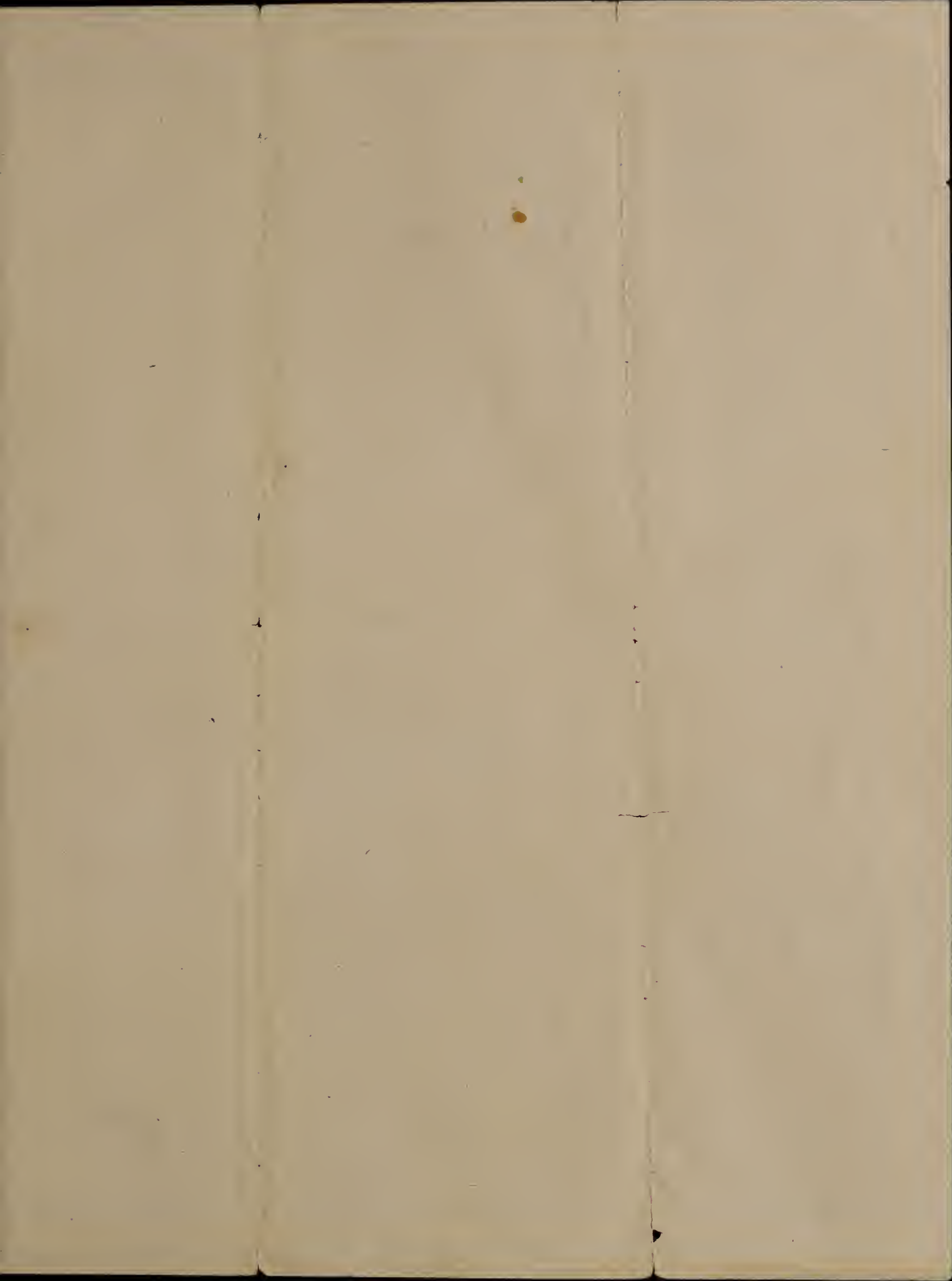


It is with a mixed, de-
sire and regret that I look back upon my school days.
When I think of the many happy days that have been
spent with my playmates in innocent amusement
and performing our tasks, while I feel a sadness stealing over
me to think that they are past, never to be recalled, still I
can but feel a sort of pleasure in contemplating them.
But when I recall to mind the many misspent hours
which I might have improved, and the trouble, anxiety, and
vexation, that I have brought upon my teachers by ^{disobeying} the rules of
school, I cannot help feeling remorse, shame and regret, for
having thus thrown away my time, or rather time that
was given to me to improve myself in. I hope there are none
here who have not improved their time as they ought this winter.
But my young friends, if there ^{are} any among you who have
trifled away their ^{own} time here, pause a moment and reflect.
Remember that you cannot always have these opportu-
nities for improving yourselves; remember that your par-
ents have been to much expense in furnishing you with
books and many other things necessary for your comfort;
remember also that your teacher has been unwearied in
his exertions to instruct you in all things that will be of use
to ^{you} in after life; and, my young friends, above all things remem-
ber that the eye of our great Creator is upon us at all times, and
that, as the time which He has given us to get and prepare
ourselves for a future state of ^{is} existence ^{is} improved or neglected,
so likewise, shall we be rewarded or punished. Think of these
things, I beseech you my young friends, and if there are any

among you who have not improved their time as they might, firmly resolve that you will begin now, and look to Providence for help to enable you to carry that resolve ~~with~~ with you through life, and you cannot fail of meeting with success. And to impress more strongly upon your minds the importance of being at ^{times} all prepared to meet your Creator, let me ask you to look back a few years. ~~Some~~ Some of our most noble companions who ~~were~~ were then blooming in health and beauty, now lie mouldering in the dark and silent grave. Two beloved and revered teachers have, within the last two years, departed to the land of spirits. School-mates! there are solemn thoughts - but it befits us to separate with the consciousness that it may be the last time that we shall ever meet here. And it is with such feelings as these, that I now bid you, beloved teacher, and dear school-mates, an affectionate farewell.

S. F.



C. By. Guatt. 1865

Composition

No. 11.

Feb. 20, 1865.

1853 Charles Perkins J.V.C.
To John Reed V.C.
(Dec 1st To Cash & Goods)
To the amount of \$127.00

Redeemed by
order of the agent
and owner of the ship
China Mission

John Reed V.C.



Lock of Hair of
Olson Shattuck found in
log of Cruise of Elisa F. Mason

ROBERT CUMMINGS SHATTUCK

NEW-HAMPSHIRE SENTINEL.

KEENE.....PUBLISHED BY J. & J. W. PRENTISS.....THE STATE LAWS, AND THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, OF GENERAL INTEREST, ARE PUBLISHED IN THIS PAPER.

VOL. XLI. No. 32.]

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1839.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT THE KEENE BOOK-STORE.

TERMS. D. 1 50, if paid within the year
D. 1 25, in advance. D. 1 75, paid after one year.

Keene Academy.

THE Autumn Term of said Academy will commence on Monday, the 19th of August next, and continue sixteen weeks. Winter vacation, two weeks.

The Winter Term will commence on the 25th of December next, and continue sixteen weeks. Spring vacation, three weeks.

The Summer Term will commence on the first Monday of May next, and continue twelve weeks. Summer vacation, four weeks.

The School will be under the superintendence of Mr N. BISHOP, a graduate from Yale College, and recently from East Windsor Theological Seminary, Conn. Miss M. M. PARKER, Assistant Teacher.—Mr BISHOP has superintended the School the last quarter, with much credit to himself, and to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned. The Tuition will be the same as heretofore, viz: four dollars for eleven weeks.

For any further or more particular information, reference may be had to any of the Trustees of said Academy, to wit: Hon. JOEL PARKER, Dr AMOS TWITCHELL, Rev. Z. S. BARSTOW, Rev. A. A. LIVERMORE, GIL. J. WILSON, R. PARKER, Esq. Mr A. HALL, Mr E. BRIGGS, Mr AZEL WILDER, and Mr WM LAMSON, of Keene; Rev. J. SABIN, Fitzwilliam; Rev. E. ROCKWOOD, Swanzy; Rev. A. RAWSON, Roxbury; Hon. L. BAKER, Westmoreland; P. JEWELL, Esq. Winchester.
Keene, July 24, 1839. 30

Chesterfield Academy.

THE Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, the 19th day of August next, under the instruction of Mr SAMUEL H. PRICE.

O. COOLIDGE, Sec'y.
Chesterfield, July 23, 1839. 30

Mr P. proposes, if desired, to spend a portion of his time with those of his scholars who may intend to teach, and special effort will be made to call their attention to the subject of Common School Education.

Troy Academy.

A SCHOOL will commence at Troy village, on Monday, the 19th day of August next, under the instruction of Mr ALFRED STEVENS, a graduate from Dartmouth College.

Board can be obtained on reasonable terms. Also, Rooms, for those who may wish to board themselves.

Tuition, as reasonable as at other institutions of the kind in the vicinity.
Troy, July 23. 30

Melville Academy.

THE Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, the 2d day of September next, under the instruction of Mr HARRY BRACKET, from Dartmouth College. The Trustees are enabled to recommend Mr B. as a well qualified and experienced instructor.

J. M. MELVILLE, } Trustees.
L. HOWE,
J. FELT, }

Jaffrey, July 9, 1839. 8128

Administrator's Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the CHESHIRE HOUSE, in KEENE, N. H., on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-first day of AUGUST next, at two of the clock, afternoon, all the right, title, and interest, which CLARK WILLSON, late of Swanzy, in the County of Cheshire, deceased, had, at the time of his decease, in the patent to the

SPIRAL VENT

JOHN FOSTER

HAS constantly on hand and for sale, an extensive and select assortment of

W. H. GOODS

AND



Groceries,

not inferior to any ever offered in this place, which will be sold for Cash, Produce, or approved credit, upon as reasonable terms as at any other place in the country.

He thinks it unnecessary to enter into a long list of particulars, but would respectfully invite his friends and the public to call and examine for themselves.
May 22. 21tf

WINDOW GLASS!!
WINDOW GLASS!

WM. LAMSON & CO.

HAVE received a new and large supply of Lake Dunmore and Salisbury GLASS, which gives them a full assortment of sizes. Those wishing for a PRIME ARTICLE, will find it much for their advantage to call and examine.

WM LAMSON & CO. have made arrangements for receiving GLASS in any quantities that may be wanted, and will supply those who purchase to sell again, on the most favorable terms.
July 10. 28

SUMMER GOODS.

NOW OPENING, a splendid assortment of SUMMER STUFFS, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, as follows:

French MUSLINS, light and dark;
JACONETS, do do;
Printed LAWNS, do do;
Suffolk, Hamilton, and York Cotton DRILLS;
White and Brown Linen do;

Brown, do plain;
Hamilton Fancy STRIPES;
Real MOLE-SKIN;
Cotton BUCKSKIN;
Worsted do;
NORFOLK CORD;
Black LASTING;
Rouen CASSIMERES;
York DENIMS, &c. &c.

CHEAP AS EVER.

At KIMBALL'S.
May 15. 20tf

New Goods.

GEORGE W. STEVENS

HAS just received a good assortment of Fancy articles, Perfumery, Cutlery, &c. consisting, in part, as follows, viz:
Genuine Farina and other Cologne Water; Lavender, Florida and Honey do; Otto of Rose; Persian Sweet Bags; Toilet and Shaving Soaps of most all kinds; Shoe, Cloth, Hat, Hair, Tooth, and Shaving

Notice.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of SWEETSER & PENNIMAN, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent; and the business, in future, will be conducted by PENNIMAN & COOK, to whom old customers, and the trade, generally, are recommended.

SAMUEL SWEETSER,
HENRY PENNIMAN.

Boston, July 1, 1839. 6129

Boots, Shoes, & Shoe Stock.

PENNIMAN & COOK,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the Store (No. 8, Blackstone-street) of the late firm of SWEETSER & PENNIMAN, will manufacture and keep a complete supply of

Morocco, Kid, Lining, Bindings, &c.

Also, a general assortment of FINISHERS, such as
Satin Ribbons, Blk & col'd do;
Do do Galloons; Blk & col'd do;
Do do Silk Braids; Silk and Satin Lacets;
Do do Cotton do; Lastings; Buckles; Shoe Threads; Webbing, Buckles, &c. &c.

Boots and Shoes

Manufactured under their own direction, expressly for the New England trade, of the best materials, which they will sell on the lowest terms for cash or undoubted credit, by the package or dozen.
Boston, July 1, 1839. 6129

Adams's

Patent Swelled Beam, Windlass BEDSTEAD.

THE subscriber having purchased the right of the original patentee, to manufacture the above named Bedsteads, now offers them for sale, of various patterns and prices, at his Ware Rooms, No. 3, Washington-street.

Don't forget the number.

Where may be found CABINET FURNITURE and



of every description. Prices to suit purchasers.

—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY—
An APPRENTICE to the above business.
ELIPHALET BRIGGS.
Keene, May 15, 1839. 20tf

TO GUNSMITHS.

A rare opportunity for a Mechanic.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Machinery, Tools, Stock, &c. at a very low rate, for cash. A credit of two or three years will be given, if desired. As there is no Gunsmith in the vicinity, a good business may be done. The building was made expressly for the business, and every thing well fitted and in good condition for operation. Between forty and fifty unfinished Guns will be included. Apply to ISRAEL WOODWARD, Keene, N. H.
July 3, 1839. 271f

Watch-Makers and Traders, Attend!

THE subscriber will sell or let on easy terms, his WATCH JEWELRY and JOB SHOP.

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received, by either of the subscribers, until the 10th day of September next, for the delivery on the site of the Fire Proof Building, in Keene, of 160 perch of good GRANITE STONE, suitable for the Walls and Floorings of said Building, to be delivered by the 15th of May next. Proposals will also be received for furnishing all the materials, building the Walls, and doing all the Mason work, except Plastering.

Building not to exceed 23 by 32 feet—a plan of which may be seen by calling at the Clerk's office.

HENRY COOLIDGE, } Sub-Com.
JONA. K. SMITH, }

July 24, 1839. 7130

A PRIME article of POTATOE STARCH for sale by
JOHN FOSTER.
July 17. 29tf

Notice to Iron Dealers.

THE undersigned Company have lately purchased the Forge recently owned by THOMAS WILKINS, of Hinsdale, N. H. where they intend to carry on the

Manufacture of Iron,

and they would solicit all those who have any Wrought Scrap Iron they would wish to exchange for Iron again, or Axes, to favor them with a call.

They hope, after making some repairs, they shall be able to manufacture Iron into such forms and sizes as may best suit customers.

HAYDEN, GRAVES & CO.

N. B. All communications addressed to HAYDEN, GRAVES & Co. will be promptly attended to.
Hinsdale, July 23, 1839. 81p30

Stoves.

THE subscriber has on hand a full assortment of Parlor, Box and Cooking STOVES, comprising the Conical, Rotary, and various other Cooking Stoves, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

ABEL STARKEY.

Westmoreland, Nov. 6, 1837. 44tf

Notice.

THE subscriber would give notice that his PRESENTS may be had at all times and in any quantity, at JOHN FOSTER'S Store, upon the same terms that he has heretofore delivered them to his customers.
ELISHA S. FISH.
July 23. 30

Notice.

