to ^{move} ~~roll~~ about. they cracked & cracked in their lashings & every moment gave me the idea that they would fall upon me as my cat

was Shury to the lee side. To help out with
all a cat had just brought forth a new
family of the feline race which gave
constant notice through the night of their
damnable presence, by their mewings.

Tuesday Afternoon - Dr. Pratt & myself were
conversing on the miseries of the sea & the
pleasures of home. of our native land -
our parents. we opened Byron & read again
& again the following lines -

Adieu, adieu. my native shore
Fades o'er the waters blue;
The night winds sigh, the breakers roar,
And shrieks the wild sea new.
You see that sets upon the sea
We follow in his flight;
Farewell awhile to him & thee,
My native land - Good night!

Let winds be shrill, let waves roll high
I fear not wave nor wind;
Let marvel not, Sir blinde that I
Am sorrowful in mind;

For I have from my father gone;
 A mother whom I love,
 And have no friend, save those alone
 But thee - and one above -

Last evening I leaned against the taffail & while
 the Sun descended into the blue ~~vacuum~~ ^{is} ~~in~~ ^{are} were
 to quench his light. At first he seemed to enlarge
 & his brilliancy to slightly fade - the clouds
 which floated on the evening breeze were
 tinted with his rays & a ~~small~~ the outline
 of the new moon was pencilled in the heavens.
 The sun graduall sank, his lower edge
 touched, it seemed the water. & at last ~~his~~
~~whole form~~ ^{he} ~~was~~ ^{totally} ~~lost~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the sea} ~~closing~~ of the
 day -

Wednesday 6th September 1826. We have the wind
 still from the same quarter & our passage so far has
 been very pleasant.

This morning I was much amused by the
 men exercised at the guns. First the drums
 beat to quarters & every man on board retreated
 to his station but the passengers ~~who~~ I
 among the rest went on the spar deck to view
 a sight so novel. All the marines were ~~open~~

in the forward part of the ship & there exercised
by their commanding officer - The guns were
loaded & pulled in & hauled out but not
fired - They were left charged ready to run out
to the first ship that should appear -
I was informed by my friend Arnott that he
was surprised that the guns were not charged
before - Last evening at sunset was one of the
most splendid that I have seen as yet at
sea - The clouds, which ^{summed in the glory of} ~~were of a deep~~
^{a rising gulf} appeared piled on the ocean - the moon
was just above & shot forth her long
rays across the deep - The sun sank - his rays
were reflected by the clouds & the line
of march taken up by the night could be
distinctly seen as it closed in upon the day -

We are still in the Gulf stream as
we are informed by the temperature of the water
which is above that of the air - This fact
I think was first noticed by Dr. Franklin -
Our course is, & has been S. 8. E. - We gain but
~~little~~ little latitude but make great
deal of Longitude - Lat. 39 - Long

12 Sept. 7th Thursday. We still have pleasant weather
& still continue the same course - Lat. 38.6° Long:

This morning the locks & flints of all the
guns were examined by the Commodore, & directions
given by him to have several flints fitted to each
lock in case of an action if one should break
another could be put in without delay.

About 5 p. m. one of the Ship's crew,
who was very ill before we left New York, with
Typhentery, died - Orders Preparations were made
for the funeral.

The new moon shone brightly through
the ~~some~~ flying clouds. the ship moved at the rate of
about four knots - The ship's bell toll'd seven
& the corpse swiv'd in its his hammock was seen
extended on a plank at the gang way of the
lee waste - A lantern was placed at the head
which threw a dim light upon the scene -
A few of his mess-mates were assembled round.
when the commodore gave orders for the
boatswain to "pipe" all hands to bury the dead.
His shrill whistle echoed through the ship,
& in a voice of a belzebub he cried "all hands
to bury the dead ahoy!" In an instant

25.
13.
the boats, the deck & the rigging were covered with
men. A quarter master carried a casket
near the edge & held it while the chaplain
read the 'service'. When done? Jones & his
Officers appeared a way was opened & they proceed
uncovered near the dead when they stood till
the whole was completed. The sails flapped in
the breeze & the chaplain read the service &
The plank was ~~tipped~~ raised & the remains of
an honest tar were launched into the
mighty deep. What a sound when the body
^{for all was} still same roar of the restless sea
plunged beneath the wave & — What little
feeling shown by the Officers? — But, before
the ceremonies were hardly completed, cried
"pipe 'em down" — & thus finished a scene which
I had anticipated to be much more sublime.
The whole time occupied did not exceed five
minutes.

This poor fellow was exceedingly ill upon
we sailed & petitioned to be left at home but
in vain. He was forced to sea — to be
~~buried with its wave~~
~~consigned to a watery grave~~
"Without a grave, unburied, unoffered and
unknown." Byron.

14 Lat: ~~36.56~~ Long: ~~55.~~

Friday 8th Sept. 1826. To day I commenced the study of the Spanish language & promise to make myself acquainted with its principles by the time we reach Paraiso. The weather has been remarkably fine ever since we left New York & is now blowing about a 5 knot breeze - About 1 o'clock we descried a sail which we supposed bound for the U. States - All the Officers, & I among the rest, wrote letters to their friends - when the ship came within a half a mile we sent our letters by a boat - She proved to be the Majestic of Boston from Liverpool bound to Charleston -

Saturday 9th 1826. Weather is still fine Lat: 36.56 Long: 55. - 1' breeze about 5 knot. To day the instruments for a band were distributed among the men. A motley crew you may imagine. Some white & some black - with greasy shirts - long beads and most of them without shoes - They were sent to the head of the ship to practice & this evening we expect them to charm us with their skill.

To give an idea how we live I will just portray as well as I can one meal.

15
'You bob' when is the tumbler, there are
but two here - Bob One has got salt in it sir
'tother' got molasses in it - Well that's but
four you rogue - Bob - Yes sir but the
midshipman has one & Wight's got another
in the sick bay. - Go ask Wight what
the devil he takes our tumblers - enter
Quartermaster, Is the purser stowed here
sir! No & he d-mind to you - Dr. Patten
By G- if ever I get ashore may be
I - I if ever I go sea again - - R- Why
Dr. what makes you impatient - Patten
Impatient - By G- drink maggoty water
- & ^{salt} raw fish & heavy cake & that in the
dark - I am too fond of the sun for that -
Just let's have a little water - 'It's' all out sir -
'You lie for there's more in the cask' says
sir but it's out on the pitchen - fill it
up then - (gets the water) - 'Well to-morrow
I'll be disguised in a clean shirt' Why - ?
'Because it will be Sunday' - Why we have
no Sunday here - 'Oh yes sure it is - for
I did ~~observe~~ observe it in the Regulatory
cries Mrons. Enter the Spanish teacher -

"Home! Sweet Home, there's no place like home" - How true - how delightful to range over in the fancy the enjoyments of the land when on the sea, where you have ample leisure for reflection - We have been at sea but a few days & yet it seems almost months - no pleasure but in books - no converse with our dearest friends but in the imagination - & now & then a letter - They hear from us when we are ignorant of them for there is more chance of their receiving our letters than we theirs - How was I delighted yesterday when I heard there was a probable opportunity of writing - I wrote & thought perhaps the ship is not bound to the U.S. yet. her course was that way. I finished a letter - sent it & anxiously watched the return of the boat which reported favourably - "Douse your light Doctor" cries Arnold & puffed it out -

Sept 10th 1826. Lat. 36.33 Longitude 52.45'
 So day is Sunday as I know by my reckoning of time & not by tolling of bells, but by the clean frocks & trousers & shorn chins of the sailors.

the military array of the officers. All hands were
assembled about 10 a.m. on the quarter deck with
each, his 'best bib & tucker on' and all hats being off
the Chaplain read - what did he read? was it
a chapter from Holy writ? no - a prayer? no
but it was the law of the Navy & the punishment
awarded to those who may break them! The
roll being then called each returned to his
respective duty. At this general muster every
man must appear dressed as if he was going to
an assembly. Here the ordinary business of
day does not cease, ^{mechanics are not permitted to work} but the bust of business
is heard as usual - "Even Sunday shines in
sabbath day to me."

We had company to day at dinner -
Mr Arnold sat ~~with us~~ & aided us in forwarding
the exit a pair fricaz'd fowles from an
oval dish which were the most tender
of those in our supply. For it is well to be
known that we can boast of the most
weather beaten cocks that ever rode on
the bosom of "Old Ocean." ~~See~~ When on a certain
day one of the noble galline race graced our
table Mons. ~~Buter~~ after sitting sometime

18

trying to dislocate his thigh in vain raised
 & with redoubled violence attacked his prey
 yet to no purpose for he ~~was compelled to~~
 threw down his knife & fork in despair
 crying "damme it is so hard as I have
 no seen before -

In the evening I had my cot
 moved to the gun Deck from the
 purpose of the heat in the cock pit.

Sept. 11th Monday. Lat. $36^{\circ} 25'$ Long $50^{\circ} 45'$

12th Lat $35^{\circ} 40'$ Long $47^{\circ} 2'$

13th - $34^{\circ} 40'$ -

14th - $34^{\circ} 6'$ - $43'$

15th

Friday 15th Still pleasant weather - Yesterday
 while sitting on the birth deck reading Mr.
 Arnott who was standing on supermost of
 the cock pit stairs, was knocked down, by
 a hatch grating which fell from the
 spar deck, and considerably injured him -
 Yesterday evening, a most singular
 circumstance occurred. While sitting with
 my friend Dr. Pratt on the gun Deck our
 attention was called to the cry's a man over

19
= board - a man overboard! In instant all
hands were in motion. The life buoy which
always hangs from the stern was immediately
cut away - one of the whale boats lowered
& lowered away put off in search of the
unhappy wretch - After remaining some time
of him for more than half an hour. At last
it was moon light the boat returned &
reported they could not find him! The ship
was put again under way, for she had been
put (as the technical phrase is) in ^{or rather in stays} wrong.
one sail is made to counteract another
in such a manner as to prevent any motion
immediately on the contrary being made.
It appears this poor devil had been
intoxicated during the day - in the evening
he gave his knife & handkerchief to a boy
requesting him at the same time to take
care of his hammock - the boy told he had
better turn in as it was his watch below,
but he replied, 'I shall never turn in
again & then went into the fore chains
& gave his hat to a man then to bed -
'Are you going overboard said his comrade'

120
(Yes by G-d & he plunged into the
ocean & swam from the ship - Lieut.
Baker saw him swimming astern of
the ship when the buoy was cut away,
& when he had left the ship about 100 yds
he turned his head towards her as if
to say fare well - turned ^{again} & swam on his
course! If he should have reached
the buoy what must be his feelings
floating in the midst of the waves
1500 miles from land! but he must
perish unless in 48 hrs - unless fortune
smiles & throws some vessel in his way -
He was one of the best swimmers on board
the ship but this could avail but little.

Saturday. 16th 1826. I have just
come from dining with Commodore Jones &
1st Lieut. Aulick - I spent a very agreeable
hour in their company & Mr. Lantinger,
1st Lieut. of the Lyane, & Midshipman Melvil
also dined with him - He possesses very considerable
conversational powers & very agreeable -
17th Sunday again - sharing our sabbath day
to me - It is quite cheering to see the crew

in their holiday cloths - their white duck frocks,
with blue bosoms or collars edged with white
give them a very neat appearance. How
much neater are all things on Sunday
when all are fitted out in their best, than
other days can be easily imagined for commonly
they are a set of dirty-greasy-tarry sons of
Belshazzar. This dressing up has a wonderful
effect on these poor wretches. It makes them
more cheerful. It is indeed a treat to a feeling
man to see them arranged at the stern
bench of the gun, their toes all brought up
to one of the pitchy beams of the deck, each
seemingly exulting in himself ~~at his~~ with
great pleasure in his graced appearance -
as each answers to his muster a smile
of satisfaction seems to illumine their countenance.
But is this all which cheers them during
the privations of a sea life is a question which
might be asked. I answer, no. As soon
as evening comes they assemble in groups
on the fore-castle where they dance & sing -
crack their homely jokes & shake sorrow
from souls by hearty fits of laughter.

for they have much wit among them altho' not of the most refined, nor suited indeed to genteel taste yet it pleases them - Their songs are all, generally speaking, of a historic character - relating the hard fortune - love encounters or shipwrecks of some remembered mate -

Monday Sept. 25th 1825. Lat. 26.2. Long. 29.12' -
During the last week we have ^{had} light winds with a smooth sea and delightful weather -

I have become so accustomed to the motion of the ship, that if I were not certain of the contrary, I would think myself in harbour at anchor - Every one now is expecting the trade wind from the Southward & Eastward which, God willing, will soon waft us to the southern hemisphere - Where ^{we} have been during this last week is technically called the Horse latitudes, from it is said, vessels, being detained here by calms, get short of water & are obliged to throw their horses overboard, with which they were freighted from S. America - Mr. Arnott is up walking about having rapidly recovered,

Yesterday we were honoured or favoured with a visit from the Vincennes, the company were headed by Capt. Finch & Lieut. Gordon - in a little while they were followed by a boat load of his shipmen with a subg. mate ^{alone} & then a third boat with the sailing master & boatswain a man the homeliest of features moulding - his red whiskers & hair bore no slight resemblance to a mop, in fact he looked as if he was saving his hair to make a matraff - Our guests remained till near evening & returned to their moving home - The breeze springing towards evening we now travel at about 5 knots -

My attention was ^{called} last evening to a gangway court martial to hear a trial not a little laughable - When the Harrocks were piped down the Commadore's cook left his tea-kettle which he had just put on, to suck his hammock & on returning made tea & sent it to the cabin - but what was the surprise of Jacob Jones when he tasted ~~his~~ ^{it} & found it salt as the sea along side. Gordon a cook was charged with having changed the water as he was the only one seen by the centry at the galley -

but as no positive proof was adduced he
 is acquitted - This gang way court is the
 great place of the sailors for whenever they
 are guilty of any thing they are tried there
 & there are punished with the 'cold' which
 is health bestowed on their backs by
 an officious boatswain's mate. - I see other things here

I have spent the evenings of the
 last week gazing at the stars or admiring
 the moon as she climbs the clouds which
^{evening are} every ^{seen} piled upon the deep, tho' the
 Zenith is ~~as~~ clear & cloudless & thrown ^{into} the
 most fancifull forms the mind can well
 imagine, they reflect the moon's borrowed
 light or at times entirely obstruct her rays -
 So where are the beauties of moonlight so
 much enjoyed as at sea her rays seem
 thrown in an immeasurable length across
 the ocean - a 'solemn silence' reigns except
 when disturbed by the half hearted song
 of a drowsy sailor or the stately call of
 the Lieut. of the deck - or the ripple of the
 sea as it raises our hulk or its swelling
 bosom or its ^{own} fall ~~into its trough~~
 between its waves -

25

We have seen several merchant ships
easily plodding on their way just on the
vege of the distant horizon & at this time
there are two sail in sight. Oh that they were
bound to the United States that they might
bear news of us to our friends or a letter but there
is little chance of meeting vessels bound home in
these latitudes therefore content yourself till
you arrive at Rio.

September 29th 1876 lat. 18. —

On Tuesday last ^{26th} about 2 p.m. we crossed the
tropic of cancer. Yesterday we got the trade
wind from Northward & Eastward ~~the~~ the breeze
blows from 2 to 11 knots. At 11^h it was quite
light but to day we have been sailing from
7 to 9 knots. You are assured of being in the
trade by the heavy & stationary clouds resting
on the Horizon while there is at the same
time a clear zenith. I saw to day several
~~shoals~~ shoals of flying fish. also a bird resembling
much a land swallow. It flew around the ship
& visited several times on the rigging.

The look-outs are ordered to look out for land.

27.

This evening about sunset a small whale was seen ~~near~~ near the ship - then ~~spouted~~ & spouted several times to a considerable height in the air -

Oct. 2nd - Last evening a bird of the curlew species was taken by one of the sailors, in the fore chain.

Oct. 5th Thursday. To day ~~we~~ our allowance of water was reduced from three to two quarts for each man, as it was discovered that one of the tanks had sprung a leak & we are not certain that many more are ^{not} empty. Of this each man of our ship ~~has~~ takes a pint for drinking, allowing the remainder ^{for} tea, coffee & cooking - It would be quite an interesting sight to see us sit down to dinner each man bearing with him a black bottle containing his pittance of ~~water~~ ~~water~~, water but let me stand on shore when such sights present themselves at sea - Yesterday commenced the squally weather common to the tropics of this season of the year. Towards evening one of these flares struck our noble ship & carried away the main top gallant steering sail boom, the crack of which startled me with the idea that our

topmast itself was gone. At night we had a heavy rain during which the awnings were spread to catch water. While I laid in my cot on the gun deck I felt gratified to hear the big drops from heaven pattering on the ~~gun~~ deck, ^{above} reflecting on my comparative comfort. not being compelled to turn out & face "the pelting storm". ~~To day~~ It has been showery all day with light winds. The awnings spread with a shot placed in several different places to bag it, collect a considerable quantity, ^(400 gallons) but alas! it is bitter as gall from its running over the tarriropes, ~~the~~ canvas. During a heavy shower a poor little bird sought rest & shelter from the pesty storm on the mouth of one of our thirty two pounders. We spoke, about two o'clock an English Brig from St. Salvadore bound to Gibraltar. The flag of old england waved proudly (the patch) from her gaff as the little craft rolled by us yet as proudly streamed the broad stripes & "light stars" from ~~the~~ our noble vessel, & from the Vincennes as she came up under our stern.

Or
29.

& hailed the flag of John Bull - The little big backed
her fore topsail, by way of salutation, & when
she had passed gave her cannon to the breeze as
it were to say farewell.

Oct. 7th This morning I witnessed the funeral
of an unhappy sailor who fell from the main top.
Both his arms were ~~to~~ shattered. Those of his right
were forced through the flesh & driven into the deck!
^{those} of the right were so comminuted, that had he
survived the fall half an hour, it would have been
necessary to amputate it & very probably, the left
also, as the wrist joint appeared to be very extensively
injured but alas! his case was past medical skill
for he almost instantaneously expired. Mr. Strickland
a man of religious habits, read the "last requiem"
of this hapless tar. After his death ~~the~~ the body was
laid on an arm chest upon the quarter deck, where
his shipmates performed the last offices of the dead -
covered him with ^{the} flag of his country & watched
his pale corpse till noon when he was carried
to the lee gang way, sewed in his hammock with
a thirty two pound shot & launched into briny
Ocean ~~in this mode, never to rise~~. It rained
during the burial - We were informed this morn

morning, by signal of the Vincennes, that Mr. Malbone the sailing master died last night ~~from~~ He had broken his ^{left} thigh Friday a week & being a man of full habit could not sustain the abstinence necessary to the cure & died of irritation of the brain. In the afternoon one of

our boats was sent to the Vincennes & brought off Capt. ^{P.} Touch & Lieut. Gordon for the purpose of appointing a sailing master. Mr. Little being the oldest midshipman on board was promoted to that office & was to go on board to morrow.

8th Last evening it rained incessantly. We lost the Vincennes in a squall. fired a gun for her but she did not answer. All hands were busily employed in catching water as there was an order issued for no water to be served out to day. How mad ~~the~~ some good old dames on shore would be to see us retire to be bed in a chamber as well as ours was. Water half shoe deep rolled across the gun deck all night & many places little streams could be found running along the beams & dripping into the bed of some unlucky wight. Rain water on shore is held a very mean

31.
Kind of beverage but here a hearty draught
is even a luxury. We have had heavy showers
nearly all day. & during last night & to day we
have filled up our water, within three days
ration, to the quantity had on board when
we left N. York.

9th. The weather is much more agreeable. The
rains have ceased & at last the Gun Deck is dry.
About 10 a.m. we discovered a sail which
on making, proved to be the Vincennes to the
apparent satisfaction of the Commodore. The
new made master was sent on board &
removed from the birth of a humble midship-
man to the ward room. We passed a small
sloop bearing, I believe, British colours although
our Latitude is $5^{\circ}9'N.$ & Longitude $23^{\circ}21'W.$
& in the afternoon a Swedish brig.

10th The wind being ahead we have gained but
48 miles of Latitude during the last 24 hrs.

We again manœuvred the Swedish brig in such
a way as to give some apprehension of running
over her. She proved from London bound
to Rio. The little sloop is also in sight so that
there are four sail in sight, a rare view
in these lonesome seas.