ALL Notes and Accounts due W. & D. BUFFUM, which are not paid by the first of September next, will be left with an Attorney for collection.
Walpole, July 30, 1839. 31

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to BUFFUM & SEAVER, by Note or Account, of more than one year's standing, are requested to make immediate payment.
Walpole, July 30, 1839. 31

Nashua and Lowell Railroad.



ON and after January 1st, 1839, the Passenger Train will in connection with the Cars of the Boston and Lowell Railroad,

LEAVES NASHUA	LEAVES LOWELL
At 6 1/2, A. M.	At 9, A. M.
At 1 1/2, P. M.	At 12 1/2, A. M.
At 4 1/2, P. M.	At 6 1/2, P. M.

Laws of New-Hampshire.

PASSED JUNE SESSION, 1839.

AN ACT to provide for a Geological and Mineralogical survey of the State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That the Governor of this State is hereby authorized and required as soon as may be alter the passage of this act, to appoint a State Geologist, who shall be a person of competent scientific and practical knowledge of the sciences of Geology and Mineralogy; and the said State Geologist shall, by and with the consent of the Governor and Council, appoint one suitable person to assist him in the discharge of his duties, who shall be a skillful, analytical and experimental chemist.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said State Geologist and his said assistant as soon as may be practicable alter their appointment, to commence and carry on, with as much expedition and dispatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, a thorough Geological and Mineralogical survey of this State, with a view to determine the order, succession, arrangement, relative position, dip or inclination, and comparative magnitude of the several strata or geological formations within this State, and to examine and examine all beds or deposits of ores, coals, clays, marls, and such other mineral substances as may be useful or valuable, and to perform such other duties as may be necessary to make a full and complete Geological and Mineralogical survey of the State.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said assistant to make full and complete examinations, essays, and analyses of all such rocks, ores, soils or other substances as may be submitted to him by the State Geologist for that purpose, and to furnish him with a detailed and complete account of the results so obtained.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said State Geologist, on or before the first day of June in each and every year during the time necessarily occupied by said survey, to make an annual report of the progress of said survey, accompanied with such maps, drawings and specimens as may be necessary and proper to exemplify and elucidate the same to the Secretary of the State, who shall lay such report before the Legislature.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said State Geologist to cause to be represented on the map of the State by colors and other appropriate means, the various areas occupied by the different geological formations in the State, and to mark thereon the localities of the respective beds or deposits of the various mineral substances discovered; and on the completion of the survey to compile a memoir of the Geology and Mineralogy of the State, comprising a complete account of the leading subjects and discoveries, which have been embraced in the survey.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be the duty of the said State Geologist to forward to the Secretary of the State from time to time during the progress of said survey, such specimens of the rocks, ores, coals, soils, fossils and other mineral substances, discovered and examined, as may be proper and necessary to form a complete cabinet collection of specimens of Geology and Mineralogy of the State; and the said Secretary shall cause the same to be deposited in proper order in some convenient room in the State Capitol, there to be preserved for public inspection.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated for the term of three years, to be expended under the direction of the Governor. Provided however, That the salaries of the said State Geologist and his assistant shall not commence until they shall have entered upon the execution of their duties; and upon the completion of said survey and of the duties connected therewith, they shall wholly cease and determine.
MOSES NORRIS, Jr.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES M'K. WILKINS.

and from the general committee of young men from the city of New-York.

¶ We understand the great Antislavery Convention at Albany abused Mr Clay and John Q. Adams to their heart's content—voted to vote at the polls as an abolition political party—end we are informed, debated a resolution to send delegates to England to desire that Government not to receive this great staples of our country, the production of slave labor! Garrison (present) was soundly berated for his non-resistant principles. A gentleman present says but 300 or 400 persons attended, and the delegates are said to consist of this number. The citizens of Albany took no interest in it, and but very few were present.

MORE CHARACTERISTIC "DEMOCRATIC" FLUMMERY. The Dover loco loco Gazette gravely says: "Another panic approaching.—Since the arrival of Daniel Webster in London, it seems the bank of England is directing all its powers against American interests." "Great Britain feels under great obligations to Mr Webster for his untiring exertions to aid her cause," &c.—And so to please Mr W. the bank is exerting itself to injure Mr Webster's country! We dare say half of the Gazette subscribers will use this argument at the next election.—The "Cilley murder," since a loco loco advocate in Connecticut strove so hard to clear a thief—(on the plea that being excited, he neglected his business about the time of the murder, and so his crime should be charged to the whigs) has become too stale for effect. The Globe is out also against the bank of England.

The murder, outright, of Mr Moore, of Alexandria, (La.) a whig editor, (who was shot in the street) excites no emotion whatever with the party who were so sensitive at the death of Cilley, who happened to fall, against all odds, in fair combat, he choosing his own weapon, and being a practised shot—while his antagonist had never handled a rifle half a dozen times in his life! Mr Moore refused to fight a blackguard, as he conceived his opponent to be, and his life was thus taken. Will the friends of the "murdered Cilley" just look into the two cases? We intend shortly to publish Mr Graves' account of the duel with Mr C. as contained in an address to his constituents, not to justify his meeting Mr C. at all, but to disabuse the public. When men, however opposed to dueling, consent to place themselves in the hands of "friends" to be guided by the laws of "honor," instead of the laws of God and their country, the fate of the falling hero is scarcely less lamentable than that of the living.

A large quantity of English cloths have been seized in Boston as smuggled goods. They were in possession of one Bottomly, an Englishman. They got through the Custom House, (by the good offices of a particular appraiser, who cheated Uncle Sam for a round fee, no doubt.) The District Court, after having been engaged nearly a week, has decreed the forfeiture of the whole, valued at \$10,000.

The British Queen is the largest ship in the world,—exceeding the greatest in the English navy.

The United States, Sweden, and Switzerland, are the only countries in Europe or America, free from a national debt. England, £800,000,000—France, 194,000,000—the Netherlands, 149,000,000—Austria, 77,000,000—Spain, 70,000,000.—The debt of the other states comparatively small.

A Locomotive Engine, built at Lowell, for the Western railroad, was tried on the Lowell railroad, on Thursday, and started from a state of rest, a train of 63 cars, filled with merchandize, weighing three hundred and thirty-three tons, and carried it with ease over an ascent of 10 feet to the mile, at the rate of nine miles an hour!—*Ev. Gazette.*

ed, and are entering into a compact to "monopolize," and so raise the prices. Mr Biddle, to relieve the South a few years ago, made great advances, on the strength of cotton consignments, purely as collateral security,—and he was railed at most profoundly, as "speculating in cotton." Now, Governors Hamilton, McDuffie and other Southern patriots have issued their "Circular," by which it appears all the cotton planters are to be leagued with the banks, (the little "monsters") in this great monopoly. The banks are to make the necessary advances to the grower, and agents in Europe are to hold on until such prices can be obtained as will suit these grasping planters. We predict, however, a total failure. It will be ruinous, as encouraging the growth of cotton, in the same latitudes, all over the world, (now furnished principally in the Southern States) and in the next place, a large portion of the growers will sell at the going price. Could it be carried into effect, the North would suffer equally with England and France. This the South Carolinians might deeply lament, but they would say, we can't help it. We can't sell cotton at 10 cents. They want the same prices as when one-fifth of the present quantity was produced!

The tobacco crop in Virginia promises as large a yield as ever known in the State.

We have several recent publications on hand, deserving notice:

"The most important parts of BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES, reduced to questions and answers, by ASA KINNE—New-York, Collins, Keese & Co." 8vo. 180 pages.

This abridgment of Blackstone, designed more particularly for the student, is precisely what has been long wanted by legislators, persons holding a commission of the peace, and others who cannot purchase the work in full, or who have not leisure to study it as a science, and yet wish to be acquainted with "the general principles of the law." "To enlighten (says the preface) the judgment of a people on a subject so deeply affecting their social and political well being, is a task every way worthy of the efforts of the philanthropist, the patriot, and the statesman."

¶ For sale at the Book-Stores in Keene. MEMOIRS OF ARCHY MOORE—2 vols. in one—2d edition. James Munroe & Co.—pp. 236.

An ingenious fiction, eloquently depicting the horrors of slavery, in the history of a slave, as the author doubtless supposes may very rationally have been the experience of the slave Archy.—For sale at Tilden's.

COLMAN'S LIBRARY OF ROMANCE.—A new volume of "Colman's Library of Romance" has appeared, containing "Undine, the Water Spirit," from the German of Fouque. This miniature romance is so generally known, that it needs no praise.

The volume contains, besides Undine, a tale entitled "The Fortieth Hour," of which we find no mention made in the title page or preface, but which appears to be the production of Mr Mellen, the editor of the Library. It is a tale of magic, of the wildest sort; interspersed with many striking passages, and exhibiting many of the beauties as well as faults of the style of narrative to which it belongs.—*Bost. Dai. Adv.*

Capt. Merryatt's new work, "Travels in the United States," is out. A notice next week.

"BROTHER JONATHAN."—This is the name of a weekly news sheet just issued at New-York, measuring four feet by two feet 7 inches—price \$3 per ann.

S. S. Prentiss of Mississippi has been put in nomination for the Senate of the United States in place of Mr Walker, (who, by the way, does not decline) and has consented to be the whig candidate. It is now believed he will succeed.

The yellow fever was raging at Havana at the last dates. Some vessels had lost their whole crews.

and according to the "supreme" power declared, the lender may find himself choused out of his money, (if not, as the Chinese commissioner says—"choused out of his senses") by the abrogating act of another year. Nothing easier. But this, it may be objected, is hardly a supposable case. Very improbable we admit, though not more unjust or immoral or unconstitutional, than any other act impairing the obligation of contracts."

The New-York Whig calls ours "the pattern State." "There is no State where the loco focos are so rabid and rampant, none where they cut such fantastic capers, as in New-Hampshire."

The celebration of the 30 democratic students at Hanover, out of more than 300, on the 4th ult. was a great affair truly. They very appropriately elected a young man of the name of Fogg to lead them as President and direct their energies.

Hon. A. H. Everett, in his late address at Hanover alluded very handsomely to Governor Cass and Mr Webster, (alumni of the College) as those who had "borne their country's fame from the Lakes to the Tuilleries,—from the Senate chamber to the great metropolis of the world."

"The Earl of Dartmouth, at the desire of the trustees of Dartmouth College, New-Hampshire, has presented to that institution a splendid portrait of his grandfather, its founder. A liberal donation of valuable books for the College library, has also been made by Earl Dartmouth."

Our neighbor had better stay sewed up! He says some of the laws were published in the Cheshire Farmer regular, and one in an extra. Well, if transferring the newspaper type to the Farmer proper, instead of the Farmer extra, in some of the cases, can help him, so be it. Our neighbor is much mistaken to suppose we ever advocated the publication of the laws "in all the papers." The regular newspapers should publish them.

For the New-Hampshire Sentinel.

MESSRS EDITORS,—

It seems that the chief cook who manages the political Squash Shop, Post Office, Museum, &c. has found something very like a mare's nest. He says that the Students, in their Remonstrance, have "unaccountably omitted" a certain clause in the Constitution, which says "EVERY person qualified," &c. shall have the right to vote "where he dwelleth and hath his home." Now, I wish to know if the Constitution makes the home of a Student different from that of the mechanic or farmer. If so, perhaps this expounder of the Constitution can point it out. If by the late law a single individual in this State is deprived of the right of suffrage, the law is unconstitutional. If it was constitutional for students to vote last year, it will be constitutional for them to vote next year. The Boston Post says it is putting the students on an equal ground with other young men. Here is a specimen of loco foco equality. A mechanic or laborer can gain a right to vote in 13 weeks, but his brother, who goes to the same town, to get an education, cannot gain that right in four years; but must go perhaps fifty or a hundred miles to vote, do military duty, and pay taxes. This is equality, with a vengeance. But, says the great friend to the farmers, the reasons are so many "that it is impossible to present them all at once." He probably wants time to hear from the "great regulator" of the Democracy, at Concord. However, it is to be hoped, that should he favor us with his reasons, he will not overdo himself. The farming interest must suffer, if any thing serious should befall him. Keep in the house, nights, Mr C., do—and when it rains. Such giant powers should not be put in jeopardy.

A FARMER.

Marlborough, August 3, 1839.

¶ We beg pardon of lawyer Swasey of Haverhill, and lawyer St Clair of Deerfield—also of lawyer Fowlor, Clerk of the Senate, and the two Clerks of the House, both lawyers, for neglecting them last week. It is said a movement is making to procure a pardon for M'Kenzie.

represented as having 3,000 men on each side, ready to revenge their injuries—the Ridge party, the most numerous, however. Ridge was taken from his bed in the night and stabbed in 20 places—his wife and children absent at the time. Maj. Ridge, his father, was shot from his horse, and then dispatched with knives.

There have been numerous prosecutions, under the licence law, at Lowell, Worcester, Salem, Newburyport, &c. Some pay up, but generally an appeal is taken.

An elephant shark has been taken in Provincetown, Cape Cod, 30 feet long! It could extend its jaws 4 feet—has 7 rows of teeth, 100 in a row, in the lower, and 6 rows in the upper jaw. An "ugly customer."

It is now believed that a large body of border Indians, under Bowles, a famous chief, are about to make a descent on Texas, and that the Mexicans will invade the Western portion at the same time. Gen. Rusk had collected 1000 men to oppose the Indians.

The great "Tournament," in England, in mock imitation of feudal times, is likely to fall through. Other accounts say it will certainly take place, at Eglington Castle. The "Knights" have been long in training.—The nobility are to be present, "in gorgeous costumes of the middle ages."

Fifty military convicts, deserters, &c. have been sent to Botany Bay from Quebec. Twenty-one more prisoners, (the last) have been restored to their friends in the United States.

¶ An injunction has been laid on the "Middling Interest Bank," in Boston—bills not received at Suffolk, but it is said will all be redeemed. Kilby Bank has resumed payment.

The receipts of the Syracuse railroad have averaged \$800 a day since it was opened.

"A letter from East Florida states that Sam Jones had come in at Fort Lauderdale with 300 warriors, and gone into the district of country assigned them in Gen. Macomb's treaty. It is stated, however, that he considers he has a fee simple title to the country, and will not remove West. The express who brought the letter states that Sam Jones says his is the only tribe that will make peace—and that there are yet many hostile warriors in the country. If so, there is little prospect of the war being closed."

Cocoons.—Mr Whitmarsh, of Northampton, advertises that he will receive and reel cocoons on shares.—He will prepare the silk for market, like the Italian silk. His terms are, 20 per cent. of the silk made from the cocoons. If wanted for sewing silk, it should be so stated, as a thread requires more cocoons, than a thread designed for fabric. Cocoons may be put into barrels when they will go safely any where.—*Greenfield Gazette.*

According to the Montreal Transcript, a lady of great sensibility, who had recently been bereaved of her husband, was visited while reading at the hour of 12 at night, by the ghost of her dear consort! She screamed and fell into a swoon. When recovered, she attributed the occurrence to nervous sensibility, and one of her female friends attended her for several evenings. At length she dismissed her, and after retiring, the ghost advanced and drew aside the curtains! The lady was this time deprived of all power to scream aloud—and noticing that his once benevolent and placid countenance seemed to be careworn and distressed, she thus addressed him: "Charles! my dear Charles! why are you come?" "Jessie," slowly and solemnly aspirated the shadowy form, waving in his hand a small roll of written paper, "Jessie, pay my newspaper accounts, and let me rest in peace!" A solemn warning.

BRIGHTON MARKET, July 29. Beef—Sales quick, and last week's prices fully sustained. Sheep—Dull. Swine—None at market.

Married.

In Windsor, July 16, Samuel T. Atwater, Esq. of Buffalo, N. Y. to Miss Elizabeth Emerson, daughter of Hon. Thomas E.

under the instruction of Mr CHARLES WHITING, a graduate from Dartmouth College, highly recommended by the Faculty as a Teacher.

Tuition, \$3 per Term.

Board may be obtained in good families. Also, Rooms, for those wishing to board themselves.

Nelson, Aug. 3, 1839.

Notice.

THE subscribers, having formed a partnership in the SADDLE and HARNESS business, under the firm of.

THOMAS F. AMES & CO.

would inform their friends and the public generally, that they intend to keep an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Patent Spring Riding SADDLES; English and American BRIDLES and MARTINGALS; Silver and Brass mounted Chaise, Carriage, and common Wagon HARNESSES—Hard Leather, Port Folio, and common TRUNKS—CARPET BAGS—VALISES—MILITARY CAPS—WHIPS, &c. together with every article in their line.

Military HORSE EQUIPAGE (yellow and white trimmed) for sale, cheap, or to let.

THOMAS F. AMES,
A. S. TILDEN,
THOMAS C. AMES.

Keene, August 1, 1839.

T. F. A. & CO., by punctuality and a constant endeavor to have their work faithfully done, flatter themselves that they shall merit, and hope to receive, a liberal patronage from their friends; pledging themselves to sell as cheap (quality considered) as the cheapest.

N. B. Particular attention to REPAIRING.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, are requested to call and settle the same, by note or otherwise, without further notice.

THOMAS F. AMES.

¶ New White and Grey LIME constantly on hand.
August 7. T. F. A. 32f

Woolen Manufacture.

THE subscriber will manufacture WOOLEN CLOTH this Fall (for those who will make application soon) on reasonable terms.

—LIKEWISE—

Custom CLOTH DRESSING, as usual.

LUKE HARRIS.

Troy, August 6, 1839.

432

To Dam Builders.

THE subscribers give notice that they are a committee, appointed by the Hinsdale Canal Company, to build, or cause to be built, a DAM across the Ashuelot River, near the head of the Canal, in this village. They wish to let the job to some person who is acquainted with such work. Any person wishing to undertake such a job, will call and examine for himself immediately, as it is necessary to commence the work soon.

Proposals for building said Dam will be received until the 15th inst.

The probable length of said Dam will be about 200 feet, and from 4 to 6 feet high.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscribers, or of Mr CALVIN PAGE, of Keene.

FREDERICK HUNT,
LEVI GREEN,
PARDON H. MERRILL.

Hinsdale, N. H. Aug. 6, 1839.

132

Strayed.

ON Saturday last, a large bay MARE, 7 or 8 years old, with a star in her forehead, and a few white hairs in her tail, near the rump. Whoever will give the subscriber information so that the mare can be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

CHARLES WILDER:

Keene, Aug. 7, 1839.

32

Job Printing.

Of all kinds, done with neatness and dispatch, at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

THE ORCHESTRA.

NIAGARA.

(Written on the bank of the Niagara river, between the rapids and the cataracts.)

BY GARNETT BELLEN.

Their roar is heard me. I am on the brink Of the great waters—and their anthem voice Goes up amid the rainbow and the mist.

Now COMMITTEE.—Who struck Jim Paterson? who struck Jim Paterson? demanded a vote from the land of toil and glory, eluding himself through the crowd assembled at the poll, and intimating a bloody nose and black eyes in any one who dared to use the least person singular number in his reply.

What's IN A NAME?—The New Hampshire Whig says one heard of a factious person whose name was "New," who won his first child "Something," as it was "Something New," his second was christened "Nothing," as it was "Nothing New."

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, in Keene Village, lately owned by DANIEL WATSON, deceased. It is elegantly situated, on the Main-St., near the Square, and near the two Meeting houses. Terms liberal.

Three SHARES in the Branch Road and Bridge Turnpike. Also a second hand CHAISE and SULKEY. S. HALE, Exr. Keene, Jan. 14, 1839.

Improved Rocking Trusses. SINGLE, DOUBLE, and UNBELLIED TRUSSES—adapted to all ages and sexes, for the relief and permanent cure of Hernia, or Kupture, invented and manufactured in the United States of Shakers, in Canterbury, N. H. The above Trusses are constantly kept on hand for sale, by A. & T. HALL, Keene, N. H. July 24.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE Life Pills & Phoenix Bitters.

THE UNIVERSAL ESTIMATION in which the celebrated LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS are held, is satisfactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a well-grounded confidence that they are the means of extensive and unquestionable good among his afflicted fellow creatures, than from interested considerations, that the proprietor of these eminently successful medicines is desirous of keeping them constantly before the public eye.

State of New-Hampshire.

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasury in the County of Cheshire, for the year ending April, A. D. 1839.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts include 1838 Cash rec'd of B. Skinner, 85 00; 1839 April Term of George D. Walkins, 24 00. Expenditures include 1838 Balance due former Treasurer, 339 26; 1839 April Term Grand Jurors, 632 30. Total Receipts 5,021 81; Total Disbursements 4,607 61.

Balance against the Treasury, 420 23. JONA. R. SMITH, County Treasurer. Dublin, May 8, 1839.

Morison's Pills,

THE Hygienic Vegetable Universal Pills, as formerly prepared by the late Mr Thomas Mast, Vice President of the British College of Health—which, by removing all obstructions in the Intestines, thoroughly cleansing the Bowels, giving more purity to the blood, and thereby promoting a free circulation, strike at the root of all diseases, and are good in all cases, giving Rest, Appetite and Strength, founded on the Hygienic conviction, that Man is subject to only one real disease, that is, to the IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

DR RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine BITTERS, for the cure of all those prevalent diseases, called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver complaints, Dizziness or Headache, Wandering of settled Pains, Sinking Faintness, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Piles, and all general derangements of health, caused by an impure state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled 'the stealer of disease.'

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS. They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass: 'S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading, Mass.' with a label which covers the cork, and be sure that a fac simile of my signature is upon the label, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying it, also a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope, without which none are genuine.

Fever and Ague

FEVER AND AGUE is a most obstinate disease, and in warm and humid climates, frequently renews every ordinary mode of cure, so as to become very distressing to the patient; and by the extreme debility which this disease induces, it often gives rise to other chronic complaints, such as Dropsy, or the effusion arising from stagnant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of its great peculiarities is its susceptibility of a renewal from very slight causes, such as from the prevalence of an easterly wind—even without the repetition of the original exciting cause.

DR MARSHALL'S VEGETABLE INDIAN BLACK PLASTER. This PLASTER is unrivalled for curing Scrofulous Swellings, Scuffy Sores, Lame Back, Fresh Wounds, Pains in the Sides, Hips and Limbs; and seldom fails to give relief in Local Rheumatism. It applied to the Skin it will cure many of the common Liver Complaints; and is equal, if not superior, to any Corn Plaster now in use for Corns on the Feet.

To be Let,

A TENEMENT in Wildors' Building, which has been occupied, two or three years past, by a Tailor, as a Shop and Dwelling House. Possession given immediately. A. & A. WILDER, Keene, Feb. 27, 1839. To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Keene, within and for our County of Cheshire, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1839.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

AMBROSE COSSIT, Chairman. To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Keene, within and for our County of Cheshire, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1839. The town of RINDGE, in said County of Cheshire, respectfully represent, that there is a certain highway in said town, being that part of the highway which lies in said Rindge laid out by Ambrose Cossit, Jonathan Gove and Josiah Stevens, Jun., a committee of this Court, on the petition of Timothy Craigin and others, and was accepted and established as a public highway, by said Court of Common Pleas, on the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1837, as by the record thereof in said Court remaining more fully appears,—which highway not having been laid out by the Selectmen of said town of Rindge, cannot be discontinued without the consent of this Court: That the public interest does not require the said highway to be made or continued as a public highway, inasmuch as there is a better route for a highway to accommodate all the public travel to and from Keene, Boston and Lowell; and inasmuch as the said Court's committee were precluded from laying out the said highway in said town of Rindge on the best ground, by reason of the intermediate points, mentioned in said petition of Timothy Craigin and others. And said town of Rindge, at a legal town meeting holden at said Rindge, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1839, and continued by adjournment to the 13th day of said March, in pursuance of an article in the warrant of said meeting, for the purpose, voted to discontinue said highway, and appointed and authorized Salmon Allen to petition this Honorable Court to consent that the same may be discontinued. And the said town of Rindge does, therefore, request that the consent of this Court be given to discontinue the same.

Indian Vegetable Universal PILLS:

OR INDIAN PURGATIVE, of the North American College of Health, established in Washington, D. C. Jan. 8, 1833, for the cure of ALL DISEASE. The beautiful and simple theory of ONE DISEASE AND ONE REMEDY, as practised by our native Indians, and advocated by the North American College of Health, is beginning now to be generally understood. Thousands who have hitherto maintained the necessity of a peculiar medicine for every particular disease, now as strenuously contend, that as all our maladies proceed from one cause, so one medicine, capable of removing that cause, will cure every disease incident to man. (Diseases of the head, or the feet, or the lungs, liver, &c., each require a peculiar kind of medicine to heal them, would not those parts each require a particular kind of food for their nourishment? But as we know that good, wholesome food nourishes all parts of the system alike, it is manifest therefore, that a good and proper vegetable medicine will, by purifying the blood, sweeten and remove disease from every part of the body.) According to the Natural or Indian theory, all our complaints owe their origin to one cause, viz: the shutting up of those outlets (the Skin, Kidneys and Bowels) through which nature has intended, that all corrupt and superfluous matter shall be carried from the body. When these become closed, it is like the shutting up of a water course; either the accumulated waters find a new outlet, or the country becomes inundated; just so with the human body; if the natural drains become closed, the humors accumulate in the system, and either find vent in the form of various diseases, such as Fevers, Rheumatism, Cutaneous eruptions, Gout, &c. or Apoplexy, and Death, ends the scene. The only sensible method, therefore, of preventing and curing disease, is to keep the body constantly purged of all the useless and corrupt humors; and for this purpose one medicine will be found so effectual, as the Indian Purgative, because it is the ONLY one whose power extends to the opening of ALL THE NATURAL drains of the body. Whilst under the influence of this singular medicine, the body will be kept in a gentle but effectual perspiration; a proper discharge of urine will be experienced; the stomach and bowels will be thoroughly cleansed; and the blood will be stimulated to purify itself. One very common objection urged by some who but partially understand the principle of curing disease by purgation, as promulgated by the North American College of Health, is that although repeated purging will cure disease; yet, that the repeated exercising of those organs will injure or destroy their force. Those who raise objections, appear to forget, that purging is as natural to the bowels, as walking is to the feet or labor to the hands; and like every other function, must be duly exercised in order to retain their energies. What man in his senses would think of depriving his children of exercise in order that they might be strengthened by inactivity? And yet this absurdity is no greater, than the infatuation of those, who imagine the bowels can be injured by performing their natural functions; or that disease can be cured by any other medicine than such as will remove the CAUSE from the body. Nature is constantly giving us examples of the salutary effects of purging. We find her persistently employed, not only in carrying off the residue of the natural food, by the daily evacuations of the bowels; but we frequently see her, by a natural diarrhoea, cure some of our most obstinate complaints. Nature is always advising this one plea in the cure of disease, points most emphatically to the course she would have us pursue. She seems to say in the most inviting manner, come, follow my example; cease using those mineral medicines, which serve only to clog the wheels of life; and in their stead use VEGETABLE PURGATIVES, which being natural to our constitutions, are, in truth, THE MEDICINE OF LIFE AND HEALTH. How persons can comprehend the action of vegetable purgatives; by what mysterious process the blood is by them stimulated to deposit its impurities into the bowels; or how those organs are excited to evacuate the corrupt humors from the body; all seem understood when the North American College of Health would therefore earnestly invite all who are suffering from disease of any kind, to make a trial of the Indian Vegetable Pills. They beg leave to assure the American Public, that said Indian Pills are a purgative medicine so justly balanced, that they may be taken at all times, and under all circumstances, with perfect safety, and no dose, however small, will afford some relief; and no quantity however large, (if it be such as is required to open the bowels) can possibly injure. ASSISTING NATURE should be our chief study, and for this purpose, the Indian Purgative will be found the most effectual medicine ever offered to the public. Its power being always directed to the opening of those drains, through which nature carries out all impurities from the body; it affords precisely the amount of assistance she requires, to enable her to cure every variety of disease. It being a vegetable preparation, and acting in harmony with our constitution, it is always the safest medicine to be administered. A single dose will in most cases afford relief, and, if persevered with, will always effect a cure. In using the Indian Purgative, (or Natural Vegetable Pills) no care is necessary, except in taking such as shall operate freely upon the bowels. If this effect is obtained, every other function will be duly performed. The skin and kidneys will each be stimulated to discharge their portion of impurities; and the energy, imparted by this extraordinary medicine to the blood, will enable that fluid to disengage and deposit its impure particles into the bowels; from whence they will be carried off by the regular action of those organs. One great advantage, possessed by the Indian Pills over every other medicine is, that, as they cure disease upon natural principles and suit all complaints, they are always the right medicine to be administered, and, consequently, can never be taken improperly; therefore, no time should be lost in listening to contradictory advice; the only inquiry should be, is the person sick? if so, the sooner a few doses of the Indian Pills are administered, the sooner will the patient be restored to health and usefulness. Extract of a letter from the Agent in Portland, Jan. 17. 'We do not know of a solitary instance where they have been tried but with complete satisfaction.' Extract of a letter from the Post Master at Bridgewater, Mass. Jan. 31. 'They are ALTOGETHER PREFERABLE to Brandholt's Pills. The Purgatives have the preference in this vicinity. I have used some of the Pills and think they are the BEST I EVER USED.' Extract of a letter from the Agent in Montpelier, Vt. 'One of my sub-Agents in ordering a new supply, says—I want more Pills—they give the BEST SATISFACTION of any medicine sold here. All who need them have received great benefit.' Extract of a letter from the Agent at Winchester, N. H. 'I wish you to send 10 boxes of your Indian Purgative Pills. The call for a few weeks has been great for them. One young man in this place that the doctors pronounced far gone in consumption, thinks he is nearly cured by using them, which gives them great credit in this place.' PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the New England States, for the sale of the above VALUABLE PILLS, No. 198, Tremont, near Court-street, Boston, where they may be had at wholesale and retail. AGENTS have been appointed for the sale of the Pills in almost every town in New England. PRICE 25 CTS PER BOX, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS. All communications or applications for Agents must be addressed thus:—N. E. Office, N. A. College of Health, 198, Tremont-street, Boston, Me. Messrs J. & J. W. PRENTISS, Agents to KEENE, and Cheshire County. Benjamin Peck, Walpole, General Agent for Sullivan County, N. H. and Windham County, Vermont. Jacob Whittemore, General Agent for Hillsborough County. SUB-AGENTS. Hammond & Goddard, Winchester; A. G. Skinner & Co. Charonot; Samsen Fletcher, P. M. New Ipswich; Bayard & White, Concord; G. C. Noble, Fitzwilliam; Royal Slumway, Langdon; Thomas Scover, Walpole; George L. Mead, Chesterfield; Joseph Applton, Dublin; Melville & Nims, Nelson; B. Farley, Marlow; Phelps & Barker, Westmoreland. Lunenburg, Mass. March 23, 1839. 120 April, 1839. 17



THE ORCHESTRA.