12th. Last night being squally we separated from the Vincennes. And although ~~from~~ ^{several} guns were fired from off the deck on which I sleep I heard not two, so sound is my sleep! Our firing was not answered but we again joined company this morning. Some ten days since S. Prater & myself were delighted by the track made in the sea by dolphin - 'over & anon' they swam to the ship & then suddenly darted off leaving a ~~fine~~ fine track behind resembling much that irregular line of light sometimes shown in fire works.

"In circling wreaths they gambol on the tide,
Now bound aloft, now down the billows glide;
Their tracks, awhile the hoary waves retain,
That burn in sparkling trains along the main!"
Falconer.

Yesterday afternoon we spoke a British ship from Havre de grace bound to Valparaiso.

When the captain cried "Where are you from?" we, yankee like, answered in rather a low tone "From the United States" - "When are you bound?" "On a cruise" - "Thank you" said the englishman not much pleased. I should suppose with

our answer. But he ought to know that is not
etiquette to question a man of war.

Oct. 12th. We carried away our main
top gallant & royal yards. the weather brace not
being loosed when the men ran away with the
lee one. for neglect of duty the man at the
weather brace was flogged. the broken yards were
sent down & new ones rigged in their stead.

14th. About six o'clock p.m. we crossed the
equator or as it is technically called the Line.
According to custom great preparations were
made for the introduction of Neptune to his
young Sons. razors were made to shave them
of iron hoops well notched with a file - a dolphin
was made of canvas ^{& caps} ~~and~~ ^{of fantastic form for Neptune} ~~and~~ ^{there were to have}
been 30 barbers in the train - but the sailors
were much disappointed for they were denied
permission to carry their preparations into effect.

We took the S. East trade on the 13th
about 2 1/2°. S. E. & It blows pretty fresh so that
we have once reefed our topsails & now we
are sailing at the rate of 9 knots.

19th. Our voyage is still pleasant, still having
our labouring backs on board driving before
the trade wind - Our allowance of water is

increased to three quarts glorious mug to a man
 who is fond of a clear, cool glass of water, but alas
 ours is like cider for colour & pool water for taste -
 That "singular custom of white washing in America"
 is even extended on board her ships - white washing
 on shore to a man of civil feelings, is a despicable
 scene but on board ship it is ten times worse -
 On shore your ears are not assailed ~~with~~ with
 such "deadful noise of preparation" as here -
 first fifty or sixty stout fellows are set to
 work with scrapers who scrape, curse, &
 scrape till all the previous calcareous coating
~~has been~~ removed - then comes the white wash
 brushes & white wash. this is ^{spread} ~~put~~ on everything
 walls, mess chests and all, while the dark filthy
 air, for a time, to the scrapings - this done
 & the lime dried the scrapers are again
 set to work on the chests & deck - such
 scratching & screaming of scrapers I never
 before heard nor I am I again anxious to
 hear for some months to come at any rate -
 What is that which murthering sounds so
 hoarse, like the grinding of one stone upon
 another, tis' the ~~hobby horse~~ ^{hobby horse} & bear growling

over the deck. A Bear at sea is not the bear
of tina firma - but is a species ~~of~~ peculiar to this
~~area~~ ^{region} not noticed in the "Fauna Americana". It has
a square body with four concave spaces in its
back ^{each} capable of containing a 32 lb. shot with
which it is usually loaded. Its belly is of fine
rope yarn interwoven with each other: ~~it~~ ^{the} is destitute
of limbs is very active in its motions when powered
like the holy stones, by a 1/2 doz. lusty tars.
After holy stones a bear are driven about the
deck for some time a profusion of water is dashed
on a numerous "Waisting" with their swabs & brooms
are set to work - after being well wet is well
swabbed or as they express it among good house
wives "the floor is wiped up - & a little time all
is put to rights with a manifest improvement in
appearance & smell. Don't imagine that our
whole ship is covered with lime for tis only
the birth deck & (alas!) our noble cockpit that
suffers the smearing & scraping -

22. We now begin to approach the land. fifty
fathoms & sandy bottom.

23. To day we bent our cables. Joy seems manifest
in the countenances of every one as we are

now nearing the land altho' it is not yet
 high. How pleasant the inward anticipation
 of again seeing the trees, the hills, bubbling
 springs & streams of fresh water running clear over
 a pebble bottom after being near two months
 at sea with the thermometer at 80° on a short
 allowance of water & alas! ~~that~~ water on
 alternate days, as salt as the waters of Paratoga,
 or the proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of salt to a pint!
 Ye landman drink a little of the above
 mixture & then imagine your tea, coffee
 & drink composed of that & impossible to
 obtain better. then say "to ~~dash~~ the
 dangers of the wave" whilst the taste is
 in your mouths if you can. In conjunc-
 -tion with this as a specimen of sea life
 without viewing the "dark blue ^{sea} ~~wave~~"
 watch the weather & when it rains
 heavily, sheets or snows, sit four hours
 no, you cant sit, you must walk four hours;
 then sit on the corner or eaves of your
 house for two hours longer then go to bed
 without changing your vestments. after
 all this can you calmly, with reflection

22

Say "A Sailors life for me". No. No. give me
green hills, good fire in winter to sit before
to crack jokes & drink cider or eat apples
with some fair Edith & name the seeds - this
for me in preference to the din of "all hands
to reef topsail" ^{ahoy} drums rolling to ~~go~~ for
Boatswains ^{jumping} ~~to~~ to breakfast. or "One round
shot & stand of grape, ram home" Home!
run out - Fire - prime - one point abaft the
beam - take good aim - fire! -

24th - About 8 this morning Land was hoisted from
the fore topsail yard ~~the fore mast head~~ & in a short time a towering peak of
the ^{Land} ~~Land~~ was seen from the deck resembling
a heavy blue cloud resting on the Horizon.

After living near two months upon the Ocean
the sight of land is delightful in whatever
shape it may come. Mountains towering to
the sky & the dark waters breaking into foam
at their bases is all to be seen Along the
coast. Cape Frio is an extended ^{insulated} collection of hills
stop & barren rocks of great height. A short
distance to the southward of Cape Frio we observed
on one of the rocks a telegraph, which
no doubt gave intelligence of our approach

at Rio. In the morning a beautiful chocolate coloured Dove flew into one of the ports & was caught by one of the sailors. which like Noah's Dove, indicated that there was nothing for us at no very great distance.

20th Last night we stood off & on the coast & today lay about 20 miles off opposite the entrance of the harbour. We have a view of round island. flat island & the Sugar Loaf. Here we are waiting for the sea breeze to waft us in or rather as it is here called the Doctor ~~from~~ its being healthy & bracing.

We discovered this afternoon a large sail standing out from the harbour. When within about 1/2 mile of her she hoisted the french flag. She proved to be a frigate. Our decks were cleared for action. Heat to quarters, Cast loose the guns, take off the muzzel bags, level your guns, were the successive commands. The frenchman stood off between us & the Kingstons & horrible to relate not a single gun was shot on either side. Alas! to be in the cockpit in an action must be horrid. to be ~~confined~~ under water when the guns are roaring

overhead & not allowed to seize your sword
& rush to the fight & not know the
the result of the ^{action} fight. In cool times we might
comfort ourselves as being out of the way of
bally. but let me be where I am free from
suspense. Drear. Drear is this day indeed. A
North easter is a notheaster be it where it will.
Misty & foggy rainy & cold. our destined port in
sight & yet we are again obliged to stand off
& view the grandeur of nature in this iron
bound coast of Brazil better fitted we might
suppose here for a den of ~~pirates~~ ^{pirates} than for ^{the} site
Christian cities.

26th Still blows the wind from the wintery North.
Still have ^{up} beat towards the port through mist &
rain. ~~but~~ after gaining more than we have
hitherto we are again obliged to stand off all night.
We saw to day several sail among them a British
74 & a french Frigate. toward evening a
number of porpoises played around the ship.
The fatal harpoon was several times aimed
at the lucky wights tho' unsuccessfully. It is
said, ~~that~~ if one happens to be wounded that
his comrades kill & eat him. How true it is

I will not pretend to say. Towards evening we saw many mountainous peaks far above the clouds which floated lightly around down the rocky ~~slopes~~ giving a graind appearance to the view & increasing the height of the peaks in the imagination.

27th We are standing intowards the harbour the clouds are clearing from the heavens showing the high peaks of the interior. On the At the entrance are many desolate islands laying high above the water. On the left rises a high mountain called the "sugar loaf" & on the right is another mountain at the foot of which is placed Port Santa Cruz. There waved the Brazilian flag & above it is placed the holy cross informing us that we are entering a catholic country.

When drew near to the harbour a pilot came off to us in an old boat rowed by two slaves totored wearing nothing but trousers & immense straw hats. In a little while after the register officer came on board. A little, brown, well harnessed Portuguese wearing cocked hat sword high heeled boots; he climbed up the deck to the ~~commander's~~ ~~quarters~~ ~~room~~ ~~cock~~ - went to

41

the cabin & took his glass & then left us - About one we
cast anchor & moored ship. And after dinner, the
cock pit so dark that we could not see the
plates (no light being allowed while the magazine
was opened) I went on shore & again the
old terra firma - The first thing which struck
me was the convenient stone slip for landing
& the guard with high cap & mustachios, pacing
at the gate. The dress of the whites is strictly english,
(although Mr Brackenridge states to the contrary)
Mustachios & wiskers are very fashionable -
The landing place is immediately in front
of one of the Emperor's Palaces ~~which~~ called
"La Plaza" which is a fine open square
paved with pebble after the manner of all
the streets. The palace is a fine looking
building by no means imposing in its
appearance. It is three stories high with an
earthen tile roof. The windows of the two
upper stories are glazed, having verandas
of iron while ^{those of} the lower are decorated
with iron bars. The lower story is a sort
of court where ~~this~~ imperial majesty's
guards lounge or ~~as he~~ ^{as he} ~~on the~~ ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{friend}

left in their "dear native land". The houses
 of ~~the~~ are mostly two stories with a great
 many of one & three stories. They are all
 without exception rough cast with earthen
 tile roofs & in most of them lattice work
 is substituted for glass. ~~Curb stones~~ ^{pavement} are
 unknown as well as a distinct ~~passage~~ for
 horse & man. but these, in the narrow streets,
 would be inconvenient as it would render
 it impossible for carriages to pass each other.
 The streets are narrow, dirty & crooked being
 scarcely as wide as the narrow alleys in
 Philad^a. All those whose fortunes permit
 to support horse & coach (for these are costly
 furniture here) convert the lower story
 into stable & coach ~~house~~ ^{office room} & occupy the
 upper stories for dwelling house. We proceeded
 to what is said to be the first house in town,
 kept by O'Brien. this is scarcely equal
 to the meanest eating house in New York
 or Philad^a. How sorely were we disappointed
 after promising ourselves "something good" after
~~a~~ ^{our} ~~carriage~~ near two months at sea, when our
 supper was placed on the table - A cup

or rather $\frac{1}{3}$ milk & $\frac{2}{3}$ water

of coffee with milk, no butter which could be
swallowed, possible bread & boiled shrimp &
eggs! a goodly meal I must confess for a
set of half famished whites just from the bosom
of the ocean! This supper being dispatched we
were conducted by an english gentleman belonging
to ~~the~~ the Georges 74 to the Opera where
I was amused during the evening that was
confounded with admiration. The music was
poor, the performance very clever & the dancing
very fine in this place but I think
an american or english audience would have
their modesty well tried if they did not
blush at the female display of what, ^{modestly} ~~one~~
called "anchles" ~~it is ever so long at any rate~~
they would be obliged to wear longer ^{just coats} ~~of~~
& those of closer texture. The opera-house is
large having four tiers of boxes fifteen on
each side. I was in the pit as persons are
not admitted to the box without having
engaged one during the day. This is more
comfortable than those of our theatres, ^{the seats} having
backs & those in front are so contrived that
the owner may lock them up.

+ "In very thin clothings a but little of it -" Fritz Family

The house is very poorly lighted with dirty looking tallow candles. The imperial box was hidden by a ^{blue} curtain, cared with gold. He not being present. At the entrance lounged half dozen grim looking negro or ~~magician~~ soldiers for the purpose, I suppose, of enforcing decorum. The ~~price~~ entrance fee is reasonable being a dollar for the box & two "petacks" about 6 qts. for the pit. There were no females in the pit & the boys were not crowded tho there were some good looking Tawney Dances ranged on the front seats. In the pit I was compelled to sit near a huge negro who ~~entered~~ ^{familiar} conversed at intervals with his white neighbour as the players gave cause of remark or a sensible wink or touch of the elbow & this appeared quite common! The performance is conducted in the Italian language - The boxes appear heavy owing to board partition being between them ~~causing the~~ ^{the} ~~difficult~~ ^{sub} After the opera we made our way through the deserted streets to the quay where we found our boat in waiting & after a row.

Or
63.

of more than a mile under brighter stars than
^{trouble in}
~~at the~~ of the North we gain we on board
the ship. Those who lodged on shore gave a
sorry account of their accommodations.

A table & two table cloths served in place
of bed gear & thus they slept through the
night tormented with fleas - that fleas
should be plenty is not surprising when we
consider the method of stabling for nothing
is more tedious ^{when} ~~than to~~ ^{to} ~~to~~ journal

~~to get the~~ behind hand than to write it up) -

Nov 10th (I have spent my time in different
excursions & the following is written from
notes) The carriages are a sort of chair &
accommodating two persons in which they drive
two horses or mules, one in ^{shaves} ~~shaft~~ & the other
attached to the side, on which the driver
rides. ~~they ride at good speed without fearing~~
they both animals are kept out of the
gutter which runs in the middle of the
street. they drive at good speed not fearing
for their own persons nor for those of passengers
& lucky is he who walks the street without
suffering much in the cleanliness of his dress

The cries in this place surpass all I ever heard. The dress of the ladies, the street, tho' you may walk the whole day & not meet more than two or 3, consists of a black cloth mantle fringed with lace put over the head falling down in such a manner as to conceal their faces, while their faces, as homely as you may well conceive, are hidden by lace veils. The dress of the gentlemen is strictly english. The men are much given to corpulence & as I was told by a Portuguese gentleman at the dinner table, are subject to disease of the stomach - & although men in ordinary are so fat, yet, as true & honest as ⁱⁿ their faith, the monks & friars, who may be at all times seen perambulating the streets in black cassock, with skull-caps covering about one half the crown & their square bonnets in their hands, are well worthy the term applied to them in novels, fat friars. The churches are numerous & all of them splendidly decorated with gold, silver, velvet ~~carpets~~ & waxen saints. St. Paul's is large.

47

the nave is spacious & the chapel well fitted
with candles & crucifixes. on each side are
three niches each having a waxen representation
of a saint & under it a small altar with
candles & the other ornaments - The chapel
is decorated with pillars & heavy cornices
& as ^{there is} little light save that from the
glimmer of the tall candles, a religious
gloom ~~seems~~ ^{is} cast over the whole impressing
the traveler he is in the "house of God".

It was evening when I was there & at distant
intervals were seen the pious worshippers on
their knees bent in silent prayer before
the holy altar. Attached to the church is
the resting place of the bodies of deceased
brothers. I descended the stair way to the
~~house~~ temple of death called by the
"catacombs" although it is not underground
subterraneous - There I saw by the faint
glimmer of lamps, negroes engaged in
decorating the altars or rather sepulchres of
their masters - crimson velvet & satin black
canopies of velvet with broad gold & silver
lace & spangles were tasteful ~~displayed~~ ^{arranged}

48 over the

~~around~~ the vase containing the ashes of the deceased. This place of interment is made in such a way as to form holes in the walls, ranged in tiers, each large enough to contain a human body. The body being placed in ^{one} of these is walled up & numbered. At the end of two years the bones are taken out & burned, the ashes collected & inurned.

One day every year is appropriated for this solemnity, when those who are able decorate the graves of their departed friends & raise altars to their memories. Numerous vases variously ornamented & bearing their appropriate inscriptions are ranged round on a slightly elevated wall in the centre.

Our entrance there was as a sort looking of a rehearsal before a play, for the day following was the one for the display.

~~the roof in the center is open allowing the moon beams~~ The twinkling stars are seen through opening in the center & ~~here~~ the chaste moon casts her pale rays on the ~~deceased~~ tombs of the deceased.

In one of our excursions we wandered through a beautiful garden or walks of mangoes & coffee trees. On ^{the} water side ~~there~~ is a stone Pyramid at the base of which are placed two ^{alligators} very well executed in bronze & here you are astounded by the roar of the water breaking against the garden wall on which you may walk & view the vessels entering the harbour. We continued our walk along the shore till we arrived at a quarry of very excellent granite worked by a number almost inanimate slaves who feared to work lest they should suffer some hideous disaster - attracted by the appearance of a neat little cottage on the side of a steep hill shaded by trees we ascended till (as a sailor would say) till we came within hail when we stopt to take breath after our toilsome march - & while gazing on the scene beneath our eyes were greeted by a cheerful invitation from the cottage window, by "worthy Englishman," to "sitalk in & partake a glass of wine." The invitation was as welcome as ^{received} ~~the~~ ^{it} could be. ^{have cheerfully given} Our worthy host & his lady, a fine looking woman of 45, vealed

us with a very pleasant glass seasoned with
 still more agreeable conversation. The room
 was of comfortable size with brick floor
 furnished in the english style with card
 tables & sofas, so convenient for the "sista"
 so pleasant in the tropical regions. Mrs
 M. sat near the open window engaged
 with her needle while her worthy spouse
 recounted to us his travels with Mr. Maure
 & gave so flattering account of St. Pauls as to
 leave us to think it an earthly paradise.
 Several times he reminded me of character,
 pictured in english comedy so often did
 he try to play his favourite "you know!"
 which is the characteristic of Manchester.
 When we enquired concerning the government
 he gave us a sagacious wink saying, "I
 know nothing about the government - you
 know & live here without disturbing anybody
 & come & go about my own business, you
 know, without meddling with one's concerns.
~~No~~ you know, if I was say this or that
 you know about the Don's affairs he
 would send me on board ship you know,
 & when I might return is uncertain. But as..

92
57

it is, you know I have an old horse that just able
to carry me to town in the morning & back at
night you know." So after listening to the
amusing old man for a full hour "we went
our ways" having received an invitation to
stop again. We followed the path along the
side of the hill till we arrived just at sun
set at "Nossa Senhora de gloria" a very neat
catholic edifice dedicated to worship. We entered.
It was ~~dark~~ gloomy. a number of candles
burned dimly before the altar & a lone man
in his robes stood half withdrawn from view
within the chapel, engaged in silent communicat-
ion with heaven. as in the other churches
the lateral walls were adorned with waxen
saints & their altars. The bell was tolled with
mullen stroke, a signal for vespers. (The belfry,
tho' like all those of the churches here, differs
from those in the U. States being swung in
the open air instead of inclosed as is common
with us-) In the entry hung ^{some offerings} ~~some offerings~~, in
the shape of legs, arms, heads &c, of cures
effected by the interference of "our lady of glory."
& these waxen memorials are here hung up

by the fortunate sufferer, as vouchers of cures performed - many of which seem to have defied the healing art. I saw there representations of Elephantiasis - mortified toes & cancerous breasts. A few persons were ascending the path & steps while others were enjoying a pleasant walk in the twilight of a summer evening, tho' November, on the terrace surrounding the church - From this spot you enjoy a fine view of the harbour & islands around, the terrace being about 100 ft. above the level of the sea -

On the day of our landing we met a negro funeral. The corpse was ~~being~~ in a hammock attached to a pole each end of which was supported on the shoulder of a negro - Over the whole was thrown a thread bare velvet paul with a tarnished silver cross worked upon it. The leader wore a large cocked hat & small clothes & made no very unpleasing sort of appearance. Just as the funeral passed, a crowd of negroes commenced to chant & clap their hands & followed on in the procession -

92.
53.

Sedary are used here though they are not so common as in some countries. - One evening on shore we were amused with the celebration of some fête of St. Sago. The church bearing the name was illuminated with candles placed in rows all over the steeple - immediately in front of the church were several bonfires & several men engaged in firing crackers & rockets which ~~fell~~ half down belly were run as fast as possible without any regard to ^{the} chime - Such a noise could not be surpassed by all the inhabitants of Pluto's cave set loose. There are several open squares in the city tho' they can't be said to add to the beauty, they certainly do to the Health of the town.

Coffee houses are numerous but very poor in accommodation - the coffee is very good. a cup of which with sugar but without milk costs our winter, about two cents. a cup containing about half a gill.

Rio is a military town - go in whatever quarter you may, you will find soldiers & barracks. - The police is military. & at night there is a patrol of three or four soldiers -

Several different languages are used. Portuguese, most French, Spanish, English, German, so that you can make out with very little difficulty. The mountains & hills immediately surrounding the town consist of granite, & sienite as base with a superstratum of sand stone - I saw many plants common with this place & the United States - Fern - cedar - Palma christi - & with these are to be seen many parasitical plants - the most conspicuous of which is the air plant - & cactus -

There is every day a firing of guns in the harbour - salutes from vessels coming into the harbour, indeed it seems to be almost continual -

The weather has been generally ~~cloudy~~ clear in the morning, cloudy towards noon & ending the day with rain -

We occupied an afternoon in walking to the Emperor's country residence about 3 miles from the city. There is a very good causeway road, through a morass, leading to the Palace which is seated on a hill in the middle of a marsh. This road is well supplied of

with lamps. Emperors gardens are very little to boast of, nor is the Palace more than a large airy building. It was originally the dwelling of a merchant who wishing to gain the favour of the monarch presented it to his imperial highness Don Pedro. We met on the road several countrymen who had pistols in their holsters - wearing large brimmed hats with boops - & many of them wore the Spanish cloak which is a square piece of cloth with a hole in the centre to put the head through. As they passed us they saluted with "viva Señor." & a touch of their ponderous beaver. The Emperor is quite a plain man for an emperor - his wife ^{is} fine looking woman & he is not deficient in personal qualifications - How true he is to his spouse is to be conjectured from the fact that he is at this time building a beautiful house near his own, for a favourite mistress. It is said he sometimes drives his coach with his own royal hands. An opera was postponed as all the musicians were required to play at the funeral of the father of the Emperor.

mistress who is marchioness of Santos! I saw
 the emperor several times. He comes to town
 in his volante drawn by six horses &
 attended by about 50 horsemen. His approach
 is declared by the blasts of a bugle & then
 all those in the way are obliged to
 stand uncovered until his highness passes,
 or if disobeying run the risk of personal
 chastisement from some of his guard. Having
 considered this, altho' a republican, I thought
 it easier to lift my hat than mend a
 broken pate & therefore acted accordingly -

With regard to politics it is no easy
 matter to ascertain what are the existing
 opinions, as the natives are very cautious
 in speaking of Publick affairs - & according
 to Mr. M. "he who says least of the emperor's
 affairs is best off." Don Pedro is the son of
 John IV of Portugal who driven from his
 european government in 1807 by Napoleon established
 his court at Rio. & when the inhabitants
 established a cortes in Portugal Don Pedro
 was left vice roy of Brazil. He in 1823
 declared himself independent of Portugal.

2 on the Death of John the Portuguese refused
to be ruled by Don Pedro & the affair was
settled by Pedro's daughter being made queen
when sufficiently advanced in age - The king
is an active man ruling with a strict hand
& by this plan, has without doubt, done
much for the advancement of the country -
tho' by stirring the indolent Brazilians has
not increased his popularity - The Natives
are jealous of foreigners who by their
activity monopolize every thing in the
way of trade - Pedro married a Princess
of Austria & has in his service 3000
german troops, who, from conversations
held with their officers, I judge are
very much dissatisfied with the Brazilian
service - their pay is only 6 cents a day -
The treasury is low & the government
is not willing to pay for them &
here now many american & sailors of
other nations, who came out in the
Amazon, were discharged & had some difficulty
in obtaining their pay - Comm^d Jones shipped
several of them - To make the most of

then there are a set of savages as is proved
by their cruel treatment of Mr. G. Bird supercargo
of the Brig. Ruth a statement of which
may be seen in the paper. 11/11/11

Mr. Maded spoke favourably of the
climate as a kind of eternal spring & summer
blended together where seed thrown into
the earth rises without further trouble
into the most luxuriant crops. The fruits
are oranges, sweet lemons - limes - Bananas
Plantains - & rose apples - these take their
name from their smell & taste so closely
resembling the rose - Coffee & cotton are
also cultivated.

Mr. M. related to us the ascent
of the sugar loaf by some austrian midshipman
I dined with them & at table one smart
young fellow bet that he could go to the
top altho' it had never before been
ascended. The wager being concluded he
went in about & as he rose with the
waves he sprang forward & gained a footing.
It being reported that a man was on
top of the sugar loaf all the people,

92
59
you know, came running down to see &
sure enough there he was as they perceived
by the light of the fire he kindled there.
He remained all night & when he came down
he had the greatest difficulty, you know,
to place himself safely again in the
boat. but after some time watching,
when boat rose high he gained his point.
He said at night he lashed his arms
to a post to prevent from rolling down.
He described the hideous & venomous
serpents as being there in innumerable
quantities." After this it was again
ascended by some officers on board a
man of war from Canton, they planted
a flag on the top which gave offence
to government & since that all persons
have been forbidden to make the
ascent. The exact height is not known
but it is supposed to be about 270 feet."

In Rio are immense numbers of slaves.
The population is supposed to be 200,000
of which 7 to 1 are black & to the eye
it seems more like 15 to 1.

Slavery is here to be seen in its most
 horrid forms. Many of the negroes may be
 seen at work with heavy iron collars made
 thus  - others may be seen chained together
 in gangs by these collars & padlocks carrying
 bags of coffee, with a soldier at their backs
 in the capacity of slave master. Some again
 have the chains attached to their legs &
 are obliged to carry them when they walk.
 I saw twice, in the short stay I made,
 a negro with his thumbs tied together, beat
 by a black soldier on the bare back with
 a bundle of switches. Most of the male
 slaves wear only a pair of coarse breeches.
 & as they walk under their heavy burden they
 afford a fine view of all the muscles contracting
 & relaxing. Negroes & mules do all the carrying.
 The mules wearing pack saddles & panniers.
 The slaves carry every thing on the ^{head} & so
 steadily that the water carriers & pots on their
 heads appear to be only different parts of
 the same apparatus. The water carriers are
 a numerous ~~cloud~~ - imperious, positive & wild
 as they go with a pot of water (about

6 or 8 gallons) on their heads they cry "agua-
or ~~word~~ which ^{they} cry out with an asperated "sigh"
I can't tell whether I ~~communicate~~ the
sound ^{by} the letters or not but it seems to me
very near to it - When they carry a heavy
load they always chant a kind of song at
almost any time, near the water, may be
seen gangs of Negroes staggering under the
weight of coffee bags & all joining in a
kind of chorus in which each appears to
bear ~~have~~ a particular part. The slave market
is ~~the~~ most horrid scene of human misery - The
slaves set ~~on~~ on benches, ranged around ~~the~~
^{with a stone floor}
room. We sto^d at the door to see the poor wretches -
A fat, savage looking portuguese, addressed us with
"quiere vend. comprar ^{um} negro" for curiosity
we enquired his price; again "quiere Senior mizer
o' hombre" then bidding a half grown female
to rise told us that he would sell her for 200
dollars. These poor devils had been here about 80
days. most of them were sick with the small pox
or convalescent. The disease must be very mild
here compared with the same in the U. States,
for none of them lay down - Those who were

not sick looked dejected as if fully aware of their desperate condition - All of them wore a piece of blue cotton stuff about their loins & no earthly thing beside - While in the slave market a lady with her servants came to make purchases & went from shop to shop to store to store with as little apparent feeling as if she had been about buying a pair of gloves -

The market is the meanest I have ever seen - It is made up of booths & a parcel of negro wenches sitting with their baskets in the open air - The meats are kept in shops which emit so foul an odour that it was with difficulty I restrained myself from vomiting - & to help out your travel through mud over shoe tops - Our market boat generally left the ship at day light & sometimes before - One morning the boat went some time before day in order to get the tank for watering the ship - We were landed in the rain & were obliged to sit on the quay a full hour before any person was stirring - there I was half asleep

63
muffled in my cloak nodding away the time
till I was roused by the blasts of several
bugles which proclaimed the "new born day".
A stream of light shot from the eastern hills
& tinged the clouds ~~with~~ that were just clearing
off with a vermillion tint. I was still, save
the sound of the bugles & drums at a distance
sounding the reveille. In few moments all was
bustle. guards were relieved & persons began
to move through the streets. When you choose
a piece of beef you are nearly always obliged
to receive a piece with it which perhaps
has been killed two or 3 days & if you refuse to
take it you lose your chosen piece. The
beef is tender but entirely destitute of fat &
would be much better if more care was
observed in cutting it up & rescuing it from
dirt. Pork is also very good. The mutton
is poor & very high selling at about 30 cents
a pound while beef & pork can be had
for 6. Vegetables of all kinds are ~~the~~ dear.
The fish market is very good ~~the~~ & fish
of almost every description can be had.
Oysters are to be had of a very good quality.

Sharp. Bird, of different kind, Parrots & monkeys are also sold in the markets. Poultry of every kind is very dear. Fowls are six dollars a dozen, so also are ducks. In an elevated situation at the southern extremity of the city is the general hospital - where I am told there are small pox - fevers &c. - Elephantiasis is a very common disease among the slaves.

November 13th The navy yard is not large but is quite neat. A small ship is just commenced in which two floor timbers attracted attention by their being painted green and on enquiry we were informed that one had been nailed down by the emperor, the other by the Queen of Portugal! which circumstance made them worthy of remark - We returned to the southern extremity of the city & ascended the mountains, following the path along the aqueduct which winds gradually up between sloping rocks or around towering cliffs till near the ~~sign~~ of principal source of the water a distance of upwards of four miles. This walk opened to view the most splendid

scenery ever beheld. Towards the ~~terminating~~
commencement of the aqueduct is a stone
seat from which are two of the most exquisite
views that nature is capable of forming - on
the right, far beneath your feet & at a distance
is the city with its rising steeples & tiled roofs -
Neighbouring country seats & gardens with neatly
arrayed walks & ^{square} ~~bed~~ ~~edges~~ ^{with} alleys
wedged with green surround the city with
a small lake expanding ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{of its placid water} to the
heavens. Still farther off is seen the Emperor's
Palace & his mistress's new dwelling, the
whole back ground being filled up with
a distant prospect of the harbour & the
numerous islands rising ^{above} ~~in~~ its surface.
To fill up the picture as it were, are
neat little white cottages ^{with} thatched roofs
placed sometimes just on verge of a beautiful
green knoll & others peeping through an
envelope of cypress or orange trees. To the
left the scene is bolder having more of
the sublime. a narrow deep valley as green
as eternal summer in a genial soil can
make it - neat cottages & little rills of water

running down the rocks - the ocean in all its grandeur rolling in long swells between Fort Santa Cruz & the Pagar, which from this spot looks higher & wider than from the Harbour. Above, the ^{summits} ~~points~~ of the peaks just peeping above the clouds which ~~generally~~ ^{float in} vapoury ^{magnificence} ~~glories~~ down their smooth dark sides give the idea rolling onto those stationed beneath. & indeed I have seen the clouds far below the seat from which the scene was viewed. In fine we saw below

"Lakes, forests, cities, plains extending wide,
The pomp of kings, the shepherd's humble pride."
We met several portuguese gunners who ^{goldsmith} saluted us tho' not very cordially with "viva Senor!" They shot very small birds, which appeared were ~~for~~ to ^{be} preserved as they were very carefully handled - these fellows wore long knives stuck in a rough sheath ~~round~~ at the waist. Several blacks who were engaged in the repair of the aqueduct wore long knives slung over the left shoulder in such a way that the handle could be grasped, over the shoulder

by the right hand. This aqueduct contains a column of water about six or eight inches square & about 4 miles long. At convenient distances are openings in the side of the conduit, covered however by a grating, where you may obtain water. From these openings I enjoyed several cool drinks of water by means of half a gourd shell, during the walk. Air is admitted by means holes in the top. The whole has the appearance of extreme age & in 2 or 3 places are iron bars eaten off by time. Part of it was repaired in 1807 by the Prince Regent John W. & now is again undergoing repair in the part towards its source. Its course is generally gradual in the ascent tho' at places it descends at an angle of 45° causing an impetuous rush towards the city. When it arrives near the town it is conducted across a valley, a distance of 3 or 4 hundred feet elevated by arches about 80 feet. On the side of this Hill which rises ~~up~~ to form the valley is a large stone building, ^{the windows of which are} strongly grated with iron, with spikes 6 or 8 inches long projecting ~~from~~ at right angles with the grating - inside of it is a lattice work

so fine that two fingers could ^{not} be pushed through the interesting & within this again is a glazed slab. All this is to prevent those females who have been so unhappy as to seclude themselves from words, from being seen by the inquisitive or curious passenger - In short no one could be mistaken, for the appearance itself, tells you it is a nursery -

Praya Grande is a neat little village opposite to Rio the houses of which partake of the appearance with those of Rio, tho' possessing more neatness. We landed on a sand beach with the intention of shooting but found our way impeded by steep rocks projecting into the water. Near the landing place is a huge pile of rocks, which, look as, if, in ages past during some "war of elements, they had been rolled from the main land into the water, - on the top of them is built a castle well guarded. - on the ~~at~~ side toward the main land, is the remains of a stone bridge which once consisted of several arches but, now the

Devouring hand of time has left but one

In its place is erected a wooden bridge
on ~~wood~~ ^{or rather piles} piers answering all the purposes
of ascent to the building.

My curiosity prompted me to cross the
bridge to the castle but was repulsed
by the guard - waving his hand to
me saying "no a hoy señor - el gobernante
señor, el gobernante." We pursued our
way across a high hill, making our
way through bushes & briars "trámble &
break" till we came to the opposite side
where it was cleared having something
of the appearance of cultivation - here
some of the party plucked a rose apple or
two while resting under the shade of the
tree & found ourselves reprimanded
by the harsh voice of a garrulous old
woman at the same time a young
man made his appearance to warn us off
the place - We asked him for water which
he promised to give & motioned towards
the house - this was a one story
building having a thatch roof & ground

floor - Here sat the old woman, thundering
curses on our heads - ~~Si senhores não tem~~

~~civilidade~~ "Si os senhores não têm civilidade

não tenho água" - was her almost
incessant cry - at last however we obtained
the baggage & went our way. - We in

our wanderings passed through several
coffee groves of extreme beauty - but that
which pleased me most was that belonging
to a German planter by the name of
Grossman - All his slaves wore red
flannel shirts & caps of the same.

His plantation was in ^{very good order} ~~in those of~~
being far better than his neighbours.
He treated us with the greatest hospita-
- lity, giving us to eat of his fruit
& to drink of wines & strong water, at
the same time pressing us kindly to
give him our company to dinner, but
having engaged to dine at a French
hotel, we declined & left him with
the invitation to stop again - The
Emperor has a palace also in
Praya tho! it is not more than

a fine large white mansion - There is also a salt works & pottery here which however I did not visit. We argued, often a long quarrel among the boatmen who should have the job, one of the few conveniences of carriage, These boats have a cover much resembling a stage top in the U. States, under which you are protected from the weather. They are sharp at both ends being rigged ⁱⁿ what is termed nigger fashion! with two masts. Here I observed for the first time that all the slaves have their upper teeth cut in various ways - some have the fore teeth cut into a point, others cut a piece out of the center so as to form two points. I observed that all the slaves I met had their teeth cut in a similar manner - On being asked why they do ~~not~~ they gave ~~an~~ answer us to understand that it was fashionable in their country - Their method of rowing is very laborious each boat has generally 3 oars & each

oarsman occupies two seats, for instead of keeping his seat, as is common with us, he sits with his feet on the seat before him & extends himself off full length throwing his whole weight backwards holding to the oar till he finds himself again on his seat. he again rises & so continues his labour. they make but slow progress with their oars but they certainly deserve a great deal of credit in sailing, tho' their whole secret appears to be in carrying a great deal of sail which they are enabled to do knowing so well the steadings of the wind - ~~which~~ which blows almost always up & down the harbour. The sea breeze commences in the morning & blows till 10 or 11 o'clock night then the land breeze commences & blows till 10 or 11 in the morning tho' it scarcely serves to put the leaves in motion -

14th The Emperor having been challenged out to meet Brown, ~~made~~ ^{is making} preparations

for fight & has therefore declared an Embargo until the 23^d inst to prevent news falling in to the enemy's hands.

15th We this morning unmoored ship & were towed by the boats of the squadron viz, those of the Macedonian, Boston & Cyane, & those of the English men-of-war were also kindly volunteered, & near Fort Santa Cruz, at the entrance of the Harbour. A short time before we dropped our anchor one of the officers of the port came on board, & in a great passion told us that we could not go & showed "his papers" intimating that we would be fired into if we should attempt to pass the forts. The Commodore sent a written answer to the Governor stating that having orders from his government ~~to pass~~ to the Pacific ocean he would proceed to sea on the morrow unless prevented by a superior force. & accordingly our guns were loaded, & our shot racks filled with shot & every man under expectation for an approaching fight. Commodore Jones in the afternoon went to see the charged & officer

74.

& found that Emperor softened down & said that the embargo was not intended to apply to the American squadron & that we might pass at any time free but at the same time requested that Commodore Jones would remain 24 hrs. ~~which was granted promising to stay 3 days if his majesty requested it.~~ The request was complied with & more, we offered to remain 3 days if his majesty requested it. During the afternoon a disturbance arose in the navy yard between Mr. Moore mid-shipman of the cyane & some Brazilian officers - Mr. Moore & Lieut: Levi being in the yard attending to some work towards the repairs of the cyane, when some American sailors were conducted, under guard to the prison-ship who stated that they were Americans & were pressed into the Brazilian service & sued for ~~this~~ protection from the American officers - Mr. Moore wished to the sailors' relief & in an instant 50 sabres were flourished over his head - Mr. Levi in turn besought the protection of the capt: of the guard & Mr. Moore was released.

75.

The admiral of the yard then made his appearance & undertook to reprimand Mr. M. who, as it was expressed, "squared off & staggered the admiral & again found himself surrounded by bayonets & drawn sabres. Again Mr. Levi interceded & it was agreed that Mr. Moore should be put under guard all night in the Brazilian barracks. However, in the evening Mr. M. - wounded as he was by a bayonet in the fray was sent to the commodore to be dealt with as he should see fit & thus the whole terminated.

16th We remained at anchor all day -

17th - This morning an officer from the fort informed us that we could sail at any time we should think proper, ~~but~~ ^{and} tho' he came off late, we made another attempt to put to sea. In the afternoon we went on shore ~~to~~ & landed on a little beach between two high rocks where is a cottage surrounded with orange trees, Bananas, coffee, & wito looking rocks. We were shown a path which mounted over rocks & through woods & conducted us to a village called "Suruba". As we descended

By the path which wound very abruptly down the rocks we saw, obscurely however, a boat with ~~se~~ number of passengers singing a wild sort of strain which gave the idea of a frolic among some negroes - but we were somewhat surprised when we arrived at a house where the inmates were upbraiding us for not unbarring when Jesus Christ past by us.' and we learned that the passing boat was one ~~to~~ with holy freight bound on a voyage of redemption to the said village of "Dumba". In fine it was no less than "the Host" a goodly collection priests in cassocks going to exhibit the sacrament to a dying member of the church - When they returned to the boat, each mounted the back of slave & was born dry through the breakers to the boat - and after all were on board & seated in the bow of ~~the boat~~ they raised their voices pushed off, to the relief, ^{no doubt} of those stationed on their knees along the shore & there remained till the holy brotherhood passed - After an hour's stroll along the beach, we walked by

77
a short cut around the base of the hill
which we had crossed & found ourselves on
a beautiful little spot of beach where
"some fishers were repairing their nets!"
This spot is a sort of valley running into
the bay; on the right & left it is
flanked with rocks so steep that the
ascent is almost impossible - After battery
we ascended the rock on the ~~left~~ ^{right} by
the aid of a rope attached to the stump
of a tree about half way up - The
first half of the ascent is at an angle of
about 50° or perhaps more, over a rock as
smooth as a wall & by the aid of the rope
you mount not with feelings of very
great security. On your arrival here you
find a half rotten stranded rope, resembling
more a twist of tobacco, by which you
aid yourself up the remainder of the ascent.
but you dare not trust your weight
to the rope for if it should break, your
life is lost in the breakers which boil
among sharp pointed rocks, at the base
which made me dizzy to look at.

It slave preceded us & showed us that we were only to guide ourselves by the rope telling us to "bear" lightly, lightly". We pulled off our shoes & bare-footed completed the ascent at the hazard of our lives & sacrifice of our feelings & I verily believe if I should live as long the patriachs of old I would never forget it - after we gained up the worst part we wound through rocks which approached so near each other over our heads as almost to exclude the sun's light but we at last safely landed ourselves at the base of the opposite side whence we embarked to our ship - M. M.