NIAGARA.

[Written on the bank of the Niagara river, between the rapids and the cataracts.]

BY GRENVILLE NELLEN.

Their rear is round me. I am on the brink Of the great waters—and their anthem voice Goes up amid the rainbow and the mist. Their chorus shakes the ground. I feel the rocks O'er which my feet hang idly—as they hang O'er babbling brooks in boyhood, quivering Under the burst of music.—A wful voice! And strong, triumphant waters!—Do I stand Indeed amid your shoutings!—Is it mine To shout on this gray summit, where the bird, The cloudy monarch bird shrieks from his crag, O'er which he's wheel'd for centuries?—I lift up My voice in echo. But no sound is there, And my shout seems but whisper. I'm afraid To gaze or listen!—Yet my eye and ear Are servants to a necromance that God Alone can hold o'er nature!—Ministers At this immortal shrine of the Great King! Ye never tiring waters!—Let me pass Into your presence, and within the veil That has no holy like it—a great veil, Within which the Omnipotent outsparks In thunder and in majesty, within The shadow of a leaping sea, where He Opens his lips in wonder—and His brow Bends 'neath his crown of glory from the skies! Tell not of other portals. Tell me not Of all the awfulness of power. But stand Within that curtain of Charybdis. If You've seen and heard the far-voic'd flood above, Clapping its thousand hands, and heralding Seas to a new abyss—you have seen all Tho earth has of magnificent, like this— You've stood within a gate that leads to God, Where the strong beings of his mercy bend, And do his will with power—while they uphold Our steps that grope the footstool.

NIAGARA.

NON-COMMITTAL.—"Who struck Jim Patheron?" demanded a wee voter from the land of turf and glory, elbowing himself through the crowd assembled at the poll, and intimating a bloody nose and black eyes to any one who dared to use the first person singular number in his reply—"only show me the man who knocked down Jim Patheron"—and his little red hands resolved themselves into fists, and his little voice struggled up from his belly in an attempt to be deep—"only show me the man that knocked down Jim Patheron." "I knocked him down," said a voter stepping from the crowd, "and what have you to say about it?" "By my sowl, and ye did it like a man," replied our Mars, bowing very courteously.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—The New Hampshire Whig says it once heard of a facetious person whose name was "New," who named his first child "Something," as it was "Something New." His second was christened "Nothing," as it was "Nothing New."

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT, in Keene Village, lately owned by DANIEL WATSON, deceased. It is eligibly situated, on the Main-St., near the Square, and near the two Meeting houses. Terms liberal.

—ALSO— Three SHARES in the Branch Road and Bridge Turnpike. —ALSO— A second hand CHAISE and SULKEY. S. HALE, Ex'r. Keene, Jan. 14, 1839. 31f

Re-improved Rocking Trusses.

SINGLE, Double, and Umbilical TRUSSES— adapted to all ages and sexes, for the relief and permanent cure of Hernia, or Rupture, invented and manufactured in the United Society of Shakers, in Canterbury, N. H. The above Trusses are constantly kept on

State of New-Hampshire.

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasury in the County of Cheshire, for the year ending April, A. D. 1839.

Table with columns for Year, Term, Description, and Amount. Includes RECEIPTS for 1838 and 1839, and EXPENDITURES for 1838 and 1839. Total Receipts: 5,027 84. Total Disbursements: 4,607 61. Balance against the Treasury: 420 23.

Table with columns for Year, Term, Description, and Amount. Includes RECEIPTS for 1838 and 1839, and EXPENDITURES for 1838 and 1839. Total Receipts: 5,027 84. Total Disbursements: 4,607 61. Balance against the Treasury: 420 23.

Dublin, May 8, 1839. Copy examined,—H. COOLIDGE, Clerk.

Morison's Pills,

THE Hygeian Vegetable Universal Medicine, as formerly prepared by the late Mr Thomas Moat, Vice President of the British College of Health—which, by removing all obstructions in the Intestines, thoroughly cleansing the Bowels, giving more purity to the blood and thereby promoting a free circulation, strike at the root of all diseases, and are good in all cases, giving Rest, Appetito and Strength, founded on the Hygeian conviction, that Man is subject to only one real disease, that is, to the

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

These Medicines were introduced into this country by H. Shephard Moat, in the year 1830, since when, to the present period, they have been imported by him from England, and have attained under his superintendence a celebrity which, as is well known throughout the United States, has secured them the stamp of intrinsic merit.

H. Shephard Moat has now to announce to the public that circumstances having occurred justifying

Fever and Ague

Positively Cured!

FEVER AND AGUE is a most obstinate disease, and in warm and humid climates, frequently reverts every ordinary mode of cure, so as to become very distressing to the patient; and by the extreme debility which the disease induces, it often gives rise to other chronic complaints. Marsh miasmata, or the effluvia arising from stagnant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of its great peculiarities is its susceptibility of a renewal from very slight causes, such as from the prevalence of an easterly wind—even without the repetition of the original exciting cause. In this, Fever and Ague differs from most other fevers; as it is well known, that after an ordinary fever has once occurred, and been removed, the person affected is not so liable to a fresh attack as one who was not so affected. These circumstances render it extremely difficult to effect a PERMANENT CURE of Fever and Ague, though to RELIEVE the patient for the time being is a very easy task.

To be Let,

A TENEMENT in Wildere' Building, which has been occupied, two or three years past, by a Tailor, as a Shop and Dwelling House. Possession given immediately. A. & A. WILDER. Keene, Feb. 27, 1839. -91f

To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Keene, within and for our County of Cheshire, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1839.

THE Town of FITZWILLIAM, in said County of Cheshire, respectfully represents, That there is a certain highway in said town, being that part of the highway which lies in said Fitzwilliam which was laid out by Ambrose Cossit, Jonathan Gove and Josiah Stevens, Jun., a committee of this Court, on the petition of Timothy Cragin and others, and was accepted and established as a public highway, by said Court of Common Pleas, holden at said Keene, on the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1837, as by the record thereof in said Court remaining, more fully appears.—which highway, not having been laid out by the Selectmen of said Fitzwilliam; cannot be discontinued without the consent of this Court: That the public interest does not require the said highway to be made or continued as a public highway. And said town of Fitzwilliam, at a legal town meeting holden at said Fitzwilliam, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1839, in pursuance of an article in the warrant of said meeting, for the purpose, voted to, discontinue said highway, and authorized Curtis Coolidge to petition this honorable Court to consent that the same may be discontinued—and said town does, therefore, request that the consent of this Court be given to discontinue the same.

The Town of Fitzwilliam, By CURTIS COOLIDGE, Agent. March 26, 1839.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CHESHIRE, ss. { Court of Common Pleas, April Term, A. D. 1839.

Upon considering the foregoing petition, Ordered, that Ambrose Cossit, Jonathan Gove and Josiah Stevens, Jun., Esquires, be appointed a Committee, and if they accept said appointment, they will execute the duties of this commission according to the following instructions:

They will give public notice to all persons of the time and place, when and where they will meet to proceed upon the business of this commission, that they may appear, and be fully heard upon the subject matter thereof, by causing a copy of said petition and of this order, together with a notice stating such time and place of meeting as aforesaid, to be published in the New Hampshire Sentinel, a newspaper printed at Keene, in said County, five weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be at least thirty days prior to said day of meeting.

They will view the premises, and hear the parties, their several proofs and allegations, and upon due investigation of the whole matter, make report to this Court their opinion as to the expediency of granting the prayer or request of said petition.

H. COOLIDGE, Clerk.

True copy of petition and order,—

Copy. H. COOLIDGE, Clerk.

The Committee appointed by the Honorable Court of Common Pleas for the County of Cheshire, April Term, A. D. 1839, on the foregoing petition of the town of Fitzwilliam, will meet at the Fitzwilliam Hotel, kept by William Lebourveau, of Fitzwilliam, in said County of Cheshire, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of September next, at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, to execute their commission on said petition, at which time and place all persons interested may attend, and they shall be heard.

AMBROSE COSSIT, Chairman.

June 22, 1839. 5128

To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Keene, within and for the County of Cheshire, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1839.

THE town of RINDGE, in said County of Cheshire, respectfully represent, that there is a certain highway in said town, being that part of said highway which lies in said Rindge laid out by Ambrose Cossit, Jonathan Gove and Josiah Stevens, Jun., a committee of this Court, on the petition of Timothy Cragin and others, which was accepted and established as a public highway, by said Court of Common Pleas, holden at said Keene, on the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1837, as by the record thereof in said Court remaining more fully appears,—which highway not having been laid out by the Selectmen of said town of Rindge, cannot be discontinued without the consent of this Court:

Indian Vegetable Universal PILLS:

OR INDIAN PURGATIVE, of the North American College of Health; established in Washington, D. C. Jan. 8, 1833, FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASE.

The beautiful and simple theory of ONE DISEASE AND ONE REMEDY, as practised by our native Indians, and advocated by the North American College of Health, is beginning now to be generally understood. Thousands who have heretofore maintained the necessity of a peculiar medicine for every particular disease, now as strenuously contend, that as all our maladies proceed from one cause, so one medicine, capable of removing that cause, will cure every disease incident to man.

If Disease of the head, or the feet, or the lungs, liver, &c., each require a peculiar kind of medicine to heal them, would not those parts each require a particular kind of food for their nourishment? But as we know that good, wholesome food nourishes all parts of the system alike, it is manifest therefore, that a good and proper vegetable medicine will, by purifying the blood, search out and remove disease from every part of the body.

According to the Natural or Indian theory, all our complaints owe their origin to one cause, viz: the shutting up of those outlets (the Skin, Kidneys and Bowels) through which nature has intended, that all corrupt and useless matter shall be carried from the body. When these become closed, it is like the shutting up of a water course; either the accumulated waters find a new outlet, or the country becomes inundated; just so with the human body; if the natural drains become closed, the humors accumulate in the system, and either find vent in the form of various diseases, such as Fevers, Rheumatism, Cutaneous eruptions, Gout, &c. or Apoplexy, and Death, ends the scene. The only sensible method, therefore, of preventing and curing disease, is to keep the body continually purged of all the useless and corrupt humors; and for this purpose no medicine will be found so effectual, as the Indian Purgative, because, it is the ONLY ONE whose power extends to the opening of ALL THE NATURAL drains of the body. Whilst under the influence of this singular medicine, the body will be kept in a gentle but effectual perspiration; a proper discharge of urine will be experienced; the stomach and bowels will be thoroughly cleansed; and the blood will be stimulated to purify itself.

One very common objection urged by some who but partially understand the principle of curing disease by purgation, as promulgated by the North American College of Health, is that although reiterated purging will cure disease; yet, that the repeated exercising of those organs will injure or destroy their tone. Those who raise objections, appear to forget, that purging is as natural to the bowels, as walking is to the feet or labor to the hands; and like every other function, must be duly exercised in order to retain their energies.

What man in his senses would think of depriving his children of exercise, in order that they might be STRENGTHENED BY INACTIVITY? And yet this absurdity is no greater, than the infatuation of those, who imagine the bowels can be injured by performing their NATURAL FUNCTIONS; or that disease can be cured by any other medicine than such as will remove the CAUSE from the body.

Nature is constantly giving us examples of the salutary effects of purging. We find her perseveringly employed, not only in carrying off the residuum of the natural food, by the daily evacuations of the bowels; but we frequently see her, by a natural diarrhoea, cure some of our most obstinate complaints.

Nature by always adopting this one plea in the cure of disease, points most emphatically to the course she would have us pursue. She seems to say in the most inviolable manner, come, follow my example; cease using those mineral medicines, which serve only to clog the wheels of life; and in their stead use VEGETABLE PURGATIVES, which being natural to our constitutions, ARE, in truth, THE MEDICINE OF LIFE AND HEALTH.

How persons can comprehend the action of vegetable purgatives; by what mysterious process the blood is by them stimulated to deposit its impurities into the bowels; or how those organs are excited to evacuate the corrupt humors from the body; all can understand when they experience relief. The gentlemen who compose the North American College of Health would therefore earnestly invite all who are suffering from disease of any kind, to make a trial of the Indian Vegetable Pill. They beg leave to assure the American Public, that said Indian Pill are a purgative medicine so justly balanced, that they may be taken at all times, and under all circumstances with perfect safety, and no dose, however small, but will afford some relief; and no quantity however large, (if it be such as is required to open the bowels) can possibly injure.

ASSISTING NATURE Should be our chief study, and for this purpose, the Indian Purgative will be found

THE HOUSE AND LOT, in Keene Village, lately owned by DANIEL WATSON, deceased. It is eligibly situated, on the Main-St., near the Square, and near the two Meeting houses. Terms liberal.

—ALSO—
Three SHARES in the Branch Road and Bridge Turnpike.

—ALSO—
A second hand CHAISE and SULKEY.
S. HALE, Ex'r.
Keene, Jan. 14, 1839. 31f

Re-improved Rocking Trusses.

SINGLE, Double, and Umbilical TRUSSES—adapted to all ages and sexes, for the relief and permanent cure of Hernia, or Rupture, invented and manufactured in the United Society of Shakers, in Canterbury, N. H.

The above Trusses are constantly kept on hand for sale, by A. & T. HALL, Keene, N. H.

July 24. 30f

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE Life Pills & Phoenix Bitters.

THE UNIVERSAL ESTIMATION in which the celebrated LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS are held, is satisfactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that they are the means of extensive and inestimable good among his afflicted fellow creatures, than from interested considerations, that the proprietor of these pre-eminently successful medicines is desirous of keeping them constantly before the public eye. The sale of every additional box and bottle is a guarantee that some persons will be relieved from a greater or less degree of suffering, and be improved in general health; for in no case of suffering from disease can they be taken in vain.—The proprietor has never known or been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic disease, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthma, nervous and bilious head ache, costiveness, piles, general debility, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, salt rheum and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but to which thousands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, and indeed the viscera in general, these medicines, if taken but for three or four days, never fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and feculent obstructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bed time will almost invariably effect permanent relief without further aid. Their effect upon fever, of an acute and violent kind is not less sure and speedy if taken in proportionable quantity; and persons retiring to bed with inflammatory symptoms of the most alarming kind, will awake with the gratifying consciousness that the fierce enemy has been overthrown, and can easily be subdued. In the same way, visceral intumescence, though long established, and visceral inflammations, however critical, will yield—the former to small and the latter to large doses of the LIFE PILLS; and so also hysterical affections, hypochondriacism, restlessness, and very many other varieties of the Neurotical class of diseases, yield to the efficacy of the PHOENIX BITTERS. Full directions for the use of these medicines, and showing their distinctive applicability to different complaints, accompany them; and they can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at 375 Broadway, New-York, where numerous certificates of their unparalleled success are always open to inspection.