18th The rising sun saw ~~us~~ our men stepping briskly round the capstain, to "off she goes" & soon after under sail, with a light wind & good tide both in our favour. Our boats towed us out till our bow once more nodded to the swelling sea - tho' the wind being so light we were obliged to cast anchor for an hour until the sea-breeze commenced

which increased gradually - at one our Pilot left us in his crazy bark - our sails swelled to the breeze ^{which} in a short time increased to a gale of wind which soon faded the land to our view - So

"Farewell to the land, where the clouds love to dwell to rest,

"Like the shroud of the dead on the mountain's cold breast; M

"To the cataracts roar where the cables reply
"And the lake her lone bosom expands to the sky.

The Gale continued all day - Seas mount like mountains - our ^{ship} rolls in her gars on both sides - About half sea sick I sat down with hope that a cup of tea would relieve me but there's many a slip between the cup & the lip for just as I was about ~~to~~ ^{to} fill my cup a heavy roll cleared the table of tea pot, cups, plates & all - In a few moments a second crash of crockery announced that our friend, in the steerage must be destitute, at least for to night, of tea - Thus deprived of tea I sought refuge in my cot - but it being

from side to side till it sometimes struck
 the masts overhead! Chairs flew from side
 to side, camp-stools, books, bottles - hats &
 cups showered down the hatch like hail -
 timbers cracked like pistols - doors slammed -
 & help on by way of symphony balls
 rolled across the deck with a noise of
 thunder - Nevertheless I slept at intervals
~~so~~ as sound as the quiet of my
 chamber permitted. Several times ^{during the night} I was
 obliged to rise in order that I might
 vomit - 19th morning came - still rolled
 our ship as violently if not worse than
 before. During the day we got some
 of our things lashed with ropes to ~~the~~
 the stanchions & our trunks were
 wedged together - but yet you were
 very uncertain when seated, whether
 you would not be in an instant
 flung to the side of the ship opposite to
 you - the gale continued all day
 & I eat nothing - night came with
 all the noises of the preceding but
 I was nearly free from sea sickness -

& managed pretty well - 20th Gale began to moderate the sea is smoother & we at some breakfast. In the commencement many of the shot were sent below the royal masts & top gallant masts were sent down on deck. We were under close reefed fore & main topsails, & storm staysail during most of the time. 21st the sea is getting smoother & we have a very fine breeze. During the gale the water on the gun deck washed from side to side knee deep several times extinguishing the cook's fire. On the spar deck a line was stretched fore & aft to steady yourself. The sea often flew over the hammock nettings in heavy spray. We lost the Kikenny on the night of the 18th - m m

26th ~~What~~ That same ocean on which were but a few days since tossed is now calm - Cape pigeons & the mighty albatross sail around our ship in great numbers occasionally resting in the sea - Many of the officers answered them

Beloves by fishing for them off the stern
 & fired at them but without success-
 The Albatross is known in Ornithology
 under the title Diadromia it is about
 the size of a goose having long narrow
 wings - some of them measuring 15 feet
 from tip to tip - The Cape pigeon is web
 footed about the size of a small duck
 It is white with stripes of chocolate
 across the wings & back - the bill is
 black & hooked & not spooned like a duck.

28th - It is a delightful morning - Birds
 still circle on the wing around our ship -
 while there are ten or fifteen whales
 spouting the water into the air on
 our starboard & larboard side -
 Just before sunset the clouds in the
 west darkened, the ocean which had
 been smooth began to look trouble
 & presently small white caps were
 discerned at a distance - The clouds
 swept towards the East & gave
 some hope that the squall
 would pass but we were disappa

= jointed. "All hands ~~along~~ the reef
 topsails ahoy - shouted the boatswain -
 "The topsails lower & form a single reef!"
 Cast fifty yard with Hacken & wedge rees,
 Rattle the creaking blocks, and rigging wheels,
 Down the tall mast, the topsails sink under
 Are man'd and reef'd, & hoisted up again.

Falconer

The wind freshened and the water
 began to rise, our ^{ship} creened down
 under her sail rendering it necessary
 again to shorten ~~sail~~. M-

Still blacker clouds, that all the skies ^{invade}
 Drow o'er his ruffled orb a dismal shade,
 A lowering squall obscures the southern sky,
 Before whose sweeping breath the waters fly,
 Its weight the topsails can no more
 sustain. ^{on}

Reef topsails, reef the master calls again -
 The deckyard & top-bow-lines soon are gone
 To chine-lines and reef tackle, next they run;
 The shivering sails descend; the yards ^{square} are
 Then quick aloft the ready crew repair.
 The weather-earys & the lee they pass'd

" The reef unroll'd & every joint made fast -
 " When task above this finished, they descend
 " more agiler, the approaching squall attend "
 We continued under double reefed topsails
 all night & seem'd pretty ^{easy} during the
 night the topgallant masts were hove
 that is lowered down in front of the
 topmast - *was 1/2 m*

29th This morning affords as dismal
 a prospect as you can wish to look on -
 All the birds have left us - the
 ocean rises into white cap waves -
 the ^{wind} whistles through the rigging
 our topsails now close reef'd seem
 ready to split. the sailors with
 their large pee jackets collect in
 parties in different corners to
 protect themselves from the cold -
 while the Lieutenant of the deck
 walks up & down the quarter deck
 as well as the rolling of the ship will
 permit, anxiously watching the progress
 of the storm - The winds increase

so much that we are obliged
 furl the sails & lay to under the
 spencer & a balance-reefed spanker.
 The balance reef ~~is~~ stakes in nearly
 all the sail. The wind blows
 hard as to render it difficult ~~to hold~~
~~on~~ with ^{out} taking hold of some fixed body.
 the ship now rolls in her gunwale
 the yards are pointed to the wind,
 the top gallant masts sent down on
 deck - relieving tackles are fixed
 to the gunny to take off their weight
 from the ship's sides when she rolls
 heavily - My cot is again in the cock pit,
 chains tumble through either hatch
 timbering creak - water rolls down the
^{water} sometimes in a almost a deluge -
 never the less I sleep while the
 cot flies to & fro sometimes striking
 the side against the stanchion -
 All this would be better endured
 in warm weather but the therm-
 -ometer at 48° it is not so pleasant -
 imagine, neither door nor window

to protect you nor fire to warm you with your chamber floor over shoe top in water & the winds howling round you & you will have some idea of our comfort -

both The storage lost all their crockery by a heavy roll of the ship so that they are obliged to each purchase a tin pot and have to eat out of -

The gale moderates & in the afternoon we set our mainsail & foresail & all our topsails thro' reefed -

During our first gale 4 - 32 pound canonades and 2 - long 32s were sent into the hole from the spar deck and after the gale 2 long 32s were sent from the commodore's cabin & 2 from the bow ports and to day December 1st two were sent from the bow.

In the afternoon we fell in with the Vincennes - all well having experienced rough weather - & spring her mainmast & ^{force one of his quarters boats} the first night of her being at sea -

6th During the last few days the weather has been very pleasant tho' the wind has

87

been ahead - scarcely a day passed without
our seeing a number of whale - sometimes
spout could be seen on the horizon & were
mistaken for a sail - We have now
only about four hours night being about
1 1/2 hrs from sunrise to sunset & then 2 hrs.
twilight in the evening & morning. Towards
evening a light air sprang up from N.W.
which gradually increased - 7th This
morning it rained & snowed at the same
time - Our topsails are double-reefed
& the wind is still fair - our ~~speed~~ ^{rate} is
about 9 knots & we have hope of a speedy
passage round the cape - Between
the Falkland island, a main land where
we expected the rough sea we found
the least - The thermometer on deck 45 -
In the afternoon Mr. Rudd sent us, in Dr
Seal's state room, to come on deck to
some porpoises - they were striped with
white on the side with a long, broad fin
on the back - they are not to be met
with in other parts of the world. The harpoon
was flourished in the hand of an experienced

8th
son of Neptune & often launched at them
as they playfully darted along just beneath
the surface & under our bow - but none
were struck - 8th We passed Cape Horn about
10 min. past 8 A.M. as was supposed
by our reckoning. the wind continued fair
nearly all day. Towards evening it hauled to
the southward & westward - at 12 the
clouds cleared off sufficiently to enable
us to get an observation which gave
us lat: $57^{\circ} 9' S$. - Long: by chron: $68^{\circ} 27' W$.
the air being 43° & water 42° at 1 ft. fathoms.
(when placed on the 8 pm deck it sunk to 39°)
with occasional spitting of snow & drizzling.
The Barometer indicates fair weather -
9th It is clear with fresh breezes
from the Southward and Westward and our
rate has been from 5 to 9 knots - but the
hope of a passage free from storms
fills our thoughts yet no light can
be trusted as certain in this inhospitable
climate - The long heavy roll of the
sea & its agitated surface looks as if
ready to rise into mountains &
waves - the clouds are driving about

so the we cannot tell when we
 may be again reduced to reefed
 topsails & storm stay-sails or perhaps
 even bare poles. How few are the
 ships that pass the cape without
 experiencing heavy weather at least
 and many almost shipwreck. Our
 last gale is sufficient to prove that
 Anson, Porter and other voyagers
 have not exaggerated their sufferings.
 We are still anxious although our logit.
 to day is 72.23° West for could Porter
 had his worst gales in about 76.0° W.
 We are obliged to keep well to the
 westward for fear of encountering ice
 shores - the dread of all sailors before we
 make nothing - Tho! the Sun here is here
 in the summer solstice it is quite
 cold. We all assemble in Dr. Seals
 room in order to keep ourselves warm.
 This is 6 ft high between the beams:
 4 ft 6 in. under the beams - 6 ft, long
 and 8 broad. In it is a bed - book case
 two trunks a desk & 2 or 3 chairs - Here

90.

are & human beings crammed like so many
beasts - set all day reading or writing by
the light of a lamp. Occasionally one of
us ascends to the deck to ascertain
if it is yet day - if the ^{wind} blows or sunshine
what is the latitude or longitude & this
being interesting news - especially the last
which is choice ~~news~~ & is eagerly required
after - December 10th 1826. Yesterday our
ropes were tight of a speedy passage but to
day the wind is dead ahead and we are
steaming S. S. E. under close reefed topsails
& storm stay sails. in the afternoon the
mainsail & fore sail close reefed were set.
There is a heavy sea & the ship rolls
so as to endanger our crockery. It is a
cloudy, dismal day. Our top gallant masts are
all bent down -

11th Last night we tacked ship and we
are now steering on a wind N. N. W. at
the rate of about 5 knots. Last night
after all had retired for the night
in the cockpit the purser's steward &
his assistant had drunk deeply

in one of the store rooms which opened
into the cockpit. Having opened the door
they discovered the light & Dr. P. unsuspectingly
complained of them having a light after hours.
They began to accuse each other of being
drunk and the assistant or as they call
him Jack-of-the-Dust told the steward
if he did not come out he would lock him
up and after many efforts succeeded in
finding the key-hole which was, a full half
hour, - the object of his search - and when
passing my cot he leaned over in a
drunken swagger & told me with a thick
tongue that ~~the~~ Gallup the steward was
"drunk as cloe" & with a laugh staggered
out of the cockpit. To day he ~~was~~
told us that Gallup was so drunk
last night that was obliged to lock him
up & would not have had it discovered
for 50 dollars for fear Mr (Gallup) should
be broke - Gallup was affected all day -
12th Wind has continued all day about the
same as yesterday i.e. S. S. W. - The sea
is still heavy. The Vincennes

keeps up with us, sometimes seen high upon a white cap wave at other buried in a sea of foam boiling around her bow and throwing the the spray half way up her masts. The clouds look black & the ocean dreary. Towards the ~~sun~~ noon the sun just peeped over a heavy bank of clouds & then retired only giving us time to ascertain our position on this ^{our} planet. If I was to be questioned about Cape Horn I should say it is where all storms first start and after scouring the earth return to rest & gather new force & considering that there is always a storm on foot in some part of the globe this being the starting point is never free from the subjects of Eokes, either just starting off or recruiting power.

13th - Still clouds and sea are wild - All as dear as yesterday - yet not look more towards the north. In the evening Comd^r Jones wore ship & stood S.B.W against the opinion of his officers and to the vexation of everybody.

14th - On casting a look at the log. state

93.

this morning I found that we only
sailed about 20 miles to the southward
before we ~~took~~ ship. Forever cloudy and
windy. The value of chronometry in
navigating this part of the globe is
inestimable. dead, ^{unknown} would lose us. Lunars
cannot be taken owing to the absence
of the Sun. And stars are not be seen
in this part of the world even if they
exist, as was safely doubted by one of our officers.
Towards evening the western sky cleared
off for a few moments & there was a full
glare of light from the diurnal luminary
which being such a rare occurrence in
these regions is worthy of note. And as
the proverb has it, "Cuanta mas rara tanta
~~tanta~~ ^{may} ~~tanta~~ mas quera" but
the the black clouds again spitefully stood
between us and his rays obsuring his descent
into the ocean. This morning we made
a trip ahead about sun rise and 10 a.m.
the way out of sight astern the only vessel
we ~~met~~ have seen since our departure from
Rio Janeiro -

Our passage round cape has been remarkably shortened compared the ~~time~~ of other navigators. La Perouse from Straights Le Maire to C. Victoria was 14 days - Com^d. Porter 13 - Capt. Hall of the British Navy about 14. Lord Anson was off Straights Le Maire on 7 March & on the 13th of April 1741 he was off the west entrance of the Straights of Magellan i.e. 35 while we have done it in 7. And tho' our time has not been as difficult as described by those navigators all our officers agree with Com^d. Porter ~~in~~ ^{who says} "The passage round Cape Horn, from the Eastward, I assert, from my own experience, is the most dangerous most difficult, and attended with more hardships, than that of the same distance in any other part of the world" (vol 1. p 82)

December 15. Our latitude to day is 48.51 S & our Longitude 81. & we are all in high glee with the prospect of our speedy arrival at Valparaiso. Our evening was agreeably spent in our little room with Messrs Croft and Engles. A bottle of Malmsley & another of Cacabelos served as a stimulus to our loquacious organs & every

one bore with spirit his part in conversation. Each recounted his 'hair breadth 'scapes' and adventures, then we roved with dog & gun through muds, till we gradually came to the subject of the last War. And Mr. Brog recounted the different actions of the Constitution in which he was present - how wished that gun might be the last when there was an occasional cessation of the fire - how he shut his eyes at the flash - and on the whole concluded that fighting under the most favourable circumstances is a very unpleasant affair.

For several nights past I have been so full of Valparaiso, of home &c that I have been unable to fall asleep before our bell told eight i.e. 12 o'clock. and

"When day is gone and night is come

And a' are bound to sleep,

I think on them that's far awa

The lee-larg night & weep,

My Dear

The lee-larg night and weep?" Old Scotch Ballad
When far from home, persons who would be scarcely
inquired after, ^{there} are conjured up in the imagination
with pleasure as being in connection with those

those things dearest to our hearts & events scarce
 worthy of note are roamed over with delightful
 feelings & leads us to anticipate the pleasure
 of meeting after our absence. Such were my feelings
 how I would enjoy the meeting with Parent &
 friends & relate all I have seen & count on future
 pleasure. ^{They} kept my eyes open ~~hour~~ after hour until
 the bell would tell 8 or 1 & the look puts pass
 the word when my ideas would gradually become
 more faint & I sunk into sleep. In the evening
 we all fell to work to prepare for company. Dr.
 P. cleaned the candlestick & swept the floor, Mr
 S. brought forward the ~~flaring~~ glasses & tumbler
 which I cleaned with a damp towel & after
 about a half hour's labour we had every thing
 ready for the reception of our visitors viz ~~Dr.~~
 Purser Buchanan Dr. McCall & Lieut. Dornier.
 This evening we brought forward Port. Calabog
 & Malmsey which last was, it is said, chosen
 by the Duke of Clarence, ~~that~~ in which he was
^{to be} drowned. After conversing till 10 our company
 left us & Dr. P. & myself walked the grating
 deck till 12 talking of home our probable
 destination at Valparaiso &c.

97.

December 18th This is the first clear day we have experienced since our doubling the Cape. The ocean is smooth & ~~only~~ its surface only ruffled by the zephyrs which fan us on our way at the rate of 2 deg. in 24 hrs. The temperature is that of spring & we have every prospect of eating our Christmas cakes in Chili.

At 5 p.m. the remains of Alexander Haley seaman were committed to the deep. The service was read by Lieut. Stibbling. He had suffered from pulmonary disease.

19th Early this morning discovered a sail ahead ~~about~~ steering the same course with us & about 4 p.m. overhauled her. She proved to be the British Brig Waterloo 60 days from Rio Janeiro, & 130 from London. (This is our 31st day out.) Whilst we were speaking her our mainmast on the main topsail yard, cried "Land O! 4 points on the lee bow but it floated away on the breeze being only a bank of clouds. ~~This evening~~ Lieut. Stibbling & Rudd spent the evening with us & after they retired S. P. & myself walked the deck till 7 bells.

20th At 4 a.m. Land was descried on the lee bow & about 11 the wind being ahead the land distant

About 25 miles we tacked ship & stood to the Westward the wind being S by W. The breeze increased until we were obliged to take 2 reefs in our topsails. Our Lat. at 12 was found to be $41^{\circ} 50'$ & our Longitude $74^{\circ} 11'$ West. Near this place Comm^d Porter & Capt. Hall experienced severe gales & I begin to think that we may not escape. If the wind was from the southward we could make Valparaiso in 3 days whereas if it remains where it now is we shall not complete our voyage in less than 10 days.

Our hopes at sea change with the wind. when fair our spirit is light but when ahead we seem depressed & ~~seem~~ to think our Christmas dinner will yet be eaten at sea. We are abreast of the archipelago of Chiloe which is said to consist of 80 islands inhabited by Indians &c. The land we made is supposed to be the main land opposite to Chiloe. The mountains are high & lofty as I had expected to see them & were thought to be about 80 miles distant from us. Even at that distance we perceived that the summits of some part of the chain were hidden from us by heavy white clouds.

99

Time produces changes in all things. Our household affairs are improving daily. our tumblers & wine glasses have become transparent. at dinner a pleasant bottle of cacabelos or malmsy ~~is~~^{is} always present. - Our water is excellent. Yams we use as substitute for potatoes which however are not so good - Pumpkin pie & pumpkin sauce are excellent at sea & as the Pumpkin of ^{Brazil} ~~South America~~ is far better than that of the U States, is quite a luxury - In short we live very comfortable. that of Chile is indifferent.

22nd The weather begins to moderate. The wind continued all day yesterday constantly ahead. last evening we tacked & stood to the westward & this morning again stood N by E. We have not seen the land since the 20th 23rd The clouds are disappearing & the sun at intervals shines forth in meridian splendour yet the wind is obstinately ahead & very light.

24th Sunday - It is almost calm. the ocean is still & only a light ripple disturbs its surface. To the ~~Southward~~ is a bank of rising clouds an indication of wind from that quarter. A clear

Farewell! a word that must be, that has been -
A sound which makes us linger, yet - Farewell,
My heart, that now must social joys resign
The aptable of change, is ever thine!

blue sky overhead & the sun sends forth rays of gentle summer heat. This morning I was obliged to rise at sun rise in order that my cot might be scrubbed, which is always done a day or two previous to entering a port. All are busy in improving the ships appearance. The shot racks were filled & all the guns remounted. our cables bent &c. Nearly all day was spent in looking at whales which surrounded the ship I saw at a moderate calculation at least 100. They rose to the surface spouted & gracefully curved again under the water - sometimes throwing out their broad tails descending nearly perpendicular. When they throw out their tails it is always sometime before they reappear. Some were so near that a stone might have been thrown on them & I suppose they were 50 feet in length. The most of them were the sperm whale. they are distinguished by their spout being low & its being thrown forward. But the most astonishing sight is to see these huge animals spring like a sturgeon entirely out of the water & then mighty fall like a mass of rock, dashing the water many

yards each side of them in a great sheet of foam.

We saw the thrasher ^{as some thought} attack ^{or} whale.

He sprung from the water several feet into the air & ~~the~~ again fell upon the higher inhabitant of the sea with all his force.

This he kept up for near five minutes before the whale descended. In the afternoon

~~we~~ passed through large fields of many acres of water which could be compared to nothing but blood. This is occasioned by animalcules which Commodore Porter states to be young cray fish but the specimens we got were too small for us, altho we had tolerable glasses, ~~were too small~~, to determine their figure - they shot from one part of the tubular to the other with great rapidity which is a proof of their life - when in a glass the water resembles that which contains dust & upon standing a very fine sediment of a vermilion tint appeared at the bottom - I preserved a vial of the water - towards evening the breeze from about south increased - The sky was beautifully mottled called by sailors

mackerel sky & indicate wind the
adage with them is -

"Mackerel skies & mare's tail

Make lofty ships carry little sails"

Monday December 25th 1826. Christmas is always
allotted to amusement & something better than
usual is expected for dinner & we have today
a pig-pumpkin pie, yams & wine - The breeze
increased & we are running 9 or 10 knots many
sails are laid about arrival - The difference
of sailing between the Vincennes & us was
today fairly tested - she could not keep up
with & at 7 p.m. was 5 miles astern. We
were so near the land at sun set that we
could see the breakers - the breeze continued
till we past point quatorvilles, when
from a 12 knot breeze it fell in an instant
calm - but in a few moments we had a
breeze which carried us to our anchorage about
9 p.m. after we entered the bay it was calm
we fired a gun & made signal for boats
to tow thinking if the United States was in
the harbour she would understand our signal
but she was not there. A few starboard lights
Distance run by log from N. York 11,270 miles.

on the horizon were all the evidence of a habitable
an inhabited spot. Dec. 26th After ship was moored
I went on shore & was struck with the clean
appearance of the streets & their peculiarly neat
pavement which is of small pebbles with some
of larger size placed so as to form a checker
work - the streets are narrow - the houses mostly
one story high built of some of clay & others
of half burned brick ^{called ~~clay~~ dough bricks} - the walls of many of
the houses are 2 or 3 feet in thickness to
render them firm against earthquakes which
are quite ~~common~~ frequent. Strangers are
not at first sensible of the noise & trembling
attending them but the sense of their presence
increases with experience. In many parts of
the town may be seen huts constructed of green
boughs of trees wattled together & strewed over
with grass. I saw the ruins of a convent which
was thrown down in 1822 by an earthquake
which destroyed the greater part of the town
& killed many ~~people~~ of its inhabitants. When the
inhabitants are sensible of an approaching earthquake
they rush into the street beating their breast & filling
the air with their cries - & often females are

seen attired in their nightdresses & sometimes
 destitute of all covering. The roofs of the houses
 are tile - 2 or 3 ladies visited the ship - 27th
 There is no landing ship or wharf & the boats
 are always beached. The Esmeralda a frigate
 which was taken by Lord Cochrane at Callao
 is here wrecked - last winter by a Norther - i.e.
 a gale from the N^W - & they propose to sink
 at her stern another old vessel & thus form a
 mole or wharf - but whether they will or not
 is doubtful as they are a very indolent set of
 people. The number of inhabitants ~~is~~ 25,000
 & most of them are foreigners. I dined ^{yesterday} at
 the hotel of Mr. French & had as good a dinner
 as is commonly met with in the large hotels
 in the U States. I dined to day at Mr. Cryder's
 an american merchant & looking from his window
 which fronts the sea I beheld to my astonishment
 a large whale springing out of water. ^{29th} The use
 of matter which so common when capt. Hall
 was here is gradually giving place to tea. In
 the houses where matter is used a cauldron of coal
 is set in the center of the floor on which ^{is} ~~are~~
 placed a tea kettle & the matter pot. Those ^{used by} of the

higher clapps are of silver, others of earthenware.
 The matter is the tea plant of Paraguay. ~~On all~~
~~quantity of boiling water is poured upon some of~~
 On a small quantity of leaves is poured boiling
 water than a quantity of loaf sugar is added
 & some throw in a small quantity of lemon peel.
 The taste of this beverage is not disagreeable
 & indeed many are fond of it after drinking
 it 2 or 3 times. It is sucked through a silver tube
 having a bulb at one ^{end} perforated with many small
 holes to prevent the leaves being drawn into the
 mouth. On entering a house for the first time
 if it happens to be in the afternoon, you are first
 presented with a rose by some of the fair ones &
 then you are invited to partake with them
 matter. one tube & one cup serves the whole company
 & it would be considered the greatest rudeness
 to give a stranger the cup first. Capt. Hall tells
 us of an officer who became fond of it & carried ^{a tube}
 always with him but it gave so much offence
 he was obliged to relinquish it. Market here is
 very good & reasonable. the beef is as good as
 can be found almost any where. fruit is not
 good nor is it large. A great variety of fish

are found in the market. Strawberries are of a large size yet they are not of the same flavour of those of the U. States. The dress of the females resembles very closely that of the European ladies but the men all wear a poncho which consists a piece of square cloth with a slit in the center through which the head passes when it is worn.

This cloak or poncho cold or warm, is always an appendage to the dress of the chilino & the mulattos, when unloading their mules, use it to blind fold them for when their eyes are covered they stand perfectly quiet. Horses & mules of an excellent breed are plenty & a good horse may be purchased for 30 dollars yet horse hire is not cheaper than the U. States. The ladies sometimes ride in sort of covered cart drawn by several oxen. the wheels are clumsy & large & the axels are not greased & there is always screaming which they endeavour to increase by putting powdered charcoal on the wheels - this was formerly to prevent smuggling & now it is said the oxen draw better when they hear the noise.

December 28th 1826. To day his B. M. ship Cambridge
 (Capt. Mailing) of 74 guns, from Callao, bringing news
 that the United States was just on the eve of sailing
 arrived. In the afternoon in company with Dr. P. I walked
 across the high hills to the ocean in hopes of obtaining
 some shells but after climbing & descending the broken
 land we found it impossible to descend to the margin
 of the sea. On arriving at the brow of the hill we saw
 the sea boiling among the jagged rocks many feet
 below us & rushing with impetuous violence through
 chinks & chasms in the rocks formed by earthquakes
 or the continued washing of the ~~water~~ ocean,
 presenting ~~the~~ most terrific scene of barren grandeur.
 The hills are nearly destitute of any thing green
 tho' it is near the middle of summer there is
 a kind of ~~rock~~ plant growing on the hills
 with black stalks formed of cups received into
 each other like the rattle of a snake & having
 a green head. Also there is a species of cactus
 & prickly pears & a kind of thistle growing
 upon the hills. The town is built on the bay
 which ^{affords excellent} ~~is a~~ ~~terrible~~ harbour in summer
 but in winter it is dangerous as it exposed
 to the S.W. wind which here prevail at

that season but it is ~~the~~ the high land surrounding the bay affords protection to shipping in all other winds. The anchorage is good & the water is ^{even} near to the shore very deep - The town from our ship looks ^{more} like an assemblage of brick kilns than habitable dwellings, but tho' the exterior of the houses presents nothing to raise great expectations yet disappointment & pleasure are the consequences for in general the ^{rooms} ~~houses~~ are neat & clean - & tho' the furniture may not be the best, the inmates are always well dressed.

January 1st 1827. There ~~is~~ ^{are} no amusements scarcely going on in the city - the world have gone to Casa blanca, to see the races - bull baits and cock fighting &c. - formerly all this was carried on in Valparaiso but now during the holiday, it is quite a deserted place. There are a few gaming tables ~~called~~ rollette tables upon which they play - also a kind of billiards. For this a hard level piece of ground is chosen ~~of the~~ with an elevated margin - The balls are edge & made of earthen each of the players holds a ~~kind~~ stick with which

he strikes the ball - It is allowed for them
 to clear the passage for their ball by
 scraping away the dirt which may be before
 it - In the center is fixed vertically a ring
 through which it appears to be the grand
 object to strike the antagonists' ball - They
 are extremely fond of gambling of all kinds -

2nd To day I happened to visit a family where
 they were dining and the young lady at table
 took a piece of sweet potatoe on her fork and sent it
 by a servant to me & recommended me to eat it. I having
 read of their customs, swallowed it. Afterwards I learned
 that sweet potatoes are excessively dear and are considered
 a great luxury & that this was a great complement.
 It is common when dining to choose a dainty piece
 from your plate ~~and~~ send it on your fork
 to some one of the fair at table & she will return
 something on her fork to you - precisely as 'lovers
 change glasses when they drink'.

5th A Ball was given to the men of war in
 the Harbor ^{by the magistracy in the port} the theatre on this occasion was
 fancifully decorated with the flags of different
 nations & the pit floor which is horizontal
 covered with a carpet. There were I suppose

100 ladies present & many more gentlemen. They exercised in all beautiful movements of the waltz & afterwards the Spanish country dances & Quadrilles came in turn. The gravity of these nations was kept up during the whole evening which rendered it somewhat stiff & formal, however the evening was passed very agreeably. I had thought a red coat would far outshine a blue one, but to night I thought that the iron bound blue coats of Uncle Sam's nephews possessed a *Je ne sais quoi*, of boldness in them that was not observable in the red ones. The fair ones of Chile figured off in fine style while the dapper Britons danced after their own fashion. The evening closed with Hail Columbia which was received by the English officers uncovered and after it God Save the King to which we paid the same respect. 5 o'clock found me in bed. 6th To day the United States arrived after being so long expected. Nothing is now talked of but the Brandywine & States the officers of

1113

The last named ship are partial to their
own vessel & will not admit the ~~brandy~~ ~~one~~
to be a better ship as I think she is.

16th Do Day Com^d Jones sent for D Pratt &
myself into ~~the~~ cabin where he informed us he
was about to order one of us on board the
States but would leave the decision to ourselves
which of us would go. Pratt gave up to me and
I decided that Pratt should go in the States
& I would remain for the Peacock. 17th Pratt
took up his quarters on board the States.

20th 19th I received orders from Com^d Jones
to report myself to Com^d ~~Jones~~ Hull &
he gave me orders to remain in Natchez
for the Peacock. 20th I moved on shore to
the house of Mrs Ross on a high hill
immediately fronting the bay. In her house
Mr Brewster Lieut. Maines of the brandy
being dangerously ill I volunteered to remain
with him. 23. We had some difficulty in
getting a dozen bottles containing wine brandy
& porter on shore without paying the duties
& when I told the officers they were for an
officer who was ill he said some person

might come next day with the same story
 however we got them paped. The states
 hoisted her fore topsail hoisted a jack at the
 fore & fired a gun the signal for sailing -
 the ships were hove short to their anchors,
 & ready to sail at the shortest notice. I
 visited the Brandywine shook all my shipmates
 by the hand with many hearty entreaties
 that I would write to them & indeed it
 appeared precisely like leaving home. From
 her I went to the states to take leave
 of Pratt & never felt a greater inclination
 to shed tears in my life than the moment
 that we parted at the gang-way. I came
 on shore & had just reached the top of the
 hill when the states was underway - her
 shrouds were manned from the bulwarks to
 the truck & they seemed to shake the town
 with their cheers which were answered by the
 men on board the Cambridge, as well as
 the salute of 13 guns fired by the states.
 The breeze sprung & her sails spread to the
 soon wafted her around the point out of
 my view. The Brandywine was some

113.

minutes before she got underway but I was told by those went to the point to see the race that they came too then but which won the race could not be determined.

At sun-set they heard them salute each other with 13 guns & some said they heard them cheering. 3rd Lieut. River-ton in spite of all our remedies gradually sunk under his disease and without a groan left the world at 30 mins. past 2 p.m. During the last six days of his illness he was entirely deranged in his mind, fancying himself in the Havannah. Feb. 1st at 5 p.m. his funeral moved from the office of the U. States consulate. The following was the order of the procession - 1st guard of honour - 2 attending physicians - 3rd Clergyman - 4th body encased in an ensign attend by six paul blavers. 5 officers of the Vincennes as mourners - 6 100 sailors 7 the Governor of Valparaiso & his suite with Chilean officers of the army & navy. 8 English consul & vice-consuls. 9 American merchants. 10 foreign merchants captains & citizens. The whole moved to solemn music up the steep & winding path to the burying ground at the top of

a high hill. The scene was truly romantic. the procession moving with solemn step, attended by immense crowds of the rabble rushing along to see the customs of foreigners. the deep roll of the muffled drum & troops with army bands tended much to inspire admiration in the beholder. After the service was read & the coffin deposited 3 volleys of musquetry were fired over his remains & the procession returned in the same order but to quick music. During the day every vessel in the port hoisted their flags half-mast.

It is only within the last 2 years that protestants are suffered to be buried at all in Valparaiso. And ^{that} in case of the death of a foreigner it was necessary to carry him out to sea in a boat & commit his remains to the deep! But about 2 years ago, through the intercession of Mr. Vagant the British consul & several merchants, the government permitted them to purchase a spot of ground in which they might enter the dead without being disturbed! The wall enclosing the ground is just completed & there are many

already buried there. Mr. Hogan done his duty
 in every respect during the illness of Mr. B.
 & after his decease. But I am sorry to say that
 Mr. Allan our minister never enquired after
 him nor did he attend the funeral although
 a written invitation was sent him. And he
 the sin on his head since his coming he has
 deepened the character of the Americans at least
 70 per cent. in the eyes of the chilaniang. Account
 of his manners almost incredible. He sent his
 servant to a store for 2 oz. of tea to try it & in
 two or 3 days the servant returned to say that his
 mistress did not like that tea & wished a specimen
 of his other. the store keeper being a rough
 fellow exclaimed. Your master takes our
 samples & gets samples from every store in
 the port & never buys any! the truth of
 which is affirmed by so many that it
 cannot be doubted. Feb 4th Several of
 us went today on a picknick to a fort
 where our tables were prepared while we
 rambled over the hills. The descent to the
 margin of the sea was truly frightful for
 we rested our feet on the sandy soil which

gave way beneath us & they balancing ourselves
 rolled down the hills - When I got to the
 rocks below I was forced to jump from crag to crag
 when the sea retired in order to make way
 along the shore - I spent the afternoon in jumping
 about the rocks collecting the live shells which
 adhered to the rocks - sometimes leaping into
 a ravine when a wave would retire pick
 my shells & leap out in time to save
 myself a drenching from the returning sea -
 Thus with much labour I collected a few
 limpid shells tho' not very beautiful -
 5th At 8 a.m. I set out for the capital of Chile
 alone - an adventure which is thought to be
 a little hazardous, however being in haste
 to go lest I should lose my opportunity
 caused me to set out without company.
 in a kind of tilburry or gig which depended
 for its firmness on latigo or thongs of hide
 attached to different parts of the vehicle.
 In this tottering affair I set out armed with
 a dirk & a good pair of pistols the shaves
 like the rest of the affair were well lashed
 with spun yarn - to this crazy gig are

117-7

attached 3 horses abreast one in the shalves
or one attached on each side by means of a
piece of cuttyo fastened to the saddle girth
& a girth near the dasher. On these outside
horses sit the drivers who, with one
hand guide the horse on which they
ride, & with the other hold a rein of the
horse in the shalves - by this means in
ascending & descending hills all danger
is avoided of going too fast for the outside
horses can be made to pull in an opposite
direction in an instant. I had not ridden more
than a hundred yards before my coach turned
over sitting me safely on my feet. Fortunately
nothing was broken & the neat tilbury being
again placed aright I mounted my seat
& away we went at a full gallop much to my
uneasiness & never was I so much at loss for
Spanish for I could not recollect the words to
signify take care if I had been flogged for it.
The road winds up a hill steep & irregular
while you are constantly jostled on the
road on one side with ox teams & droves of
stubborn mules, on the other is a precipice

the constant danger of being rolled down which keeps you in a constant state of anxiety until you pass the hill. About 12 miles from Valparaiso are two or three little ranches built of reed & thatched which is the first post house - here several little ragged, half starved looking little rogues run out to present me flowers & then on a full gallop they run along side of the coach stretching out their hands with the flowers until the driver slackened their pace when laying down their gifts received a gratification of a real with which they appeared well pleased.

We continued our route now over the level plains until we arrived at Casa Blanca a small village about 10 leagues from the Port. At the tavern I found Mr. Nugent H. B. M. consul for Chile with D. Ryan a director of a mining company, they had started a half hour before me - Having taken a light breakfast, I endeavoured to satisfy my appetite on the remains of a boiled ham, & bread; however in a few minutes they brought me what they call cansao a dish composed

a stew of chicken potatoes & onions. It would be very good if it was not for the great quantities of rancid grease they mix in with it. Here I was amused to see the precision with which the men threw the lasso to take the horses for the next stage. Among 20 or 30 horses ~~look~~ in a field they will throw the lasso over the head of any horse they may wish & as soon as the animal finds the noose round his neck he seems to know that it is useless to contend & immediately submits to his fate. Having already finished their meal the cornucopia set out before me. The horses being changed & accounts squared we again pushed forward at a rapid rate over a beautiful piece of road, as straight as a line, about 10 miles long. the fresh breeze now just set in, blew in my face, the horses on full gallop & the ponchos of the drivers flapping about their shoulders, reminded me of the chariot races at the olympic games, tho' my chariot was rather ticklish. A little more than an hour brought us to the end of our fine road, ^{which might be travelled on} which was terminated by an immense hill ^{volcan} ~~side~~.

over which the road passed in a zig-zag manner
in order to render the ascent easier. thus,



This hill is called Cuesta de Zapata.
in passing ^{up} this hill we were an hour & a quarter,
the descent being the same on one side
as the ascent the other. Some time since
a coach & horses were, by going too near
the outer edge of the road, precipitated to the
bottom & it is needless to say dashed to atoms.
I being ignorant of the custom kept my
seat in my tilbury over the hill, very
fearful, however, when turning the roads
of having my precious self rolled down the
side of the precipice. We arrived an hour
before sun down at the cajon de Zapata.
where my drivers were going to put up all
night but having been told by Mr. Vogelst
that would stop at Bonstamanta I was desirous
to be with them, therefore as I could not by
any other means get them on, I promised to
pay for the fodder of the horses which they said

they had not at Pustamanta. My appetite
being pretty keen I enquired what there was
to take was told after the Spanish custom the
first thing eggs & bread - which did not please
me & with a piece of bread contented myself
till we arrived at Pustamanta, ~~where we~~
about sunset, where I found Mr. Nugent & his
companion. In a few minutes our dinner
was served up much to my satisfaction being
hot & plenty of it - here we obtained some
good claret wine & Mr. N. having his bottle
of brandy with him we fared very well.

I soon retired to my room being desirous of getting
out early where I found my bed which was a tolerable
good one & spite of thought of earthquakes & thieves
I slept till 4 o'clock in the morning ^{when} the
driver according to order, informed the horses
were ready - ~~7th~~ We set off at a gallop over
a straight & level piece of road which brought
me 2 hours to the second questra called
Cuestra ~~Do~~ Doio which has 28 turnings on
one side. When on the top of it the long
road you have just past over looks like
a naere line. 2 1/2 hours got us over

& when at the bottom we changed horses
 under some trees. tho no habitation was
 in sight, for they always drive before the
 horses which they intend using in the
 second stage. a singular way however
 of using them! From this Questra it
 is almost a perfect plain to Santiago
 about half way between which & the
Questra is the River Maypu - which
 in the summer is but an insignificant
 rivulet of a few inches deep: but in
 the winter it is so much increased in
 size that horses & men have been drowned
 in it. From the place where it is crossed
 the plains of the Maypu, where the
 battle was fought, are visible bounded
 by huge mountains - When on the top of
 the Questra ~~prao~~ a most magnificent view
 of the snowy topped cordilleras is seen, which
 burst suddenly on the eye - I was not
 disappointed in their height tho as, so many
 had told me they were, I curtailed my
 ideas of their grandeur. I was delighted with
 the prospect - About 12 pretty well fatigued

123

I arrived in the capital, but never was
I so tired of a ride - never did streets seem
so long as those through which I was drove
to the Fonda Inglesa. I was ready every
moment to spring from my seat. My limbs
ached & my very bowels palpitated for
the want of breakfast. I was at last set
down at the Fonda & in a short time made
way with two or three cups of tea & a breakfast
& some eggs. Having done very well on this
score I next enquired for a room but alas!
the house was full & I could only be
accommodated in a small room without
a window for the present. being a stranger
I was forced to put up with it or do without
out. I now enquired for the baths which
a servant showed me near the
The yard is covered with a luxuriant grape
vine which affords an agreeable shade.
on one side are ranged the warm baths
very conveniently arranged & on the
other are the public baths, one for ladies
the other for gentlemen. The water
is supplied from the mountain

by the melting of the snow. A Revolution
 which lasted 4 Days is finished & the congress
 have resumed their seats - At all times
 of the day ladies & gentlemen come & bathe
 either on foot or in their carriages. The water
 is not clear but of yellow or clay colour.
 There numerous baths in different parts of
 the city - After Dinner I called on Capt.
 Latham of the army to whom I had a letter
 of introduction, but found him according
 to the custom of the country sleeping
 the siesta which causes the town to be
 quite lonely, as everybody is buried in sleep
 from 2 or 3 to 6 or 7 o'clock & especially
 the fairer part of the community. Then
 the heat of the sun having abated &
 the cool breeze setting in from the mountain
 renders it pleasant to walk - I returned
 to ~~the~~ Fonda but had not been there long
 before Capt. L made his appearance & shortly
 afterwards he introduced me to Mr. Ritchie
 who invited me to a tutuila at his house
 in the evening. I learned ~~the~~ from Capt. L
 that the Revolution which had been

had been attempted by Colonel Campino had
been quelled & the very leaders imprisoned -
On the night the 10th Campino went
to the quarters of the commander of the ~~army~~ ^{regiment}
& presenting a pistol, compelled him to sign
a paper by which C. was appointed
command of the troops. Having done this his
next step was to march the soldiers to camp
& threatened them with death if they did not
disperse. General ^{or admiral} ~~Freire~~ ^{Blanco} who was President
pro tempore went to Acotagua where he
assembled some troops & marched them to Santiago -
where they overcame the revolutionaries &
imprisoned the chiefs. for 3 days the troops
were resting on their arms eating Sandillas
waiting to be paid, as promised by the insurgents.
until they gradually fell one by one in despair.
Being introduced to Lathams family after the
manner of the country that is not
introduced at all, for the lady senorita with
whom you commence to converse with
after a few words ask your name & expects
the christened name & then it is Don Juan
or Don Tomas as it may be.