For additional particulars of the above medicines, see Moffat's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the medicines; a copy can also be obtained of the different agents who have the medicines for sale.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention. Prepared and sold by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 375 Broadway, New-York. A liberal deduction made to those who buy to sell again.

AGENTS.—The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale by A. & T. HALL, Keene, N. H. July, 1839. ep6m30

Formerly prepared by the late Mr Thomas Moat, Vice President of the British College of Health—which, by removing all obstructions in the Intestines, thoroughly cleansing the Bowels, giving more purity to the blood and thereby promoting a free circulation, strike at the root of all diseases, and are good in all cases, giving Rest, Appetite and Strength, founded on the Hygeian conviction, that Man is subject to only one real disease, that is, to the

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

These Medicines were introduced into this country by H. Shephard Moat, in the year 1830, since when, to the present period, they have been imported by him from England, and have attained under his superintendance a celebrity which, as is well known throughout the United States, has secured them the stamp of intrinsic merit.

H. Shephard Moat has now to announce to the public that circumstances having occurred justifying the manufacture of these medicines in this country, he has resolved to do so, as authorized by the possession of the recipe—[see affidavit in the hands of each agent]—and they are now to be obtained as heretofore from the agents duly appointed and advertised in their respective districts.

NOTICE!

Those persons desirous of obtaining these medicines in their original purity will do well to observe

1st, That the name of the agent selling is written on the yellow label of the packet he buys, and that it corresponds with the printed list of agents.

2nd, That every agent has a certificate of appointment signed by MOAT & PELHAM, 50 Canal street, N. Y.

The following agents are appointed for the sale of the Hygeian Medicine:—Albe Cady, Esq. Concord, Superintending Agent for the Eastern section of the State; Col. J. Smith, New Ipswich; Abijah Pierce, Jaffrey; Dexter Anderson, Keene; George H. Fitch, Chesterfield; Hammond & Goddard, Winchester; Col. W. French, Peterborough; Rufus Atwood, Nelson; Ithiel Silsby, Acworth; Earl & Hubbard, Charlestown; Timothy Kenrick, Lebanon; Stedman Willard, Orford; John L. Rix & Co. Haverhill; John Farr, Littleton; Richard P. Kent, Lancaster; Wilson & Bellows, Northumberland. WILLIAM GAGE, Walpole, Gen. Agent for N. Hampshire. August, 1838. 1y33

To the Afflicted.

DR RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine BITTERS, for the cure of all those prevalent diseases, called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver complaints, Dizziness or Headache, Wandering of settled Psims, Sinking Faintness, Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Piles, and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled 'the store-house of disease.' These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of using Pills. Dr R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the whole merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass: 'S. O. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading, Mass.' with a label which covers the cork, and be sure that a FAC SIMILE of my signature is upon the label, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying it, also a FAC SIMILE of my signature upon the outer envelope, without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate it in various ways. Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Peddlers on any pretence whatever.

P. S. Barnard, W. G. Skinner, Travelling Agents for the New England States. Prepared from Medicinal Plants and Roots at Richardson's Laboratory.—Sold wholesale and retail at his Office, No. 15, Hanover-street, Boston, and by most Druggists throughout the New England States. Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discount will be made on the sale. Price 75 cents per bottle. His dry Bitters put up in a pressed form, are 50 cents per paper.

For sale by A. & T. Hall, General Agents, and John S. Currier, Keene; also, by Brown Nurse, Troy, N. H.; G. C. Noble and Daniel Spaulding, Fitzwilliam; Joel Hunt, Windchendon; Geo. H. Lowe, Ashburnham; J. Whitecomb, Hancock; Arad Adams, Rindge; Goodridge & Smiley, Peterborough; Abel Hammond, Winchester. May, 1839. oop6m18

FEVER AND AGUE is a most obstinate disease, and in warm and humid climates, frequently resists every ordinary mode of cure, so as to become very distressing to the patient; and by the extreme debility which the disease induces, it often gives rise to other chronic complaints. Marsh miasmata, or the effluvia arising from stagnant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of its great peculiarities is its susceptibility of a renewal from very slight causes, such as from the prevalence of an easterly wind—even without the repetition of the original exciting cause. In this, Fever and Ague differs from most other fevers; as it is well known, that after an ordinary fever has once occurred, and been removed, the person effected is not so liable to a fresh attack as one who was not so affected. These circumstances render it extremely difficult to effect a PERMANENT CURE of Fever and Ague, though to RELIEVE the patient for the time being is a very easy task.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been thoroughly tested, and proved to be a POSITIVE AND RADICAL CURE of Fever and Ague. Hundreds of his fellow citizens in the West, have voluntarily come forward to assure Mr MOFFAT that the LIFE MEDICINES are the only medicines that will THOROUGHLY effect a removal of this most tedious and disagreeable disease.

Others who have emigrated to that rich and promising portion of our country—men who went out full of hope, and confident of winning a competence from the luxuriance of the soil; or who carried to the outposts of our settlements the mercantile or mechanical experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the older States, have either returned with shattered constitutions and depressed spirits, or they remain in their new homes, dragging out a weery life; at last to sink, under some disease to which they are predisposed by that toror of the West, the FEVER AND AGUE. Their hopes are blasted—their business energies destroyed—their El Dorado becomes a desert, and the word of promise, made to the ear, is broken to the hope.

To these individuals Mr MOFFAT would say—"Try the LIFE MEDICINES, and you will yet anticipate your most sanguine expectations, for they will certainly restore you to health."

For sale by A. & T. HALL, Keene, N. H. July, 1839. cp6m30

A FRESH supply of Dr Palmer's celebrated RHEUMATIC LINIMENT, just received for sale by J. FOSTER. April 3. 6m14



THIS SNIFF is superior to any thing yet known, for removing that troublesome disease, the Catarrh, and for opening the passages of the nose. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is perfectly free from any thing deleterious in its composition—has a pleasant flavor, and its immediate effect, after being used, is agreeable. Price, 37½ cents per bottle.

For sale at the KEENE BOOK-STORE.

DR MARSHALL'S VEGETABLE INDIAN BLACK PLASTER.

This PLASTER is unrivalled for curing Scrofulous Swellings, Scurvy Sores, Lame Back, Fresh Wounds, Pains in the Sides, Hips and Limbs; and seldom fails to give relief in Local Rheumatisms. If applied in the Side it will cure many of the common Liver Complaints; and is equal, if not superior, to any Corn Plaster now in use for Corns on the Feet. The virtues of the Plaster have been witnessed by thousands of individuals throughout the United States, who have tested its efficacy. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale at the KEENE BOOK-STORE

DR JARVIS'S IMPROVED BILIOUS PILLS.

These PILLS will retain a deserved reputation, when many of the Pills which are so much puffed at the present day, will sink into contempt and be forgotten.

For sale at the KEENE BOOK-STORE. July, 1838, ooply30

June 22d, 1839. 5128

To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Keene, within and for the County of Cheshire, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1839.

THE town of RINDGE, in said County of Cheshire, respectfully represent, that there is a certain highway in said town, being that part of said highway which lies in said Rindge laid out by Ambrose Cossit, Jonathan Gove and Josiah Stevens, Jun., a committee of this Court, on the petition of Timothy Cragin and others, which was accepted and established as a public highway, by said Court of Common Pleas, holden at said Keene, on the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1837, as by the record thereof in said Court remaining more fully appears,—which highway not having been laid out by the Selectmen of said town of Rindge, cannot be discontinued without the consent of this Court: That the public interest does not require the said highway to be made or continued as a public highway, inasmuch as there is a better route for a highway to accommodate all the public travel to and from Kosne, Boston and Lowell; and inasmuch as the said Court's committee were precluded from laying out the said highway in said town of Rindge on the best ground, by reason of the intermediate points, mentioned in said petition of Timothy Cragin and others. And said town of Rindge, at a legal town meeting holden at said Rindge, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1839, and continued by adjournment to the 13th day of said March, in pursuance of an article in the warrant of said meeting, for the purpose, voted to discontinue said highway, and appointed and authorised Salmon Allen to petition this Honorable Court to consent that the same may be discontinued. And the said town of Rindge does, therefore, request that the consent of this Court be given to discontinue the same.

The Town of Rindge, By SALMON ALLEN, Agent.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CHESHIRE, ss. }
Court of Common Pleas, }
April Term, A. D. 1839.

Upon considering the foregoing petition, Ordered, that Ambrose Cossit, Jonathan Gove and Josiah Stevens, Jun., Esquires, be appointed a committee, and if they accept said appointment, they will execute the duties of this commission according to the following instructions:

They will give public notice to all persons of the time and place, when and where they will meet, to proceed upon the business of this commission, that they may appear and be fully heard upon the subject matter thereof, by causing a copy of said petition and of this order, together with a notice stating such time and place of meeting, to be published in the New Hampshire Sentinel, a newspaper printed in Keene in said County, five weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be at least thirty days prior to said day of meeting.

They will view the premises, and hear the parties, their several proofs and allegations, and upon due investigation of the whole matter, make report to this Court their opinion as to the expediency of granting the prayer of request of said petition.

H. COOLIDGE, Clerk.

True copy of petition and order,—
Copy, H. COOLIDGE, Clerk.

The Committee appointed by the Honorable Court of Common Pleas for the County of Cheshire, April Term, A. D. 1839, on the foregoing petition of the town of Rindge, will meet at the Fitzwilliam Hotel, kept by William Lebourvean, of Fitzwilliam, in said County of Cheshire, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of September next, at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, to execute their commission on said petition, at which time and place all persons interested, may attend, and they shall be heard.

AMBROSE COSSIT, Chairman.
June 22d, 1839. 5128

Seed Horse.

THE subscriber has for sale a blood Seed Horse, five years old, dark bay, and weighs about 1100 lbs. He is perfectly sound, kind and gentle, and has been pronounced by good judges, a first rate Horse. Some of his stock may be seen in this vicinity. The owner having no use for a Horse of the kind, will dispose of him low. A full pedigree will be given to the purchaser. Application by letter or otherwise can be made to the subscriber. The above Horse has been pronounced as handsome as any one ever exhibited in this part of the country, and any person wishing to purchase a Horse of the kind, will seldom find his equal.

CHARLES GAYLORD.
Lunenburg, Mass. March 28, 1839. 121f

TRUTH, THE MEDICINE OF LIFE AND HEALTH.

How persons can comprehend the action of vegetable purgatives; by what mysterious process the blood is by them stimulated to deposit its impurities into the bowels; or how those organs are excited to evacuate the corrupt humors from the body; all can understand when they experience relief. The gentlemen who compose the North American College of Health would therefore earnestly invite all who are suffering from disease of any kind, to make a trial of the Indian Vegetable Pill. They beg leave to assure the American Public, that said Indian Pill are a purgative medicine so justly balanced, that they may be taken at all times, and under all circumstances with perfect safety, and no dose, however small, but will afford some relief; and no quantity however large, (if it be such as is required to open the bowels) can possibly injure.

ASSISTING NATURE should be our chief study, and for this purpose, the Indian Purgative will be found the most effectual medicine ever offered to the public. Its power being always directed to the opening of those drains, through which nature carries out all impurities from the body; it affords precisely the amount of assistance she requires, to enable her to cure every variety of disease. It being a vegetable preparation, and acting in harmony with our constitution, it is always the right medicine to be administered. A single dose will in most cases afford relief, and, if persevered with, will always effect a cure.

In using the Indian Purgative, (or dunail Vegetable Pills;) no care is necessary, except in taking such as shall operate freely upon the bowels. If this effect is obtained, every other function will be duly performed. The skin and kidneys will each be stimulated to discharge their portion of impurities; and the energy, imparted by this extraordinary medicine to the blood, will enable that fluid to disengage and deposit its impure particles into the bowels; from whence they will be carried off by the regular action of those organs.

One great advantage, possessed by the Indian Pills over every other medicine is, that, as they cure disease upon natural principles and suit all complaints, they are always the right medicine to be administered, and, consequently, can never be taken improperly; therefore, no time should be lost in listening to contradictory advice; the only inquiry should be, is the person sick? if so, the sooner a few doses of the Indian Pills are administered, the sooner will the patient be restored to health and usefulness.

Extract of a letter from the Agent in Portland, Jan. 17. "We do not know of a solitary instance where they have been tried but with complete satisfaction."

Extract of a letter from the Post Master at Bridgewater, Mass. Jan. 31.

"They are ALTOGETHER PREFERABLE to Bronneth's Pills. The Purgatives have the preference in this vicinity. I have used some of the Pills and think THEY ARE THE BEST I EVER USED."

Extract of a letter from the Agent in Montpelier, Vt. "One of my sub-Agents in ordering a new supply, says—I want more Pills—they give the BEST SATISFACTION of any medicine sold here. All who used them have received GREAT BENEFIT."

Extract of a letter from the Agent at Winchester, N. H. "I wish you to send 10 boxes of your Indian Purgative Pills. The call for a few weeks has been great for them. One young man in this place that the doctors pronounced far gone in consumption, thinks he is nearly cured by using them, which gives them great credit in this place."

PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the New England States, for the sale of the above VALUABLE PILLS, No. 198, Tremont, near Court-street, Boston, where they can be had at wholesale and retail.

*AGENTS have been appointed for the sale of the Pills in almost every town in New England.

PRICE 25 Cts PER BOX, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS. All communications or applications for Agents or must be addressed thus:—"N. E. Office, N. A. College of Health, 198, Tremont-street, Boston, Ms."

Messrs J. & J. W. PRENTISS, Agents for KEENE, and Cheshire County.

Benjamin Peck, Walpole, General Agent for Sullivan County, N. H. and Windham County, Vermont. Jacob Whittemore, General Agent for Hillsborough County.