At Mr R's we found lots of lassies who were soon on the floor at the dance - the country-dance the figure of which is very pretty. besides the graceful movement of the waltz renders it very interesting. One tumbler of beer or water is enough for the whole company each taking a sip. the company continued to amuse themselves till past twelve when they dispersed & I, after gallanting a fair charge to her house, returned to my bed pretty well fatigued.

8th - The Chilean and Peruvian mining association which was conducted with great expectations has foundered for want of product. The director now living at the fonda, is just arranging the affairs to return home full of disappointment & vexation.

A singular instance of justice as it is administered here occurred to day. Mr R. for some reason thought proper to give his servant a flogging which the fellow did not receive kindly & immediately went to an alcalde & preferred charges stating that his master was indebted to him 5 dolls: When the parties were brought

together the ~~man~~ Alcaide eyed first ~~and~~ master
 then man from head to foot And said to the
 the servant how he dared to presume to
 say that an "hombre de bien" owed him 5 m^{ts}
 & thinking the servant an ungrateful villain
 sent him off without redress saying that his
 master knew better than he when his servant
 deserved a flogging poor consolation to an unsuited
 plaintive.

Fronting the plaza & opposite
 the cathedral is the "coffee de nacion" where, in
 the evening ladies & gentlemen after walking,
 stop to eat ices. The yard or patio is large
 with seats & tables conveniently arranged &
 covered above by a canvas awning. Billiards
 are also played in the house. At night may
 be obtained any thing you wish in the way
 of supper - a long table being set in one of
 the rooms - the bar is very well supplied.

In the afternoon I was introduced to Colonel
 Poppy Capt. Latham & in the evening we
 went to the Bulatin where were the most
 motley assemblage of persons imaginable - there
 were some fetes of tight rope dancing & the

[+ a man of wealth.]

whole concluded with a man depending ~~from~~ on a rope extending from a high pole to the stage amidst a profusion of noisy fireworks. 9th ~~Congress~~ I visited the congress hall of Chile which resembled a court of justice in its appearance. I heard some ^{one} speaking but I looked for some time in vain for the speaker who I at last discovered. He was an elderly looking little man in black seated near one end of the room leaning his head on his hand & elbow on his knee - & in this way I find it is common for them to deliver their sentiments which they may do as well ^{as} standing but certainly with much less dignity. The same custom prevails in Buenos Ayres. In the evening we went to the President's house to hear the music & see the ladies that there assemble in multitudes on music nights i.e. 3 times a week. I saw the President in his uniform but he walked about the & said nothing to anybody. Freire is certainly a fine looking man, he is about 5 ft. 8 in well built, stout but not corpulent. 10th I walked the streets to day to view the city & passed the evening at a tertulia. 11th We made our morning

calls on the ladies & many of them complained that they could not sleep on account of the flag & some on account of the bed-bugs telling us they were obliged to take a bath & then sleep during the morning to refresh themselves & by that means had missed being at mass. We left them but however without being engaged to walk with them to the Alameda in the evening. Almost every house displays a flag to day before the house or rather over the entrance tho' little attention is paid how they appear consequently frequently they are half-mast & it is not uncommon to see them union down. After oration times which is at sundown the bells toll & every person stops & stands uncovered for minute nearly before he ~~moves~~ bells again announce that vesper are over & in houses the whole kneel during the time this custom prevails throughout Chile. we commenced our walk to the Alameda which is a promenade about 300 yards long having 3 double rows of poplar trees with a stream of water rushing between them, stone seats ranged along on each side where in a little while the ladies sit down to see who is walking &c & very often it is with

difficulty that seats are obtained so thronged is the
 place particularly on Sunday evenings, after being
 seated a short time we took a few turns & then
 made our way to the caffè de Nacion where
 during the refreshment your ears are regaled
 with music from a very good band - this however
 is only on Sunday evenings - 12th This being the
 Anniversary of the battle of Chacabuco, flags are ^{flying}
 & guns firing all day. An opportunity to day occurred
^{Sunday after} across the Cordillera which I embraced - Mr. Lawrie
 a British merchant who has been in the country 8 years
 is going home via Buenos Ayres. Among the curious
 things which he is carrying home is a Mexican
 dress, which so richly trimmed with gold as to
 cost 900 dollars! This evening commenced the Chia
 which lasts till the end of the month, the "jug a al
 Chia" consists in throwing scented water over
 you either when you ^{visit} or pass the street you
 are liable to be sprinkled by some fair mymph
 & if you take offence at it you will not escape
 until you are completely ~~soaked~~ drenched &
 sometimes they ask you if you are afraid of
 Chia to play at Chia before they commence the
 assault & if fool hardy you answer no

you will in all probability receive a glass of
scented water in your face much to the disgust
of the starched part of your dress. Now the
gentlemen to be even with them generally
carry a bottle prepared ~~with them~~ & immediately
return the fire when the battle becomes
general & seldom ends before both parties are
pretty well wet ~~for~~ when the scented water
is exhausted they ^{are not} ~~are~~ ^{conspicuous} about dashing
a pail of snow or ice water over you at
a time - This affords amusement among the
young natives, but to foreigners it is extremely
disgusting to be liable every moment to
receive a cargo of water over you when he
may perhaps just have dressed to pay his
visits - 13th General Freire was today elected
President of Chili & Pinto vice President. which
was announced by firing from the castle on
the Hill of St. Lucia. This is a an irregular
rough conical rock on which is built a castle
& are mounted 5 or 6 brass guns. at present but
50 could be mounted should it be necessary.
Being in the center of the city it completely
commands the town & during the late revolution

the guns were thrown over the wall. From this hill look which way you may, presents a pleasing prospect, the neighbourhood of the town being luxuriantly green & surrounded by mountains which are separated however by vast plains, the streams of water running into the city conspire to make it pleasant.

On the hill is fixed a gun which by the action of the sun fires ~~itself~~ always at 12. O'clock -

14th The weather is extremely warm, the thermometer ranges in the shade during the day, perhaps from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. about 91 or 2. & as sun sets & breeze from the mountain commences falls to 68 or 70. The air with all is extremely dry. It is well known that, in the summer time, in the U. States, if a glass of ice water is set down that the outside is immediately covered with a copious dew from the condensation of moisture. Whereas here not the slightest cloudiness can be observed or moisture perceived. In every

House you find a piano & what is more to be wondered at to hear with what precision they play without music. especially they learn waltzes & dances that they may never

be at a loss for a dance. ^{Y. day} When walking
Colonel R - we were so unlucky as to meet
the host. he came in a finely decorated
carriage drawn by two good horses & attended
by two three young priests in their robes
with two or 3 soldiers & a mob of beggars. the
whole was preceded by an ugly looking fellow
ringing a bell a signal for all to fall down
on their marrow bones until his saintship
should pass. The people dropped every thing
down on their knees & the colonel among the
rest giving him a hearty curse as he passed
however in English. - I kept standing position
only taking off my hat in respect to their
customs. 17th

In every house is a guitar & which
is played by all the family and generally accompanied
with the voice. The songs are very pretty generally
however they run on love. This evening I
accompanied the ladies a shopping which is the
abotted for the purpose - And in the palace
square pedlars sit down with their wares lighted
up with candles. It is almost impossible to get
along so thronged is the place with buyers &
sellers. Before the palace are centeries

who as soon as it is 10 o'clock hail every person who passes with "¿Quien viva?" the answer is "Patria o Chile!" "¿Quien es?" he then enquires & the answer, "qui pama" or "militar" if you are of the Army or Navy & all is right.

18th I have two or 3 days quite unwell & to day I have kept my room, which is full of rats & mice as well as fleas. 19th unwell & at home 20th Capt. Latham returned from Valparaiso where he had been to escort prisoners those connected with the revolution. They were banished the province of Santiago! One part were sent to Chiloe & Campino crossed over to Mendoza where he may invigorate his force. Santiago is a fine city, the streets cross at right angles - the houses are one story high - the streets running East & West have a stream of water ~~running~~ in the center which would be agreeable but it is always filled dirt & filth of all kinds. nevertheless the sight of water is pleasant. the other streets are tolerably clean - the houses are built with a high entrance which opens into the patio or yard into which open the principle

doors of the house, & the doors of bed rooms
 which are ranged round. At night every person
 is obliged to hang a light over his door
 & in this way the streets are lighted. this
 plan of house redeas it necessary to keep
 a porter who, at night like all the rest of
 the servants, sleeps in the pates in the open air
 & any one returning home late at night
 does not disturb the family. but enters
 his room unnoticed by any save the servants
 Some of the buildings are very large & beautiful
 among which are the Palace & congress Hall
 The churches are large & elegantly adorned
 The church which formerly belonged to the
 Jesuits as a convent is exceedingly fine in-
 side being a great display of gold & silver
 about the different altars. The little light
 which is admitted & the long narrow walk
 to the altar & the glitter under this place
 truly sublime. In the front of the church
 there are no less than 6 representations of our
 Saviour in robes. The Cathedral is an extensive
 building yet unfinished & still working at it tho'
 it has been 60 years since they layed the

corner stone! It withstood many severe earthquakes with the loss only of a few stones.

On a Sunday I walked into the part in which mass is said & walked up & down the isles ~~while~~ to the battle of Prague played on a very fine organ. There many churches of less magnitude but all have the same display of trifles & crucifixes. The houses are all white washed on the outside. On the inside of the different ^{rooms} are fancy painted borders at bottom and top. Owing to the houses being built low the city occupies a vast quantity more ground than it otherwise would. The exact number of inhabitants is not known but they are estimated at about 80,000. They are now about to disband their armies or rather the foreign officers who fought their battles without any remuneration. On the night of the 20th the borders at the Forda set rather later than usual after supper, and most of them being English & Scotchmen gathered round me as a wonder of the world. Thinking it a subject of the greatest curiosity that an American should be like a Christian of the

139
old warts, pining hosts of questioning about the
nation. And when songs were introduced & every one
had tried his vocalities there appeared a universal
call for a yankee national air. After the
usual hesitation & excuses I managed to give
them a verse of Harry Bluff. With this they
were well pleased & being from that state
which scottsmen call fore, swore that I
should not leave them - that I could sleep in
the coach on my way to the port. However we
remained together immersed in jollity & song
until 2 o'clock when we retired to our truckle
beds. I slept till 8 A.M. 21st when my fellow
traveller knocked & told me the coach was
waiting. and after taking an apology for a
breakfast we set forth for the port. We were
soon clear of the streets of Santiago and on full
tilt on our road, the sun beaming hot in our
faces. We talked over the evening's amusement
sung again our songs until we arrived to the
Maypu where our drivers, stopt for a mutton
which being cut they again mounted resting
it on the pommel of the saddle eating as they
rode on a round rate. About 2 o'clock

we arrived in Bonstamanta, where we got a
 bottle of claret, a roasted shoulder of lamb with
 bread & eggs - which with keen appetites was a
 sumptuous dinner. Having settled affairs on
 this score we again set off. My fellow traveller
 is an american who came to the country
 very young, entered the navy of Chile and
 after the war left it & is engaged in mining
 having married an english widow of 18 with
 \$80000. he has just past his 20th summer -
 He settled in coquimbo & occasionally visits
 the capital to purchase necessaries for his
 family & miners. He passes his life in the
 bustle of business looking forward to the time
 when his fortune will be so great as to enable
 him to return to his native land with his
 family to be buried in the tomb of his ancestors.
 There is certainly something pleasant in the idea
 of dying where we first breathed, ~~when~~ with
 our friends around us in the midst of the
 scenes of our childhood, when contrasted with
 the idea of death in a foreign land amongst strangers
 perhaps neglected and alone, not a single friend
 to bear your last wishes to your distant friends.

It is like a friendless orphan quitting his the scenes of his youth, to go into the world, an adventurer on the seas of life, ignorant whether he will be swept by the gentle zephyrs of prosperity, or torn in the tempests of adversity, flying to for better fortune. Heather long before he shall reach the haven of his hopes - with no one sympathizing soul with a friendly squeeze & shake of the hand to wish him a safe return. He looks around for some one to say farewell but alas! he sighs to the wind & his heart sinks disconsolate within him. He sees no eye following him till he fades in distance - no one with dejected countenance retiring with slow pace from the place of their parting. 'Tis this which cuts the feeling of the man who is alone in the world when he sees others when setting out surrounded by friends wishing their speedy return or perhaps the tears of parents shed at the parting with entreaties to write often. Such too are the feelings of the unfortunate man who dies alone in a foreign land - there's no gathering of friends to receive his dying look or his last farewell - no kind female to smooth the pillow of death - no - all is quiet & he deserted by his landlady lest his last look might contaminate -

However to get into my territory again we passed the Puente de Zapata just at sunset, and conversation ran on robberies & murders which had been committed on the road. We drove slowly up the hill ~~and~~ the sun was setting another disturbed the quiet of the evening except the jingle of the huge iron spurs of the riders & the rattle of our volante. I observed on one side a rude wooden cross, which, as I am informed by my fellow traveller was erected to mark the spot where some time ^{since} an alcalde was murdered in attempting to take some highway men - this is a custom always adhered that where ever murder has been committed, is erected a wooden cross, which, in Buenos Ayres is lighted at night by candles at the expense of the province in which it may happen. Mr. S. buckled his pistols around him & mounted a horse to pass down the Puente while I kept my seat, and thinking him better acquainted with matters here than myself, I examined the priming of my arms & placed them in a convenient position for use - We passed the hill, without meeting, "robber ghost, or devil". It was dark, but we had

Story of one of the Generals

191.
a straight & level road of about 10 miles to casa
blanca, where we arrived about 7 o'clock. We
soon retired after supper to our beds which were
very comfortable & clean. As usual with the
race, our landlady wished to enter into a long
conversation about the strange things we had
seen, with the idea I suppose of repaying us
in similar coin, however, we silenced her queries
by requesting to ^{be} shown our beds. ^{22nd} At 4 o'clock
we were called & having drank some hot tea,
and I would advise all travellers to do the
same especially in raw morning, we set
out upon our last stage and arrived at 10
o'clock at the Port. Being the Birth day
of the Father of our Nation, Washington, Mr.
Bryder assembled a few friends at his house to
dine, and after this piece of essential business was
dispatched, I found myself seated in own
room pretty well worn down with the fatigue
of my journey - 23rd Quite unwell - 24th kept
the house - 25th to day dined with Mr. Bryder.
March 4th I dined with Mr. Hogan - 5th with
Mr. Bryder. To day H. B. M. Frig^t. Boat arrived 4 days
from Montevideo - 9th It was rumoured about

that France & Spain had declared war against
 England & Portugal - News arrived also that Bolivar
 was not received by the Peruvians - that the
 constitution & authorities established by him were
 overthrown & that a popular congress was about to
 be called to form a new constitution &c for which
 a salute was fired & bells rung during the day.
 10th at home unwell - 11th Dined with Mr. Byder
 & after dinner slept the siesta - This is one of
 the greatest comforts among the customs of Chile after
 a hearty meal to lay lazily along a sofa in a large
 cool room, until you fall into a gentle doze. About
 6 o'clock we walked to the catholic burying
 place which was just enclosed, opposite, by the
 to the protestants, to see the consecration. We
 pursued our course among a number of persons
 of every age & sex who were crowding forward
 to view the ceremonies. In the center of the
 enclosure is erected a large wooden cross on a square
 pedestal - this was supporting some candles which
 were lighted, but in vain, the sea breeze not
 having died away as usual, did not suffer them
 to burn. After waiting sometime, viewing the indi-
 viduals of the assemblage seated, without any regard

to order, on carpets or mats, brought there for the purpose, the caracade of Padres arrived - after muttering some short prayers & chanting a verse they walked round the yard sprinkling it with holy water - this ended all made the best of their ways homeward - the hills being completely covered with persons - 12th Quite unwell - not able to attend at Mr. Bryder's party - 13th - At home drawing 14th - 15th - 16th at home - 17th - walked out - 18th - Sunday dined with Mr. Bryder & in the evening I went to the theatre. this is built on the consecrated ground of a church which was shaken down in the earthquake of 1822 - The acting is not much all the performers being natives who in all probability have never seen a European play performed - They are much better at comedy than tragedy - the music is passable - the House is capable of containing perhaps 800 persons - there is but one tier of boxes 7 or 8 on a side - & when you take a box it is necessary to send your chairs to sit on, during the day as there are no permanent seats. The chief inducement to visit the theatre is ~~these~~ the company which is assembled 19th took tea with Mr. Bryder -

154

20th About 2 o'clock p.m. while engaged at my table in writing I observed my books a good deal agitated as also a glass of water standing on the sill of the window. I thought I had moved my table with noticing it but presently my chair began to rise & sink - the women about the house raised a cry & run out the house beating their breasts shouting "temblor temblor"; but it was over being a slight shock of an earthquake. In the evening I walked to the Almendral, a name calculated to raise expectation in the stranger, being talked of as a walk - All that recommends it for the paseo is its being level, and all the fatigue of going up & down hill avoided. It is dusty, dirty & irregular.