SUB-AGENTS. Hammond & Goddard, Winchester; A. G. Skinner & Co. Claremont; Samson Fletcher, P. M. New Ipswich; Boyd & White, Concord; G. C. Noble, Fitzwilliam; Roysl Shumway, Langdon; Thomas Seaver, Walpole; George L. Mead, Chesterfield; Joseph Appleton, Dublin; Melville & Nims, Nelson; B. Farley, Marlow; Phelps & Barker, Westmoreland. April, 1839. 17

Charles H Perkins
Charles H Perkins

Log Book

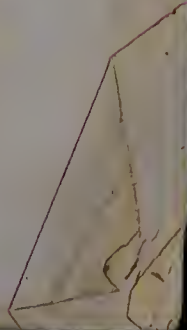
Cruise of the
Francis

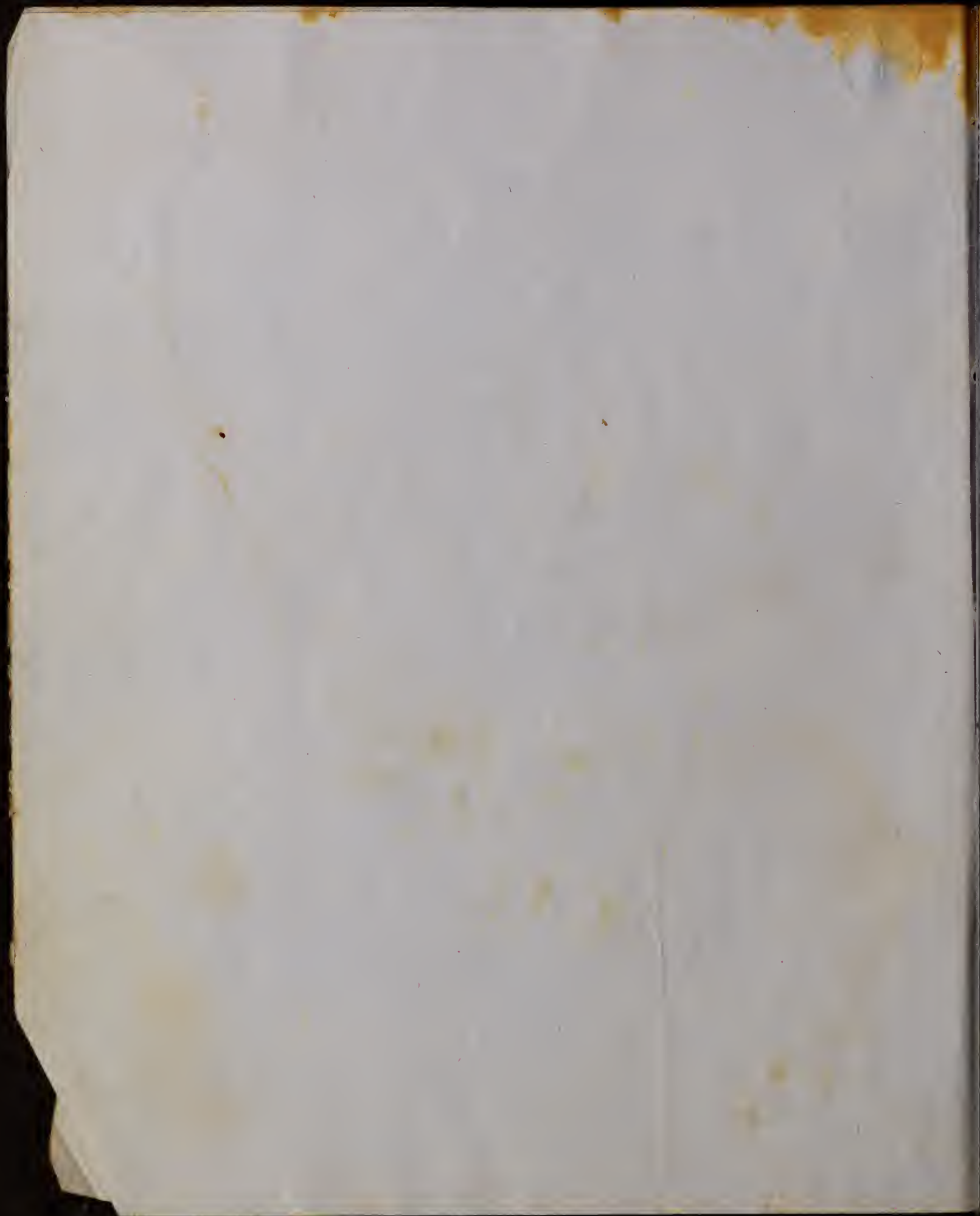
Dublin N.H.

№ № №

Sept 23rd

CIP





Sept 1st 1850

(1)

- Spring in the Steam
2nd The foremast hands all on board
and moved down the ^{the 3rd deck} beam below
3rd But to see a weather very fine some of
the green hands very sea sick
4th Weather very fine calm all day. At 5 P.M.
a light breeze sprang up from the south steered
to the Westward at 9 P.M. tacked ship and steered
to the Eastward
5 Light breezes from South South East some of the
green hands wishing themselves home
6th Walking on deck. All things ready for
the first whale that pops his head above water
Wind light from E. S. E.
7th Weather looked very rough took in the Main
Sail at 4 P.M. took in fore & main top gallant sail
and flying jib at 8 P.M. took in main top gallant sail
double reefed fore & main top sails & single
reefed main top sail stood the jib & spanker & sprits
the mainsail. At 9 A.M. Bow boat stove but saved it
8th 1 A.M. close reefed fore & main top sails 2 A.M. stowed main
top sail furlled the foresail, fore top sail & jib, and hove
her to in case close reefed fore top sail & fore stay sail
9 A.M. Wind howled from the North West like Greenhands. Some of
them casting up their accounts and half frightened to death

Sept. 8th

12 M. Loosed the fore-sail and let her go before the wind
1 P.M. loosed the fore-top-sail 4 P.M. took in the fore-sail &
fore-top-sail and her to 6 P.M. set the fore-sail & fore-top-sail
Wind moderates very fast 8 A.M. Shook the reefs out 9 A.M.
set the fore & main top-gallant-sails.

9th Very fine weather but a heavy well get Carpenter busy
repairing the boat 10th Balm this morning 12 M. light breeze
sprang up from the S. 2 P.M. spoke the Bark Mary of and bound
to Balt. with German passengers 9th days from Swansea England
11th Strong breeze from S.W. 3 P.M. took in fore & main top-gallant-sails
12th Fine breeze all day from the N.W. 13th Wind N.W. 12 M. shifted
to the N.E. with rain squalls Sept. 14th Very fine nothing remarkable
15th Fine day light breeze from N.E. 5 P.M. weather began to look
gloomy 10 P.M. took in the top-gallant-sails double-reefed the
top-sails. Clewed up the mainsail & fore-sail 11 P.M. set the fore
mainsail & spanker 16th Wind very strong from the N.E. 12 M. took
in the fore & main-sail close-reefed the top-sails 17th Showed
the fore & main top-sails 9 P.M. stowed the fore-sail and gave
her to under close-reefed top-sails & fore staysail
18th Breeze sprang up from the N.W. Shook out all the reefs
and set the top-gallant-sails & fore-sails. Saw a Brig
standing to the S. but too far off to speak
19th Weather fine with a light breeze from
the N. 20th Fine weather nothing remarkable
21st Weather & wind same as yesterday

Sept. 22

[3]

- Sunday. Light breeze from the west. ~~11 AM~~ saw
or three showers saw three sails but too far
off to speak 23rd Strong breeze from the N.E.
24th Dead calm bent all the sails over The boats
lowered in the afternoon to give the green hands a
lesson on rowing. I belong to Mr. Duralls the 2nd mates
boat otherwise called the mist boat but I did not go
on account of a sore hand I dont know what is the
matter with it it is swelled nearly twice its natural
size and pains me so that I cannot sleep nights
25th Still calm my hand is very bad the pain ^{is} ~~is~~
the whole length of my arm and down into my side
I think it is an Abscess but I dont know I can get
nothing to put on but Indians use Scutellions
26th Fine breeze from N.E. 4 sails in sight but left
them all behind most crazy with my hand have not
slept any for 72 hours I am so weak that I hardly get
out of the deck chair alone Had the Capt. Dance my iron
but it did not do any good
27th Weather fine made the Islands Maras & Sals two of the
Azores passed between at 11 PM Hand is a little easier
28th Made the Peak of Pico S. Fagal My hand ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~is~~
and is ~~is~~ ^{is} easier
29th Beating with Squal wrote a short letter to Father
wish I could arrive to all but I can hardly write here

September

on account my hand it is my right hand and it is very difficult to hold a pen at all

30th Still beating into Bayal fine weather

October 1850

"1st Drove to off Bayal Capt. went ashore Bayal is the name of the Port as well as the Island It is a small place not larger than Peterboro The Island is inhabited by Portugese it looks quite fertile in the valleys but the larger portion of it has the appearance of being sandy barren There is plenty fruit such as Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Eggs & Raisins The Capt. bought 70 bush. Potatoes and several bush onions. 4 P. M. set sail and left

"2nd We are bearing to the S. with a fine breeze from S. W. My hand is improving

"3rd Still bearing to the S. with a fine breeze

"4th Weather fine. My hands improves fast

"5th Sail in with the arriving Schooner Virginia of Orleans Went to the Island the Capt. came on board and staid all day She is three months and half out has 200 bbls Sugar mill

"6th Fine breeze from S. W. with light showers

"7th Starboard boat lowered for Billers this morning out did not catch any the boats all lowered this afternoon. My hand is has not got well enough to row yet.

October 1846

(5)

- 8th Dead calm this morning breeze springing - 11th from the N.
about 3 P.M. Boats lowered for practice again
- 9th Weather fine breeze from the Westward
- 10th Strong wind from the west my hand has got nearly well
- 11th Heavy squall about 3 A.M. but was soon over 12 M. Wind
blowing very fresh from the S.W. Doubt reefed the ~~the~~ topsails
- 12th Weather pleasant 5 P.M. made all sail
- Sunday 13th Beautiful day Charles the 4th mate (who is a Sandwich-
Islander) caught some fish called ship saaks they will weigh
from 5 to 8 pounds are pretty good eating but rather dry
4 P.M. raised one of the Cape De Verde Isles & called St. Nicolas
it has the appearance of being very barren & rocky
- 14th Fine morning passed about 20 miles to the leeward of
Bogo it has two very high peaks quite as high as the
Manadnos I should think 12 o'clock midnight raised the Island
of St. Jacques right ahead
- 15th 5 P.M. Hoisted the Island and lowered the Starboard boat
and the Capt. went ashore in search of Hogs & Pens But it was so
late and it was a very abrupt shore that he came aboard without
landing laid off & on all night (I have made a mistake in
the date it should come under the 14th and not 15th)
- 15th 7 A.M. raised the Starboard & Chaist. boats and went ashore
about 5 or 6 miles south of where the Capt. was last night
The inhabitants are all Negroes but talk the Portuguese
language They are very fine & fat and good eating Negroes

October 1850

But are rather low on the scale of civilisation the grown up
men go half naked and the children quite so they appear to lead
a very indolent life they have saws boats Ploys - sheep Goats &
Asses. The local climate is very warm the Island produces coconuts
Oranges, Bananas, Beans and some other fruit of which I did not
learn the name the people live in mud huts with mud floors
The Capt. bought 16 hogs and about a dozen hens but when we
got ready to go aboard we found that three men were missing
waited two or three hours and then the boats were heard
leaving the Capt. ashore as he sat dinner the next boat
went ashore again but the men not being back the Capt.
concluded they had run away and offered a reward for
them he then came aboard and we made sail with the
intention of crossing about until we took the men
men

"16th Weather fine but very warm Fine breeze from
the N.E. brought a Porpoise about 10 feet long their
meat is tolerable good eating

"17th Weather very warm passed between Cayo & St. Jacques
left Bravo to the leeward 5 P.M. looked for Blackfish
but did not catch them My other hand has commenced
swelling and is very painful it appears to be just as
the other one was

"18th Breeze and very warm sailed along the west side of
the island for Port Pray the only place of any size on

October 1850.

[7]

the island 3 P.M. came in sight of it and here too
the Capt. lowered his boat a moment ashore in search
of the 3 runaways he came of about dark with them
The negroes found them and brought them there and obtained
the reward. Last Pray is a small place not larger than
the middle of the town of Dublin one story stone houses
and a pretty good sized catholic church (By the way the
inhabitants are all catholics) He made all sail at 7 P.M.
The 3 men looked rather chafed I don't know what
punishment will be inflicted.

19th Fine & clear morning with a very light breeze
from the N.W. The Capt. is not going to give do anything
to these men except give them what is called warship jobs
which means to give them the most disagreeable work to
do and not to have any watch below in the day time so that
they only have 12 hours sleep out of 48. And I think that is
quite a mild ^{merit} punishment for they had no just for deserting
they were old sailors and neither of them had ever received
an angry word from either of the officers and our
men there have been whaling before all comers. We
say my that they were never in a ship where the crew
were treated as well as they were rigged & set the
main top gallant & fore topmast standing sails 5 P.M. A fine
breeze from the N.W. My hand is very red quite as red
as the other one was I have not slept over in how far the

October 1850

Last two days I can't eat anything and am very weak
The is so severe that I have to keep moving nearly all
the time. I have often find myself wishing that I
was home under the tender care of Betsy, Julia
or Mandana and have often thoughts of the kindness
of that dear departed sister Emily. But I must stop
this for I can hardly hide the tears from the rough
men around me

"20th P.M. had a heavy shower accompanied with
some wind. Saw a waterspout about two miles
off the Starboard bow but it broke before it reached
my hand was as worse last night could remain in
one place more than five minutes walked the deck all
night only stopping when I got so exhausted that I could
walk no longer I can hardly sit still long enough to
pen this

"21st I opened my hand last night and it felt much easier
I made out to get about four hours sleep and felt
quite refreshed this morning. It has been quite easy
all day. Five crews from the C.S.C. The Capt. has had
his hands full the last week learning the green hands
the rigging down of them are very dull and I suppose
he has got tired of trying to learn them for he
called me aft. this afternoon and asked me if I knew

October 1856.

[9]

The rigging I told him I did and after asking a
questions to satisfy himself he turned them over
to me I have had pretty good success with them
so far and think I shall soon have them all right.
22nd Had a gale this morning about 4 o'clock with a heavy
shower of rain Wind E. Squally all day continued my
teaching to day the Capt. gave me considerable praise
for my success and bestowed the name of Schoolmaster
on me and all hands call me by that name since I suppose
that will be my name after this my hand is better
to day Squally all night

23rd Calm with rain six sails in sight
We must be near the coast of Africa for we
saw several birds from land continued squally
all day 7 o'clock Mr. Brewer sprang up from his berth
sail and went along swimmingly We are pretty near
the line the weather is very warm

24th He had quite an exciting time in the middle
watch Henry blew a colored man over at the wheel
and Mr. Smith (the first mate) told him to put the
wheel up he did not obey and Mr. Smith struck
him with his fist upon which Henry
let go of the wheel and threatened to throw
him down if he struck him again the Mr. S. did not
offer any but told him to take hold of the wheel

October 1851

Lebay refused to when Mr. C. called upon Mr. Davis
(the 3rd mate) to take hold of him and to tie him
he made some resistance and Mr. C. had to strike
him twice before he would submit but Mr. C. is
a large powerful young man and C. soon became
convinced that he had better submit he was tied and
kept there the rest of the night and after breakfast
this morning the men were all called aft to see
him flogged it was a painful sight to me not but
what he deserved it I think he did but it seems
too degrading and I think he could have been pun-
ished more severely some other way but I do not know
as I am fully decided yet whether it right or not therefore
I cannot say that I can blame the capt. He refuses
to work under Mr. C. since he was flogged and they are
going to put him in irons and keep him bread & water

Being breezed to day from S. B. W.

25th This morning good breeze from the N. weather
very warm the negro gave up yesterday when he
found what they were going to do with him
and behaves himself better than was before
since he came aboard the ship I am convinced
that flogging in his case was right I think
it has done him more good than any other
punishment set up. Main top gallant rigging

October 1850

[110]

26th 3 o'clock A.M. Squall with a very heavy fall
of rain sunrise. Dull and very warm We are between
5 & 6 degrees north of the Equator. It is not as
warm as expected it would be that distance off.
But I expect it will be warmer in the same degree
the other side as the Sun is south of the Equator
now the weather is about as warm now as it is
the warmest days that we have in Phila. 10 A.M.

Clearing up Sun shinning. Sail on the Sea now
coming towards us. 5 P.M. She has taken a different
tack and is almost out of sight. Time here from 11th of 18th
27th squally all night Very heavy rain this
forenoon Wind S.W. but very little of it I have
spent my time in reading The Fathers & Mothers.

Manual a book that Mr. Davis lent me it is a very
good book that and the Bible are the only books I
have that I care anything about I wish I could get
religion but I am afraid it is too late the time
has passed by I have grown old in sin and I am afraid
that I must live and die in sin. There is no more happiness
for me on earth, nor in eternity. The conviction becomes
stronger every day, painful as it is dreadful I may say with
truth. That I shall be separated from all who were dear
to me on earth. If I had only listened to my sisters or
brother or brother or to her who was dearer to me than all
else in the East. Let her but one that she wrote to me I
would have been well what innumerable blessings and
happiness I have thrown away absolutely. I wish to write.

October 1850.

but I wanted to listen ^{to} them at the time. my heart told me
they were right but the friend that I had taken in to my side
fought against and I let him conquer but now how vividly
her ~~her~~ exhortings and pleadings are brought to mind & I
had only listened to them all would have got ^{himself}
I might get have enjoyed life ^{with} her to whom my youthful affec-
tions were given and which have only strengthened with time
although the principles that were instilled in ^{my} mind have
been nearly or quite eradicated but all hope is fled
it finds no resting place with me thousands of miles
separates me from her now but were I in the same
room I should still be as far from her I should not dare
to meet her eye what loathing must she have when
thinking of me How she would have shuddered in
that last embrace in the old barnhouse if she had
had known what a wretched I should prove to be O God
how little I thought then C. that it was the last time
I should ever press you to my heart that heart was then
filled with love and fond dreams of future happiness
where are they now gone gone forever gone I have
but one wish left to see my father brothers & sisters
again and to take one look at your dear countenance
unknown to yourself Dear Elisabeth then I will be
content to become a wanderer again and to let out a
life of repentance and misery among strangers

October 1856

[13]

25th Fine day but very warm with a strong breeze from S.W. The Ocean looked beautiful & sublime this evening after dark. It was so dark that I could not see half the length of ship but to look off when the water it appeared as though ten thousand fires were burning every where as far as the eye could reach the Ocean was flashing apparently with innumerable fires and under the bars there was one continuous sheet of blaze and when the waves broke against the side millions of sparks seemed to fly from them. It was the grandest sight I ever witnessed! It inspired me with feelings of awe and reverence I felt as though I could fall on my knees and thank God for sparing the life of so great a sinner and continuing his care and protection over me here on the mighty deep where there is but a plank between me & death. Why can I not do it I felt it in my heart but my knees would not bend I must refer to the bible.

29th Crossed the line about 11 A.M. It is very warm a fine breeze from the S.W. equally towards night.

30th Weather looks rather squally strong from the S.W. my hand is about well shall go to work in a day or two.

31st Strong breeze from the S. commenced again again 12 o'clock M. General Mizen, Mering & Garetty & allent sails C.M. set them again

November 1850

- Nov. 1st Fine morning Coelach H. M. lowered for
Black fish whilst we were resting on our oars
Mr. Duvall lost his balance and fell overboard
He had scarcely got back in the boat before two
large sharks were right along side of him he had
been twenty seconds later they would have
seized him they were very bold they came
so near that I could reach my hand over
the side of the boat and touched them but I
did not think it would be prudent to try it
Mr. D. got one of the Irons to strike him then
as soon as they saw it they moved out of reach
2nd Fine day but very warm set up fore rigging
3rd Sunday A beautiful day Fine breeze from S. S. W.
Two months out to day No oil yet
4th Strong breeze from the S. Weather looks rather squally
Not as warm as I expected it would be this side of
the Equator at this season of the year.
5th Strong breeze from S. S. W. with snow and then a
gust Dempsy West two of our caremast hands
are sick I dont know what ails them
6th The breeze continues and we are leaving the
Equator far behind us. Q. & H. are no better
A ship is a very bad place to be sick in.

November 1856 [15]

7th The S. E. breeze favors us still we have made three degrees of latitude in the last 24 hours and about the same of longitude. The sick men dont appear to be any better they have a good deal of fever and are quite sick.

8th Very pleasant Breeze from the same quarter as the last two or three days.

9th Light breeze from S. E. Weather very pleasant Dempsy West are no better.

10th Sunday beautiful day light breeze. Dempsy is worse I feel very doubtful about his recovering.

11th Light breeze from S. E. setting in ^{from rigging} weather looks rather squally Dempsy no better.

I was sitting beside Dempsy this evening about 7 o'clock when I perceived a great change came over his countenance all at once I have seen so many persons die that I knew he was struck with death. I went and told the Capt. He came down and told me stay with him all night. He gradually sank in to a death like stupor from which he would revive once in awhile for a few moments and then sink back. He did not show any consciousness of his situation although he was perfectly sensible at the brief intervals he lingered until half past 11 o'clock and died without a struggle. He belonged to East Bridge water Mass.

November 1857

- "12th Weather is squally, as soon as we had eaten breakfast preparations were made for performing the last duties to Drumpsey He was shaved and washed and then sewed up in a piece of canvas from 50 to 60 lbs of brick fastened to the feet and after the reading of a chapter in the Bible by the Capt. the body was committed to the deep. it sank immediately to give us more until the last trumpet shall sound weather is very squally and the Wind blows a gale from the south We have furled all sail and are running under a close reefed Fore and Main top sails and double reefed Main top sail and Fore top mast stay sail and are running before the wind
- "13th King abated towards main sail & Fore sail, Jib, Main & Fore top sails but about 10 AM a squall struck and we double reefed the main ^{top} sail & close the Fore top sail and furled the Jib. Course South with the wind blowing a gale almost from the N. We are within a days sail of the Tropic of Cancer.
- "14th Clear with a fine breeze from S. E. to
- "15th Fine morning weather is getting quite cool and comfortable We are in latitude 28 and expect to double Cape of Good Hope within two weeks.
- "16th Pleasant with a light breeze from S. E.

November 1851

[17]

17th Sunday Squally all day 10 A.M. Furlled the
Sib, Royal, Fore, Main & Mizzen top & all outside sails. Single
reefed Fore, Main & Mizzen ~~top & all outside~~ sails

18th Weather is squally, get regular Cape weather
I have seen two or three Albatross they are about
the size of a wild Goose

19th Good stiff breeze from E.S.E. a great many
strange birds flying about some of them are very
handsome We are in latitude 33 I don't know the
Longitude

20th Clear beautiful morning raised ^{mi} raised whales
but they proved to be Fin backs Sun rises about
15 minutes before 5 o'clock and sets about 7 P.M.

21st Strong breeze from E.S.E. 7 A.M. raised
the Island of Christmas one of the Fregate Group I was
mistaken about its being one of the Fregates
It is an Island by itself about 1500 miles west
of the Cape of Good Hope

22nd course E.S.E. Wind West 7 A.M. raised a right
Whale and got everything ready to lower but he
went down and did not rise again in sight Weather
squally Wind E.S. It is a cold ~~west~~ draught and
about the same that we have at home from the
North-East He are bound direct for the coast of
New Zealand by the way of Cape St. Good Hope

November 1850

23^d Squally and a damp air quite chilly very much the same as we have at home in March There are two or three Albatross flying about the Ship They are about one third larger than our largest sea gese all white except the wings which are of a light brown color 3 P.M. Lowered for a right whale but did not get him. A right whale is one that produces our common lamp oil. I dont know why they are called right whales.

24th Sunday. Fine clear day BARR & S. C.
Nothing worthy of note transpired.

"25th Day with a N.W. wind

"26th Pleasant 2 o'clock P.M. raised a whale lowered for it. Larboard boat reached him first and struck him the follow and struck him also he ran about two miles and then came up to blow we came up with him and Mr. Davall lowered him and he died in about fifteen minutes

27th but the whale is

28th commenced trying out sailing with same wind 7 P.M. Curled the fore and main topsails. Duple reefed main topsail

29th Heavy fog with rain 2 P.M. reefed main topsail. Curled the fore sail

November 1850

[197]

30th 3 o'clock A.M. Shipped a heavy sea which carried away the bow boat very heavy sea with a strong breeze from the N.W.

December 1850

Sunday Gale continued until 11 A.M. when it began to moderate 7 P.M. Gentle breeze from S.W.

2nd Beautiful morning. Finished trying out the Whale made 80 Blcs. 6 o'clock P.M. lowered 1 for a whale but he got frightened and ran away

3rd Pleasant and warm. It is summer here stowed down the oil and cleaned the decks. We are three months out to day and have got 75 barrels of oil

4th Rainy weather rather chilly. Rurled the Rig fore, Main & Mizzen Top Gallant sails & double reefed the Top sails. Cut out some white oak streaks for scrup^{on}

5th Very warm and pleasant 3 P.M. lowered for a Sperm whale. Whist boat ran right along side of him and the boatsteerer threw his harpoon at him but it missed and we lost him.

6th Damp & foggy. A lancee up towards noon lowered for a Sperm whale and after a hard chase of 5 hours

December 1850

He captured him

7th All hands called and commenced cutting in the whale. It is a very large one his jaws are 17 feet long he finished cutting in about 7 o'clock P.M. he bailed 15 barrels out of the case. The officers calculate that he will make upwards of a hundred barrels so that it will bring his value up to about \$4000. He would think he could see fish swimming about the Ocean worth that amount of money.

8th A gale up the coast Wind blowing a gale from the N.W.

9th Gale still continues 1 P.M. wind shifted to the West

10th Wind very high trying out the head made 42 lbs

11th Wind very high got from S.W.

12th Wind more moderate finished trying out the whale made 125 lbs. The Capt. & other officers pronounce it the largest sperm whale they have ever seen. Two sails in sight 9 P.M. One of the sails proves to be a Barque she is only about 5 miles off of our starboard beam.

13th Fine pleasant morning quite warm. All hands on deck today stowing down oil. Three sails in sight but none near enough to speak with.

December 1857 [21]

15th Very warm. Two sails in sight both head
the same way that we do. Finished stowing down
and got the decks cleaned up about 4 o'clock. M.
Carr of the sails ran down for us and spoke
us. She is the Barque *Wellau* of Storing for
70 days out. The Capt. went aboard in the next
boat and staid till 9 P.M.

16th Sunday. Kept company with the Barque all night.
Their Capt. came on board about 12 M. and staid till
8 P.M.

17th Clear but the wind blowing a gale from
the N.W. by N. Course S.E. by E.

18th Clear and warm and calm. S.W. is the course.

19th Cloudy wind from N.W. Two sails in sight one
off the Lee bow & one off Weather bow 7 P.M. rather squally
20th Squally weather. It is calm for an hour or two
and then it will blow a gale.

21st Cool with the wind blowing a gale from the S.
22nd Pleasant and warm for the latitude we are
in 50th S. latitude but it being summer here
may it is not very cold.

23rd Sunday. It is a clear beautiful day with an
eight knot breeze from the N.E. by N. Course S.E. by E.
Our bread is warm.

December 1850

~~we captured him and got him a long way about 9~~

~~P.M.~~

"24th Dark, foggy and rainy 11 P.M. cleared away
and a light breeze set in from the S.W.

"25th Clear with a heavy sea 9 A.M. wind
shifted to N.W. 10 A.M. had a heavy shower
of rain after which it cleared away.
very pleasant

"26th Very pleasant with a good breeze from
the S.W. Had a Sealie for our Christmas
dinner. He expect to be in St Pauls in
a day or two where we intend to stop and
catch some fresh fish.

"27th A hard gale from the N.E. with a little rain

"28th cleared away this morning. Dead calm.

"29th Rainy with the wind blowing a gale
from the N.

"30th Clear and warm with a light breeze
from the N.W.

"31st Rainy and the wind blowing a gale
from the N. Going under close reefed
topsails, fore sail & stay sail

January 1851

1st Pleasant Breeze made the Island
 2nd (Wed) Amsterdam It is about 15 miles
 in length and 8 or 10 in breadth the
 surface is uneven and it has one considerable
 mountain on it. It is covered with a
 kind of wiry grass and a few stunted
 trees 4 or 5 feet in height and is unin-
 habited

and The starboard, Leeward and Mast-boats
 lowered and went within about 1/4 of a mile
 of the shore for fish are had very good
 success for we brought about 4 or 5 that made
 about 15 barrels after they were dressed
 of a very fine large fish they weigh from
 10 to 25 lbs. each we caught one young shark
 also about 4 feet long and ~~and~~ about 3
 shells of blawfish which are very much like
 a lobster in size form and taste
 3rd Breeze S. O. with a fair wind

4th Ditto
 5th A very pleasant day a good breeze from
 the S. N. E.

6th Wind blowing a high gale - had the S. O. carried
 away & rolled the flying jib & spallant-sails and ^{topgallant} masts

January 1851

and Mainsail Wind moderated. Calm.

3 P.M.

" 7th Fair wind. Course S. E. We are off the
Southern coast of New Holland now.

8th We are in the same latitude South and
Longitude East that Cheshire County is at North
West consequently we are right under the falls
at home and when it is noon here it is midnight there.

" 9th Light breeze from S. W. on the S. W.

" 10th Good breeze from N. W. Course S. E. Weather
is rather cool but the nights are very short
It does not get dark until past 9 P.M. and at
3 A.M. it is broad daylight.

" 11th Strong breeze from the N. N. W. Flying Sails
Fore & Main Sails & Mizzen & Gallant Sails furled.
7 P.M. Weather looks dark & lowering.

12th Squally all day with heavy showers Wind
blowing a gale from the N. W.

13th Clear but a very heavy sea and a strong
breeze from the N. by W.

14th Squally all day with a stiff breeze from the
N. Course S. by E.

15th Calm with a heavy fog all day

January 1851.

6th Breeze from the N. increased to a smart gale by 12 M. Turtled Fil, 3/4 Fil, Mainsail, Fore & Mizzen ~~4~~ 1/2 Cantails & Main-ropes. From 7 to 10 o'clock P.M. it was the hardest gale that we have experienced. The waves ran tremendous high. I should judge they were many of them 30 feet high. I will ~~also~~ state here that when people on shore read or hear about the waves being like mountains they may not it be as figurative language for they never are except in shape. They are never more than ~~25~~ ²⁵ or ~~30~~ ³⁰ feet in height and perhaps twice that in length.

7th Clear but quite cool with a light southerly breeze. Breeze east by south. We are now in St. George's sound.

8th Calm in the morning but had a good stiff breeze in the afternoon from the N.

19th Blowing a hard gale from the West. It is the hardest gale we have had. We shipped some very heavy seas but received no damage from them except wet feet. Wind moderated about 12 at night.