21st We received news of the Buenos Ayrean victory over the Brazilians, which caused a salute from the fort & a ringing of bells during the day. Drinking is perhaps the most common cause of human misery particularly, when man attempts to drown the sorrows of misfortune in the bowl. I have often been in company with a Capt. Wood of the Chilean Engineers who, perhaps, suffers more & causes others to feel more, than he otherwise would. was it

not for the cup which seems for the time to
 lighten sorrow, but when the effects of the stimulus
 have subsided, leaves him more wretched than ever.
 His conscience affrays him for the past & his
 sober reflections inform him that he has done
 wrongly - he apologizes to those with whom he
 drank for his folly & fancies himself degraded
 amongst men. He is an Irishman & for his political
 opinions was compelled to fly his native sod & took
 refuge in the United States, - where, being possessed
 with a taste for painting & considerable skill
 in the art attempted by teaching his art to gain
 a ~~subsistence~~ his bread - but ~~in vain~~ he was unsuccess-
 =ful. He shipped on board an American Frigate
 as painter, came to Chile obtained his discharge
 & became a patriot. Under San Martin he
 travelled in Peru & over all Chile. He courted
 one of the fair daughters of the land, married her
 & depending on a faithless government ~~for his pay~~
~~time~~ ~~hardly~~ & his abilities in drawing he lived
 sometime - He was ordered to Santiago and sent
 his furniture baggage & papers on before - they
 were seized by robbers on the road & he lost his all.
 His poor wife was just about lying in & not

possession of even a change nor a house to live in. She was delivered under a shed of thatch on a ground-floor. He suffered from the unaccustomed exposure & was a long time ill. The people of Valparaiso raised by subscription 300\$ for their relief. All these circumstances combined drove him to the bottle & when intoxicated he was a very devil - fighting every body that came in his way & at such times not even his poor wife escaped his blows. Under this treatment her spirit sunk & from the gay & lively appearance of youth she dwindled to a phantom of despair, pale, wan & silent - speaking only of the prospect of returning to her native aldea & then a smile of sorrow lighted her countenance which vanished when she ceased to speak. In this miserable way they lived sometime before he received his pay from the government, which enabled him to live again as formerly. They live now comfortably - having moved to Santiago -

22nd We walked to get shells, to the Bay south of Valparaiso - and to reach the rocks we were obliged to descend a precipice, without exaggeration, at least 200 feet high. There, I with my companion walked

on the rocks picking off a few limpets, and thinking the sea quite smooth, ventured some distance out on some rocks which the tide seemed recently to have left. We were there perhaps 10 minutes, when on a sudden an immense wave rose far over our heads & washed us off. I grasped as well as I could the jagged rocks as did my companion, and when the sea retired made our way briskly up the rock beyond the reach of harm. My hat was driven into the cranny of a rock while that of my companion was seen securely floating on the waves. Well said the owner, like the fox with the grapes, "it was an odd thing and I can get another." As he stood bear-headed looking very wistfully at it. A third companion, fearing to descend remained above perched on a projecting rock, on his belly, his head peering beyond its edge, looking down upon us with wonder, as he said at our deliverance from the jaws of Death. We took off our cloths & spread them to dry on the rocks and again set to our work - gamboling in the spray - the only shells to be gotten are limpets & the Chiton. About 4 p.m. we started towards home and with much labour

and fatigue we reached the Flag staff or house of the telegraph where for a while we obtained a bottle of water - My poor companion had tied a handkerchief about his head & thus proceeded home where we arrived about 5 1/2 p.m. with excellent appetites -

23rd - at home - 24th walked to the post - 25th Sunday at home drawing - evening at the theatre - 26th I brought my chest up on the hill from Cyder's store - The Vincennes arrived 12 days from Callao bringing me letters from S. Bryde S. Seal. Mid. Arnold Prof^r Soter & E. C. Parry Esq^r. I dined on board the Vincennes. The wind blew from the ~~west~~^{southward}, causing a heavy sea. so that when I went on shore the spray flew from the bow to the stern of the boat - 27th Lunched on board the Inca - dined with Mr. Bryde - arrived big convoy from the Sandwich islands informing us that the Peacocks sailed on the 6th of January for San Blas. 28th - at home - in the evening visited the ladies - 29th - at home - 30th Lunched on board the convoy - obtained a few shells - dined with Mr. Bryde - visited ladies - 31st At home - Mr. Kennedy a jovial Scotchman and excellent singer dined with me - after dinner songs & amusement held till night.

I received letters from home. April 1st at home
 writing - 2nd Dined with Mr. Ridgely. 3rd In the
 evening, it being moonlight, Mr. Bouly & I walks
 into the Alameda. We were strolling leisurely
 along without any particular destination, when
 we saw a tall figure coming after us with
 rapid strides, but appeared to be top heavy
 from his traversing the street at acute angles,
 much in the same way as a vessel beating
 up a narrow river - He approached and
 saluted us in Spanish. He was about six feet
 high very slender - a pair of light blue pantaloons
 rather short by several inches, were drawn on
 his long thin legs - a large pair of shoes & coarse
 wool stockings covered his feet - his vest was a black
 and yellow ~~strip~~ stripe and quite long - over it
 was a blue round-jacket which had been evidently
 made for a man of less longitude by the
 length of arm which dangled at his sides, below
 the sleeves - Sundry tape strings hung from
 beneath his jacket - and at least a half foot
 of the back of his vest was left uncovered -
 an old black handkerchief carelessly knotted
 around his neck - a hat with high crown which

unfortunately had lost ^{half of} the rim was stuck
 on his head raking a little forward. An
 immense pair of horn spectacles were supported
 on a large aquiline nose well studded with
~~many~~ caraudes. In the right corner of his
 mouth was stuck a cigar & from the left issued
 a small stream of saliva coloured by chewing
 immense quantities of virginia weed. He
 seemed resolved to join our company ^{"volary ant volary"} ~~whether or~~
~~would or not~~, and we to avoid him, looking into
 one of the ~~space~~ ^{or dipping ship} "pulquerias" common
 in the place. In the evenings several
 females generally assemble in the room with
 guitar and harp - this last a rude attempt
 at the instrument ^{& hollow} whose name it bears, it
 being a vertical section of a cone as a
 base with a triangular frame on which
 are fixed the strings. one end is rested on the
 ground while the other is supported by the
 player. These instruments are accompanied
 with the voice. around the room are
 sundry ^{rows} tables or stools about ^{which} are assembled
 small groups drinking chichi & smoking -
 and there are generally sets of dancing or

the dance "Quando" -

151

floor. It happened there was none dancing where we looked - The long doctor, for so he is called entered figured off a fandango, ^{sped} some chichi lit his cigar & again batted through the throng of dark faces about the door, tapping me on the shoulder said "come along my boys I'll show you fun" & do as I like, ^{where I like} when I like & how I please" Having at this time a little tom & jerry disposition, we followed on to a second pulqueria, where he entered & said ceremony gave us another fandango - We seated ourselves ~~only~~ at a small table where the long doctor sat by us & commenced his story. His conversation showed that he had seen better days. appeared very well read he gave us to understand that his name was Ravenscroft one of 17 brothers. He had served several years on board British men of war as surgeon. Mistaking me for an englishman he praised the english & ^{damned} the yankees & discovering his error ^{changed his tongue} he talked of all the American commanders bestowing infinite praise. He seemed with "I am a man of honour - yes I am, what I am, as I am & it's no one's business

who I am. - Yes I am a man of honour, why
 I cut my throat, here's the mark," & he opened
 his shirt collar & there was a scarring sure enough,
 "that was because they said I wished to cheat
 them out of 2 reals - and for 2 reals I cut my
 throat -" however they stitched it up & here is
 poor Ravenscroft yet! We sallied from the house
 he followed with "damn it would you leave
 a gentleman without inviting him to go
 with you" if you did not want me at least
 out of politeness you should have asked me
 to go." he followed on talking, "Do you know
 who killed Abacrombie"? No. "Well 'twas
 I killed him." this I knew to be false, he
 followed on till we came near a gentleman's
 house when he suddenly turned on his
 heel & bid us good night, "hope we shall be
 better acquainted." Upon enquiry I found that
 was really as he stated an english naval surgeon
 but becoming dissipated, had left the service and
 now his acts of theft, violence & intemperance
 were so frequent that he could be said to
 no dwelling but the carcer - he seldom
 appears in the streets & when he does, is

always welcomed by his boon companions -
 4th dined on board the Inca - 5th at home - Inca
 sailed. This is the anniversary of the battle
 of the maipú which is kept up as a holiday.
 The streets were literally lined with flags
 & every person moves about rejoicing. The fort
 fired a salute - In the Evening I went
 to a Ball given by Major Maffet at his
 house - there were a great number of ladies
 & gentlemen - the custom of sending round
 "dishes" on one dish with one fork, & every
 one taking a mouthful laying down the fork
 is passed to the next, was not forgotten, nor
 did it require more than one glass of drink
 to serve many ladies - the dances went
 on as usual - & towards 2 o'clock they commenced
 the "Quando" which is in the commence-
 -ment a minuet & ends in a lively sort
 of air & the dancers scuffle about the floor
 in many various figures till it ends
 by the lady passing the gentlemen under
 her arm - 6th dined at home - I was pleased
 with this dance because it affords an oppor-
 -tunity of paying morning visits thus exercising

154.

one in Spanish - the Georgia Packet arrived
102 days from Philadelphia 7th received letters from
my Mother (date 13th 1/4 of Dec: 1826) from W. H. Pile
& E. C. Parry Esq. It is the greatest pleasure
imaginable to receive letters from distant
friends - after some time of absence - to know
that they were all well ^{dined on board the Vincennes} 3 months ago. 8th
Wrote to my Mother - W. H. Pile - E. C. Parry - Albt.
Peterson to go by the Charles a whale ship
for New Bedford. Mr. Beffeldt dined with
me 9th at home all day in the evening
visited the ladies - 10th at home - Charles
sailed 11th at home H. B. M. Frigate Blanche arrived
28 days from Callao 12th Dined with Mr. Duval
sent to charge des affaires for Peru. This is
Thursday all the flags ^{of the catholic ships} are half-mast & the
yards are crossed - to morrow being good Friday.
As soon as it came dark - soldiers were sent
to see that all billiard tables were
covered over - the streets were filled with people
passing from church to church, repeating as they
went their prayers which caused a noise
very similar to that heard on approaching
a country school - in many places were

my belly are hung ~~down~~ are muffled -
~~substitute a piece of a stick~~

155

erected crosses & different saints, lighted, in the open air, about which were layed carpets & mats on which were many kneeling at prayer. On all the crosses were hung a representation of our saviour's purity & long white cloth. In front of the theatre was erected one of these temporary chapels - a right angle formed ~~two~~ made by driving reeds close together into the ground, formed two sides to protect the light from wind, while the theatre front formed a third, the fourth side being open - here a cross with a white cloth, having on the left hand the representation of a cock - on the right, of the infant saviour formed the back ground; facing to the left, with the right side toward the cross was the saviour advanced in years - the whole being illuminated - many were kneeling before it & there were constantly some rising & going away & others arriving - This spot was probably selected in consequence of the ground on which the Theatre stands, being consecrated - The reason why they erect these temporary chapels is that there are too few churches to accommodate the

whole of the population, 13th Good Friday. In
 the morning there was a procession of priests
 to the burial ground to form a covenant and
 by 12 o'clock the altars of all the churches were
 dismantled - stripped of all their ornaments, after
 that time there are no prayers. During the
 day no boats belonging to natives were
 suffered to leave the beach. 14th The market
 now affords pork rufed over with garlic &
 lemon juice - About 11 o'clock Am. Indas the
 traitor in effigy receives the punishment
 which was ~~is~~ justly awarded to him by them -
 an effigy. This undergoes all ^{the} horrors of
 battery - kicking, being spit upon - hanged, drowned
 shot, stoned and burned to death. As soon
 as dead a grand salute was fired from the
 fort ^{from the} only man of war they have i.e. the Achilles
 (brig) - the flag are hoisted up & the yards
^{rocket & squibs are fired without number} squares - after that Sunday & Monday are
 given to frolic - drink chiché, fight cockpigeons.
 15th Capt. Howland & Blanchard & Low Messrs
 Willey & Ridgely dined with me - Gallopas or turtle
 soup - 16th at home - heard Mr. Allen is recalled.
 17th at home - 18th dined with Mr. Bryden 19th

with Mr. Hagan 20th At home - wrote to my
 Mother & E. O. Parry (dated 22nd) 21st dined with
 Mr. Ridgely - I called with Mr. Ron board
 the Wm & Harry & found the custom house
 officers just making their visit as it is
 emphatically called - During the time of
 discharging a cargo there is an officer on board
 but so little faith do they place in him
 that when a ship is about sailing they make
 the visit & examine her throughout & if they
 find any thing which is not on the manifest
 of the cargo they seize it, & if it is an extancoid
 article seize the ship - Masters of vessels receiving
 these visits make good set out of wine &c to
 the officers & grog &c to the boats crew, to soften
 perhaps the rigour of their search - 22nd Sunday
 dined with Mr. Bryder & went to the theatre in the
 evening 23rd dined with Mr. Beffeldt. 24th at home
 25th Mr. Little breakfasted with me - we had proposed
 to start for Quilnota but it coming to rain the
 excursion was deferred - 26th at home 27th at Home
 (see story of the red cat) 28th was on horse back
 before & after dinner 29th at home - 30th
 at home -

October 1827.

August 1827.

at Valparaiso 9 3 9 Bar: Water Wind.

1			59	61	59				clear
2	"	"	58	61	59				"
3	"	"	60	62	60				"
4	"	"	60	63	61				"
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									

July 1827

[91]

At Valparaiso

2

3

9

Bar.

water

wind

State of weather -

1			57	60	58			S.E.	clear - nearly calm -
2	"	"	57	60				"	"
3	"	"	57	61	59			"	"
4	"	"	60	63	61			"	"
5	"	"	60	64	60			"	"
6	"	"	59	61	58			"	"
7	"	"	57	60	58			"	at night shower of rain -
8	"	"	58	60	58			"	"
9	"	"	58	60	59			"	"
10	"	"	59	61	59			"	"
11	"	"	58	62	59			"	"
12	"	"	59	60	59			cloudy	for some time
13	"	"	59	59	59			rain	Andes arrived, first American
14	"	"	59	59	58			"	"
15	"	"	59	60	59			"	"
16	"	"	59	60	59			"	clear - in afternoon cloudy
17	"	"	59	60	59			"	cloudy
18	"	"	59	60	58			"	clear - Capt. Dalting left
19	"	"	59	61	59			"	"
20	"	"	58	60	58			"	rain
21	"	"	58	60	58			"	"
22	"	"	59	61	60			"	clear
23	"	"	60	62	60			"	"
24	"	"	58	62	60			"	"
25	"	"	58	60	59			"	rain -
26	"	"	59	61	59			"	clear
27	"	"	59	60	59			"	"
28	"	"	59	61	60			"	cloudy
29	"	"	60	61	59			"	"
30	"	"	59	60	59			"	clear
31	"	"	59	61	59			"	"

June 1827-

	9	3	9	Bar	Water	Wind	
1	at Valfurais	65	67	66		SD	clear temblor
2	"	66	68	66		"	"
3	"	65	67	65		"	"
4	"	65	66	65		"	"
5	"	64	66	64		"	"
6	"	61	62	61		"	"
7	"	62	62	62		"	"
8	"	62	62	62		"	"
9	"	62	63	62		"	heavy gale - 3 reefs unhooked
10	"	62	64	60		"	calm considerable wind
11	"	60	62	60		"	"
12	"	60	62	60		"	"
13	"	59	61	60		"	"
14	"	60	62	60		"	"
15	"	63	65	60		"	"
16	"	61	62	61		"	"
17	"	62	63	62		"	"
18	"	62	65	62		"	"
19	"	61	64	61		"	"
20	"	60	65	60		"	"
21	"	59	62	60		"	"
22	"	59	60	59		"	"
23	"	58	61	59		"	"
24	"	58	61	59		"	"
25	"	59	61	59		"	"
26	"	59	60	60		"	"
27	"	60	64	61		"	"
28	"	59	63	60		"	"
29	"	60	62	58		"	"
30	"	57	60	58		"	"

May 1821.

9 3 9 Baromet.

wind

Mese de temblores

1	At Valparaiso				30.1		left for Smithota
2	at Smithota				30.		
3	"				30.1		
4	at Valparaiso				30.	N.D.	cloudy
5	"	66	66	66	29.9	"	returned to Valparaiso
6	"	66	66	66	29.9	"	rain
7	"	66	66	66	30	"	heavy
8	"	66	67	65		"	cloudy
9	"	64	66	65		S.S.	rain
10	"	63	66	65		"	clear
11	"	65	67	65	30.1	"	"
12	"	65	67	66	30.1	"	"
13	"	65	66	65	30	"	"
14	"	65	69	68	30	"	cloudy
15	"	68	73	70	30	"	clear
16	"	70	73	70	29.9	"	clear
17	"	70	70	69	29.9	N.D.	cloudy
18	"	68	67	67	30	"	"
19	"	67	67	67	30	"	"
20	"	67	67	67	29.9	"	rain & cloudy
21	"	67	69	68	29.9	S.S.	clear
22	"	67	68	67	29.9	N.D.	cloudy at night rain
23	"	64	66	65	29.8	"	rainy
24	"	65	66	66	29.9	"	thunder & lightning
25	"	65	66	66	29.9	"	cloudy
26	"	65	66	65	29.8	"	"
27	"	64	65	64	29.9	"	heavy rain & high wind
28	"	65	66	65		"	rainy
29	"	65	66	65		"	"
30	"	66	67	66		calm	clear
31	"						

April 1827. Volpardoiso

	9	3	9	Baromet.	Wind	Remarks
1	70	72	69		SO	clear high wind Conway sailed -
2	68	70	69		"	" " "
3	68	70	69		"	" " sailing -
4	68	70	69	30	"	" " "
5	67	70	68	30	"	" " light wind
6	68	71	68	29.9	"	" " calm -
7	68	71	69	30.	North	" cloudy high wind
8	68	72	68	30	"	" clear light air
9	68	70	69	30	S ^W	" " "
10	67	68	69	30	"	" cloudy " from Ballas
11	67	70	68	30.1	"	" clear " Blanch arrived 28 days
12	67	71	69	29.9	"	" " "
13	68	71	69	29.9	"	" cloudy " "
14	68	72	70	29.9	"	" cloudy " "
15	69	73	70	29.9	"	" clear " "
16	69	72	69	30	North ²	" cloudy " at night rain
17	69	72	68	30	"	" Rain - E. breeze well in
18	68	71	68	30.1	"	" " the bay -
19	68	73	69	30	"	" clear - fresh breeze -
20	68	72	69	30	S ^W	" " "
21	68	73	70	30	"	" " "
22	70	74	70	31	"	" " "
23	68	70	68	30	S ^W	" cloudy light wind
24	68	70	68	30	"	" " "
25	67	67	67	29.9	"	" rain - " "
26	67	69	67	29.9	S ^W	" clear " "
27	67	69	68	30	"	" " "
28	68	68	-	30	"	" " "
29	68	69	67	30	"	" cloudy " "
30	68	70	68	30	"	" " "

[h91]

March 1827 - Valparaiso					
Day	Lat.	Long.	9	3	9. Water Barom. Winds
1	At Valparaiso		69		30
2	"	"			30
3	"	"			30
4	"	"	69	—	30
5	"	"	70	—	30
6	"	"	68	—	30
7	"	"	68	—	30
8	"	"	69	—	30.1
9	"	"	68	73	72 30.
10	"	"	70	73	72 30.
11	"	"	70	73	69 30. South
12	"	"	68	70	69 30. S.W.
13	"	"	68	70	69 30.
14	"	"	69	72	69 30.
15	"	"	69	72	69 30.
16	"	"	69	74	70 29.9
17	"	"	70	74	70 30.
18	"	"	69	72	69 30.
19	"	"	69	72	69 30.
20	"	"	68	72	69 30.
21	"	"	68	72	69 29.9
22	"	"	68	71	68 30.
23	"	"	68	72	70 30.
24	"	"	68	72	70 30.1
25	"	"	69	70	69 30.1
26	"	"	68	72	69 30.
27	"	"	68	73	70 30.
28	"	"	69	74	71 30.
29	"	"	70	74	72 29.9
30	"	"	70	74	71 30.
31	"	"	70	73	70 30.

Shower of rain at night.

clear

South
S.W.

high wind

in - warship sailed -

" " " "

" " " "

cloudy. calm

clear some wind - temblor

" " " "

" " " "

high wind - 113 mph

" " " "

" " " "

" " " "

wind -

From the 7th to the 21st of February the thermometer in Santiago ranged from 70 to 92 in the shade - being about 92 during the day & falling at night to 70 as soon as the mountain breeze commenced which was about sunset - The following is taken from the Valparaiso gazette -

February -		
1	29.9	
2	29.8	
3	29.9	
4	29.9	
5	29.9	
6	29.8	
7	29.7	
8	29.9	
9	29.9	
10	30	68
11	30	70
12	30	69
13	30	72
14	30	
15	29.9	
16	30	
17	30	70
18	30	72
19	29.9	69
20		
21	29.9	68
22	29.9	68
23	29.9	70
24	29.9	71
25	29.9	70
26	30.	69
27	30.	60
28	30.	70

left Valparaiso for Santiago

returned from Santiago

January 1827.

Thermometer

U. S. Frigate Brandywine -

Januar 1827.	Latitude	Longitude	Air				Water	Barometer		Prevailing Winds.	State of Weather, &c -
			9	12	3	9		Height	Surface		
1	At Valparaiso		64	—	—	—		29.95	convex	Land & sea breezes.	clear
2	"	"	63	64	70	68		30. —	"		"
3	"	"	61	—	—	—		30. —	"		"
4	"	"	61	60	63	67		30. —	"		cloudy drizzles in the morning.
5	"	"	65	66	—	—		30. —	"		clear
6	"	"	65	70	75	—		30. —	level		" arrived U. States. Capt. Hull. 21 st Dec
7	"	"	67	67	—	—		30.97	"		"
8	"	"	65	67	69	—		29.97	"		"
9	"	"	66	67	68	—		30.04	convex.		cloudy. Quite calm.
10	"	"	66	67	—	—		30.04	"		clear
11	"	"	66	66	67	—		29.98	"	Land & sea breezes.	"
12	"	"	65	—	68	70		29.98	"		"
13	"	"	67	67	68	67		29.98	"		"
14	"	"	65	—	—	—		29.98	level		cloudy till about 10 AM when it clears off
15	"	"	65	—	—	—		29.95	convex		
16	"	"	67	68	—	—		29.95	"		
17	"	"	65	—	—	—		30. —	"		
18	"	"	66	—	—	—		30. —	"		"
19	"	"	67	69	—	—		30.04	"		"
20	"	"	68	70	—	—		—	—		left the ship & board on shore.
21	"	"	68	75	80	—		—	—	Land & sea breezes.	clear
22	"	"	65	70	75	—		—	—		"
23	"	"	70	75	82	—		—	—		" Brandywine & U. States sailed.
24	"	"	68	72	74	70		29.9	—		"
25	"	"	65	70	73	—		30. —	—		"
26	"	"	66	69	72	—		30. —	—		"
27	"	"	68	75	78	—		30. —	—		"
28	"	"	68	75	79	—		29.9	—		"
29	"	"	68	72	—	—		29.9	—		"
30	"	"	69	—	—	—		29.9	—		"
31	"	"	68	—	—	—		29.9	—		Mr. Brewster died -

December

1826 - South West

Thermometer

Air

Water

Barometer

U. S. Frigate Brandy wine

Date	Latitude	Longitude	9.	12.	3.	9.	8.	Height	Surface	Wind	State of the weather
1	47.04	60.06	51	51	52	52	46	28.90	level	S. W.	cloudy. Therm on Sp. Dk. 47. Inst Vincennes
2	48.00	59.27	51	51	50	46	46	29.25	"	Variable	" High wind
3	48.37	60.28	50	52	54	54	46	29.73	"	S. W.	clear - sun set at 8 hrs. 5 min.
4	50.10	61.54	51	54	54	54	46	29.66	"	S. W.	" very pleasant weather
5	52.06	63.48	53	52	52	52	46	29.20	"	variable	" " " Bar 29.25
6	53.39	62.22	49	50	51	51	46	29.90	convex	S. W.	" in afternoon nearly calm at 7
7	55.42	65.27	45	47	47	47	43	28.75	level	N. E.	cloudy with falling of snow Bar at 6. 28.90
8	57.09	68.27	45	46	47	47	42	29.19	convex	"	Drizzly in morning hail Therm 39. - 1/2
9	57.03	72.26	42	44	45	47	42	29.57	level	variable	clear - at 2 p.m. on the 8. 43. -
10	57.13	73.51	46	48	47	47	43	29.25	"	S. W.	cloudy. gale of wind -
11	57.18	74.46	44	46	48	48	43	29.50	"	S. W.	" dark heavy clouds
12	56.30	77.00	47	46	47	47	43	29.10	"	" "	"
13	54.25	79.29	41	46	47	47	42	29.62	"	" "	"
14	52.28	80.51	49	48	48	48	44	29.70	"	" "	"
15	48.53	82.12	49	48	50	50	48	30.10	"	" "	"
16	47.05	81.27	50	51	52	52	49	30.25	"	" "	"
17	45.31	79.39	52	53	54	57	53	30.03	"	N. W.	" The sun occasionally shining -
18	43.45	78.02	57	58	59	59	56	29.72	"	" "	clear
19	42.04	75.53	59	60	61	62	59	30.00	"	" "	"
20	41.01	74.44	60	61 1/2	63	63	59	30.03	convex	Variable	cloudy fresh breezes. 2 raps
21	40.20	75.26	63	64	64	67	60	29.85	level	"	"
22	39.25	75.00	65	64	64	66	61	29.86	"	"	"
23	37.37	74.32	64	65	65	65	61	30.00	convex	N. W.	cloudy. the shining out at intervals
24	36.33	74.09	66	66	67	64	64	30.03	"	S. W.	clear
25	33.55	72.42	64	65	65	65	64	30.03	"	South	" Anchored at 9 p.m. at Valparaiso.
26	* At Valparaiso		65	70	71	67	—	—	—	—	clear in the morning a shower
27	"	"	67	70	—	—	—	30.02	convex	—	" Lima 20 days
28	"	"	68	—	—	—	—	30. —	"	—	" H. M. B. P. Cambridge arrived from
29	"	"	66	69	72	76	—	30. —	"	—	"
30	"	"	64	70	74	70	—	29.97	"	—	"
31	"	"	64	—	—	—	—	29.97	"	—	"

Distance sailed from New York to Valparaiso

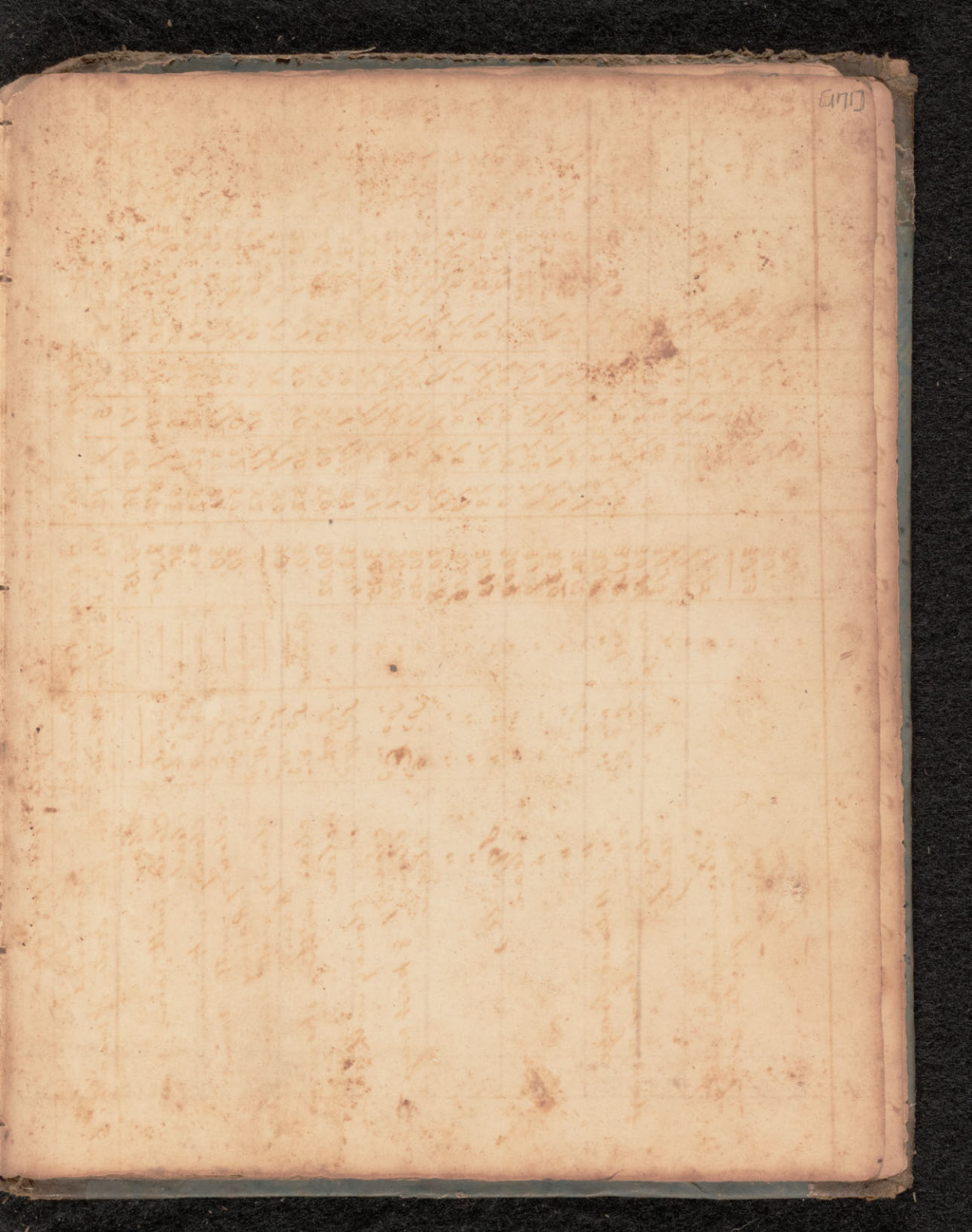
11.270 miles.

November 1820			Thermometer				Barometer		U. S. Frigate Brandy wine.	
Date	Latitude	Longitude	Air				Height	Surface	Winds.	State of the weather.
			9	12	3	9				
1	22.52	43.18	70	71	72	71	30.10	—		
2	At Rio de Janeiro		72	74	71	71	29.48	—		
3	"	"	70	74	73	70	29.78	—		
4	"	"	75	75	74	72	29.92	—		clear.
5	"	"	76	75	75	73	30.	—		
6	"	"	75	—	—	—	—	—		
7	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	"	"	75	75	75	74	29.96	convex		Rainy
9	"	"	72	73	69	70	30.02	"		cloudy with rain. Boston arrived.
10	"	"	70	70	71	71	30.03	concave		" " " Bar: at 3. 29.93
11	"	"	69½	71	69	70	30.09	convex		" " "
12	"	"	70	72	71	73	29.95	"		clear - cloudy towards noon. Damp & cool
13	"	"	71	71	72	72	30.05	level.		cloudy with heavy rain in the afternoon
14	"	"	72	72	—	70	30.18	concave.	*	cloudy.
15	"	"	70	72	75	74	30.18	level		clear - were towed to Fort Santa Cruz
16	"	"	70	71	72	74	30.10	"	S. E.	" anchored off fort Santa Cruz.
17	"	"	73	76	77	79	29.95	"		" in the morning. Shower in afternoon
18	Left Rio Harbour		73	75	—	—	28.88	"	E. by S.	cloudy } Barometer at 3. 28.85.
19	26.12	44.10	69	69	—	—	30.08	"	S. E.	" } Gale of wind struck top
20	27.51	45.08	68	68	68	—	30.10	"	"	" } gullant masts.
21	30.11	47.02	68	69	69	68	30.15	convex.	"	clear
22	33.31	49.30	68	69	70	—	30.10	level.	N. E.	"
23	36.05	51.18	70	68	70	63	29.76	concave.	N. W.	" Gust of wind & rain about 12 p.m.
24	38.47	52.44	69	68	64	62	29.75	convex.	West	" after foggy rain. Bar. at 6. 29.63
25	40.52	54.14	60	59	59½	59	30.09	level.	Variable	"
26	41.39	54.47	58	58	58	58	29.87	"	N. W.	"
27	42.59	58.8½	57	58	58½	58	29.62	"	N. W.	" in the evening a squall
28	44.29	60.20	57	60	60	60	29.10	"	N. W.	continued gale - yards pointed
29	45.47	60.35	58	58	56	54	29.60	"	" - "	gale moderating, lying to.
30	45.66	59.40	48	49	51	47				

* The Land and sea Breez prevail at Rio - the sea Breeze sets in about 10 or 11 O'clock in the morning & continues till sunset when the land wind commences.

Thermometer. U. S. Frigate Brandywine

1826 Oct.	West		Air.				Water	Barometer		Prevailing	Remarks
	Latitude	Longitude	8	12	3	9	12.	Height	surface	Winds.	On the state of weather
1	13° 46'	27° 56'	81	80	81	80	80	30.13.	—	—	Clear.
2	12° 7'	27° 9'	80	81	81	81	83	30.05	—	Easterly	cloudy with rain.
3	10° 13'	26° 56'	80	80	80	80	82	30.	—	N ^o E ^o	clear
4	9° 52'	27° 6'	81	8½	82	82	82	30.	—	N ^o E ^o	cloudy with rain
5	8° 31'	26° 65'	79	80	79½	80	81	30.	—	N ^o E ^o	cloudy with rain
6	7° 21'	26° 43'	79½	80	80	82	80	30.	—	S ^o E ^o	Rainy
7	No observ.	25° 46'	80	80	80	79	82	—	—	S ^o W ^o	cloudy with rain
8	No observ.	25° 16'	78	78	78	79	80	30.	—	S ^o W ^o	Rainy
9	5° 9'	23° 21'	79	80	80	80	82	30.	Concave	S ^o E ^o	clear with a shower
10	4° 31'	24° 13'	80	80	80	80	80	30.02	"	South.	clear
11	3° 52'	23° 47'	80	80	81	79½	81	30.04	"	S. W.	" cloudy with rain
12	3° 40'	23° 09'	76	78	79	78	81	30.05	"	S ^o E ^o	cloudy
13	2° 24'	24° 44'	79	79½	79	79	81	30.00	"	S ^o E ^o	clear. 8 knot breeze. trade
14	0° 31'	26° 49'	77	78½	79	78	80	30.00	"	S ^o E ^o	clear
15	1° 36.5'	27° 29'	78	79	79	78	79	30.08	"	" "	"
16	4° 24'	29° 16'	78	78	78	78	79	30.06	"	" "	"
17	7° 20'	30° 30'	78	77½	78	78	78	30.00	"	" "	Squalls
18	10° 21'	32° 42'	78	78	78	78	80	30.00	"	" "	clear
19	13° 2'	34° 22'	78½	79	79	78½	79	30.02	"	" "	"
20	14° 56'	35° 35'	79	79	79½	79	79	30.02	"	" "	"
21	17° 11'	36° 50'	78½	79	79	78	79	30.12	"	N ^o E ^o	"
22	20° 20'	37° 57'	78	78	78½	78	78	30.00	"	" "	" 10 knot breeze
23	No observ.	39° 56'	78½	78	78	73½	75	30.00 level	"	S ^o E ^o	rain calm almost
24	"	"	72	72	72	72	72	30.04 convex	"	" "	cloudy
25	"	"	70	70	68	68	68	30.19	"	" "	rainy
26	"	"	67	68	69	68	68	29.96	"	" "	"
27	22° 52'	43° 18'	67	68	69	68	68	29.95	"	" "	clear. Anchored at Pig-
28	"	"	73	73	73	72	72	—	"	" "	rain - quite cool -
29.	"	"	69	70	70	69	69	30.23	"	" "	rainy -
30.	"	"	70	70	70	69	69	30.	"	" "	cloudy
31.	"	"	70	70	70	69	69	30.	"	" "	rain -



1826

1800

9

U.S. Ship Brandywine

1826

Thermometer

Day.	Latitude	Longitude	A.M.	3	P.M.	Baromet.	Baromet. State of weather.
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

Baromet.

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

[61]

On board of the U.S. Ship Albatross 1826.

At 12.

Thermometer.

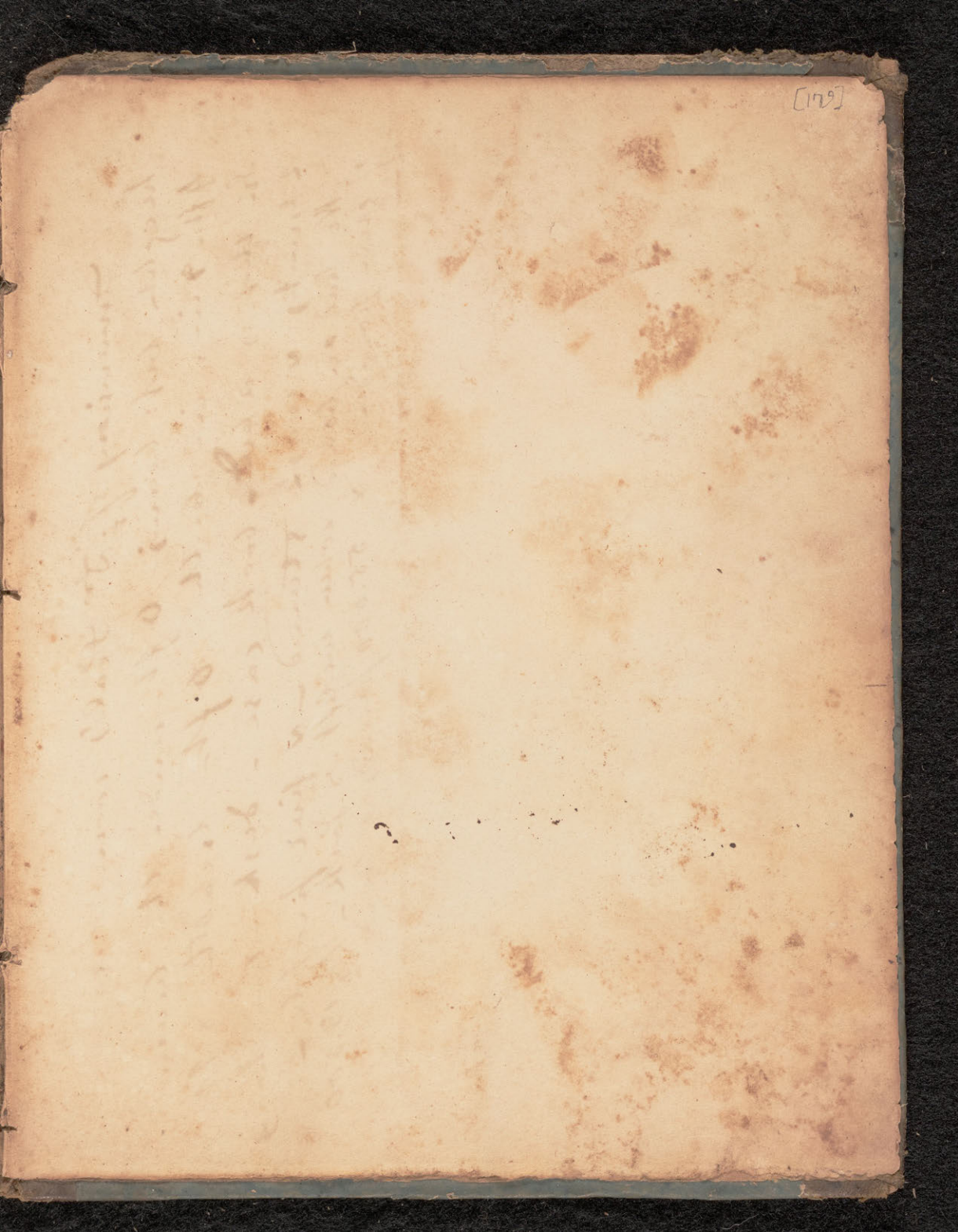
Day- Water	Water Temp.	Barom.	Wind	State of Weather
1	13.46	30.13	clear	clear
2	12.7	30.5	clear	clear
3	10.13	30.	cloudy east	cloudy east
4	9.52			cloudy
5				cloudy
6				cloudy
7				cloudy
8				cloudy
9				cloudy
10				cloudy
11				cloudy
12				cloudy
13				cloudy
14				cloudy
15				cloudy
16				cloudy
17				cloudy
18				cloudy
19				cloudy
20				cloudy
21				cloudy
22				cloudy
23				cloudy

Baromet.	30.16	30.13	30.13	30.13	30.45.
Key	26 ⁱⁿ	27 ⁱⁿ	28 ⁱⁿ	29 ⁱⁿ	30 ⁱⁿ
air. water.	78. 78.	78. 78.	78. 79.	80. 78.	80. 80.
Lat. Long	23.57 - 28.5	21.45 - 28.10	20.27 - 28.3 1/2	18.24 - 28.27	15.53 - 28.42

The following remarks are from a thermometer
which hangs on the gun deck against the cabin
bulk-head - September 30th Long W
Lat. N. 15° 80° of Fahrenheit

The following is a synoptical view of our
 latitude & long. tide, with the state of the
 thermometer & barometer, daily at 12 o'clock.
 Taken from the ship's log book by W. M. R.
 The longitude is by chronometer.
 These observations are not much to be
 relied on as the thermometer was soon
 shaded & soon exposed to the sun -

21785



Dimensions of Dr. Seal's room
height bet: beams 6 ft. - under the beam
4 ft. 8 in: in berth 8 ft. breadth 8 ft
In this is a bed, book case - desk - two chairs
2 trunks & wash stand - & five people -

We had on board when we left St. Louis - lbs 13.500
of gun powder - & 55.000 pounds of lead

26th 1829

olas

ees

air 1/2 gr^d

ton

per

small

M. Ruff 4

J. S. Wood 1/2 "

J. Harrier 1/2 "

R. Van Wart 1/2 "

C. Brownwalt 1/2 "

W. Dunn "

D. Higleburgh

S. W. Post

W. Myers

J. Doudle

G. Williams 1st

B. Taylor

R. Moran

W. Walsh

J. Hodges

~~W. Dorgan~~

D. Olafte

M. Mealey

F. Aiken

J. Philips

Z. Sweetser

~~J. Fleming~~

J. Hand

W. Turner

R. Winslow

J. Thomas

W. Smith 3^d

J. Walker