January 1851

- 2nd Fine pleasant day with a light breeze from
the S. W. Course N. E. by N.
- "21st Fair wind Course N. E. by N. breeze began to
blow very fresh towards noon Bowed the Flying Sa
top Gallantsails & mainsail & P. M. Close reefed the
topsails & hauled the side 10 P. M. Bowed the beam
mizen topsails & I lied to.
- "22nd Wind began to go down shortly after midnight
and we made sail again Cleared up shortly after
dinner Wind light from the S. W. Course N. E. by N.
- "23rd Clear air warm the air in ^{the} latitude
47 S. Longitude 150 East light breeze from
the West Course N. N. E.
- "24th Very pleasant in the morning but the
breeze gradually strengthened and by 4 P. M. it
blew a gale from the N. We shortened sail
and ran under close reefed topsails & beam sail
- "25th Dark & foggy with thunder showers
Wind moderated about 7 P. M.
- "26th Commenced raining early this
morning and rained all day
- "27th raining with very hard squalls of
wind ran all day under close reefed main
top sail & beam sail & topsails
- "28th raining yet abated about 2 P. M. and
we were very glad to see it for our clothes
were nearly frozen

Jan. 1850

[27]

29th Raining & blowing very hard from the north running under close reefed topsails & fore sail.

30th Still raining & blowing broke abeam about noon wind more moderate

31st Very high sea with a 12 knot breeze from S.W. Course N.W. Set the main & gallant sail about 10 A.M. but the wind strengthened about noon and we heeled it again

February 1851

1st Fine breeze from the S.W. raining at the rate 10 knots an hour Spoke the ship Elizabeth A.B. Mr. Smith struck the black man Clay again today the man did not move quick enough to suit him and he struck him three or four times with his fist and then struck him on the head with the main topsail brace.

2nd Sunday Very strong breeze from the S. raised a school of sperm whales but it was too rough to lance for them and I was not very far I do not think it is right to work so hard - I am well enough but I do not wish to get worse I am trying but it get became a better man but it is doing hard work and I am afraid I shall never succeed

February 1858

"3^d Fine clear morning Good breeze from the S. E. steering on the wind made the island called Shoo King one of the N. Zealand group we expect to make port tomorrow.

"4th Clear beautiful day. It is the pleasant^{est} day we have had since we crossed the line. The other side of day Good breeze Very light breeze from the S. E. We have not made port yet. Passed the British merchantman today about 11 A.M.

"5th Clear and calm and quite warm

"6th Fine morning Spoke ship Gen Pike of N. B. & their captain came aboard of us & the mate went aboard of them They are 8 months out and have 900 barrels of oil They are two days from New Zealand

"7th A very light breeze & calm A.M. Spoke ship Mount Vernon of New Bedford with 1500 bbls of oil & they have sent 600 bbls home they are 17 months out and are bound to the Arctic Ocean Our Capt. has altered his mind about going to the Japan sea and is going to the Arctic also I am going glad he is going there for I shall have a chance to see more of the crew one of the

Feb. 1851

[29]

4th New Zealand isles
8th I am 24 years old to day How differently
I might have been situated if I had only done
as well I could. How much happier but all
chance of happiness is gone now I must drag
out a miserable existence banished from my
old friends and all who were most dear to
me by my own misconduct I can hardly realize
that it is so that in so short a time I have
wrecked all my youthful hopes. It seems more
like a dream and when I do convince myself
that it is so it is almost more ~~that~~ than I can
bear. When I think how easy it is to leave this
world the temptation is strong and I do think
that if it had not been for the recollection
of my father & Mother & Sisters and what a shock
it would be to them and the thoughts of Elizabeth
how mortifying it would be to her to think that
she had ever countenanced the love of such a
wretch that I should have done it before this
but I heaped wrong and shame enough upon their
heads they shall suffer no more from me. S. P. M.
arrived in harbor and set anchor & hoisted all
sail. It is a very fine harbor there are three vessels
here the Ship Mantolieu of N.B. the Barque Seal
C. G. & the Barque Newbury part of Glasgow Jan. 1851

February 1851

" 9th Sunday. The Starboard watch are on shore to day on liberty. We have had plenty of natives to visit us they are all tattooed the men all over their bodies the women only on their upper lip and chin they appear to be quite intelligent and indeed some of them can speak very good broken english.

" 10th Dressed a part of water casks ashore and washed the the ship got breakfast and then the Starboard watch went ashore on liberty. It is very warm here there are about a dozen white people here and as a matter of course there is a grog shop. Our men with but two or three exceptions drank a great deal and as a natural consequence were drinking and fighting a good part of the time.

" 11th Starboard watch ashore today brought on board and stowed it down and fifty barrels of water on board and stowed it down.

" 12th brought a hundred more barrels aboard and painted one side of the ship Starboard watch on liberty today.

" 13th painted the other side of the ship and finished stowing down water Starboard watch on liberty today.

" 14th Starboard watch on liberty the Kit natives live in miserable huts that they live in in cold weather but they sleep in the open

February 1851.

(31)

4th air in warm weather. Their morals are
are in a very low state. There is no regular
binding system in their marriage. They live together
as long as they can agree and then separate and take
some one else. The children appear to be common
property after they leave the breast and have
to look out for themselves and there is one thing
that shocked me very much which was that
of fathers prostituting their own daughters
and what rendered it still worse & sad that it
appeared to be a common thing for they did
it openly before all their own people men & women
I could not help pitying the miserable and
unfortunate little girls ^{who} were compelled
to give themselves up to our wicked and brutal
sailors and I do candidly believe that the white
people are more to blame than the natives them-
selves. There seems to be no bounds to the licentious-
ness of the whites when ~~you~~ they get among these
poor "brightest" beings. To ~~you~~ show how few there
are who ~~we~~ have come here who do not have connection
with the females. I will state what occurred between
me and one of the natives I had scarcely put my
foot on shore before I accosted by one who proposed
bargaining with me for his daughter. I refused

February 1851.

14th with an expression of disgust he looked surprised
and again importuned me at the same time
lowering his price from one dollar to fifty cents
~~that~~ thinking that refused on account of the price
I refused a second time and turned to go away
but he would leave me but kept asking in
broken english why I refused I then spent
about an hour in trying to make him understand
I was but at last I had to give it up in
despair for I could not make him perceive why
it was and as a last resort to get rid of him
I told him that I was married when he seemed
to be perfectly satisfied but said that I
was the first white man that he had ever
seen who married they are very faithful to one
another as man and wife and the same girls who
are prostituted are married when they get sick
(that is those who do not die of some loathsome disease)
and are thought just as highly of as a virtuous one
is and are treated just as well by their husbands
The Canton Packet sperm whaler arrived today
with 170 barrels sperm also the Junior of S. B.
Dobbin, and another No. 123 today
15th ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~place~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~place~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~place~~
Got our potatoes & onions on board today

February 1851

[33]

16th Ship Braganza N. B. arrived today
12 bbls. B. G. oil Ship Montpelier & Baryne
Anat sailed today. Seaboard watch on

17th Liberty set up the head rigging and took
5 casks of water on board.

18th Banded down the head rigging and finished
painting the ship got every thing ready for
sailing.

19th Weighed anchor at 10 A.M. and followed
the Newbury port but got clear of the bay about

20th Clear beautiful morning with a very
light breeze from the N.W. Left the Newbury
hall chain on our lee quarter.

21st Clear and calm and a very warm weather
for the Newbury port and had a gun with her

22nd Still calm and very warm finished
setting up the head rigging.

23rd Stiff breeze from the east spoke and gun
and with ship sent 1/2 mile of Nantucket 7 month
out with 140 bbls sperm oil.

24th Wind blowing a gale from the east
double crested the topsails.

25th Still blowing a gale with some rain.

26th Moderated a little shook the crests out.

February 1851

27th Light breeze from the North. East Cape
in sight this morning. Had two heavy showers
of rain this forenoon after which it cleared up
The weather is very warm quite as warm as any
that we have at home in the summer time
several of our men are sick from the effects of
their disadaptation at Mangonoo that is the
waves of part are more ill.

28th Cloudy and rainy and very warm
rained all the afternoon 12 at night com-
menced blowing quite a gale took
in the top gallant sails and by 11 and
double reefed the topsails

March 1851

1st Continued raining and blowing all
day we have but very little way since we
left New Zealand we have had head winds all
time.

2nd Sunday. Continued blowing and raining
very hard all night and part of the forenoon
when the rain ceased. 3 P.M. wind moderated &
shifted to the S.W. & shook out the reefs & set top gallant sails.
3rd Cloudy with occasional showers & fresh. Wind
twice head wind get six months out today six more
will decide whether we shall get home in six years or
not for if we do not get full in that time we
shall have to go the seasons on the Arctic Ocean.

March 1851

4th Rained very hard all day close upon the Capearts, Bordered the Sub. & Dr. in the wind shifted to the South about 11 P.M. & squaled the yards.

5th Fair wind all ~~at~~ sail set & we are going ahead at the rate of 12 knots an hour It is the first fair day we have had for 10 or 12 days.

6th Fine & hot more course N.E. & S.W. best was done today the men most of them quit from one to 500 dollars worth each if I took nothing more I intend to so long as I can get a long without.

7th Wind has shifted to the North Course & all day 8th weather is warm We are making on the rigging and making - spunging - mending.

9th Pleasant day Wind still Northward.

10th Fine breeze from the North speaks the Barge Arab.

11th Fine Pleasant day Fair winds from the N.E. course N.E. by E.

12th Fine pleasant day and very warm but still in sight on the horizon the other 20 miles or more.

13th good breeze from the N. sailing & mending.

14th

March 1851

"14th Fine breeze steering a course N. by E. raised
a school of sperm whales about 10 P.M. Landed
after dinner and took one whale 30 barrel size
got him along side about 4 o'clock and cut him
up before sunset spoke the ship Washington of
New Harbor six months out with 190 bbls. of right whale
oil.

"15th Beautiful day commenced trying out three
vessels in sight.

"16th Finished trying out about 6 A.M. Observed
up the decks the three vessels that were in sight
yesterday have drawn so as they proved to be
the Barque Arab of S. F. ship Maria of N. B. and
the Washington of S. F. The Maria sailed two weeks
before we did and has 130 bbls. We have now 150
specimens of oil of right.

"17th Fine pleasant day with light showers
occasionally weather is very warm wind S. E.
course N. by W.

"18th Good breeze 4 P.M. made the island of Manjia
the most southern of the Society Islands. It is a
low island about 12 miles in length and 7 or 8 in
breadth.

"19th Laid off and on all night and ran close
in the morning the main boat took the Capt.
ashore the island produces all kinds of tropical fruits.

March 1851

[37]

1st We got 4 neat loads bananas, Oranges, Lemons,
coconut nuts, Breadfruit, Cassava, Sweet Potatoes and 6
des a backin Quacks & hens and 5 bags of flour about 100
yards of cotton cloth that did not cost more than 5 or
six cents for yams at home the natives are very friendly
and very poor looking but rather pleased in their
manners. There is one B. M. missionary on the beach
B. M. made sail and stand off into a pin-wood
the North.

2nd rather squally with strong breeze from
the South.

2nd Got breeze but sun thick weather

2nd Got breeze but sun thick weather

2nd Fine clear day with a good breeze

2nd Carried away our provisions were busy all day
staying out a new one and setting up the rigging
about 4 P. M. the Barque Arab came up with us
and we had a game with them.

5th Weather is squally with some rain.

Land in sight to Windward but I do not know
the name of it

6th rather squally. Gammed with the Arab this
afternoon.

7th Pleasant today fair wind Course North

March 1851

28th Fine clear day Wind N.E.

29th Pleasant day but very warm I think we are nearly on ~~the~~ the line but do not know how near

30th Clear with a good breeze from the N.E.

31st Fair wind from the East course N. by E. almost calm and very hot we were 50 miles south of the line today at noon

April 1851

1st Fine beautiful day and very hot crossed the line about sundown very light wind from the N.E.

2nd Pleasant with the exception of the heat a good breeze from the N.E.

3rd Seven months from home today Fair wind from the East

4th Fine breeze and a pleasant day Sea smooth

5th Light breeze from the N.E. Pleasant the fore part of day but this hour up towards night and rain with a severe gale took in sail running under short reefed main & mizen sails and fore sail

6th Wind very high yet went to noon & we got on well at having a large ^{part} in it and being to wait

April 1851

[39]

7th We have got in to the N. E. Trades
Course N. W.

8th Fair wind Course N. W. We are in latitude
12 N Longitude 176 41 E

9th Fair breeze but not the new Van Furist boats
today I set up the head rigging.

10th A good breeze from the N. E. We are nearly
opposite Oahu but several hundred miles to
the westward of it.

11th Pleasant day The weather is gradually becom-
ing cooler as we get farther to the Northward.

12th Breeze. It a pleasant day The wind has hauled
to the South.

13th Strong breeze from the N. increased to a gale
about 9 P. M. Shortened all sail

14th Buggy with a little rain

15th Buggy but warm Ben. Marchester fell
out the fore yard and cut his head pretty
bad.

16th Buggy and a dead calm nearly all day

17th Breeze then fog yet making some headway.

18th Breeze and pleasant breeze on to

blaze and the wind hauled ahead - We
shortened sail in the first watch and

made under close reefed topsails and
made sail.

April 1851

"18th We shipped the heaviest sea that we have had since we came out at set everything forward and secured the coals such as we could find, moderated towards night and before 5 P.M. we had all sail set.

"20th Fair wind and going along fine, weather thickened up towards night and some rain fell. We shortened sail in the middle watch.

"22nd Wind blew a gale from the North saw several Kimbacks.

"23rd Very thick fog and some rain.

"24th Foggy and some rain.

"25th Rain fair wind from the N.W. from 11 AM towards night and then a hard gale with rain and snow and a heavy sea. Shortened sail. Main square set by hand.

"26th Wind blew a gale all day. It is clear and very cold. The air in latitude 42 N.

"27th Clear all day. Very cold wind blowing a severe gale from the N.W. Shortened sail. Main square set.

"28th Rained a night and rain and squalls for rain but could not get near him weather was very bad we came on and found the main hall, keel & mizen top sails and close reef the main so, the gale kept increasing until

April. 1851

[41]

About noon when it blew a tremendous
gale the wind shifted the fore sail, the main top sail
the weather was extremely cold and altogether
it was one of the most dismal & dreary nights that
I ever saw

29th At daylight the wind blew as hard as ever
right on to the N. W. the fore sail the fore top mast
the fore top sail without a stroke of canvas
the sea was awful the waves ran
in every direction, many of them
with a full but went down at once
a little and we set the main top sail
the main top sail in the middle of the
3rd pm

The weather looked very unsettled but
all hands the rain he had some snow
towards night.

May 1851

Generally weather considerable snow
The damp foggy and cold however for whales
and chased them four hours but could not
get near enough to strike them the wind
north latitude. have not seen the sun for
six days.

May 18th /

1st Pleasant with a light breeze from the West.

2nd I saw a man and the maniest day that we have had for the week he arrived at the coast of Beharashtra he has traveled 1000 miles from the shore of the Bay and with the aid of some of the crew with necessary articles of food. We chased a whale without success.

3rd A light breeze from the East. We are at the Bay of Bengal of New Landan. The route of the Bay of Bengal has a distance of 1000 miles.

4th A light breeze chased a right whale and killed with the Bengal until 11 o'clock P.M.

5th A light breeze from the N. chased a right whale. There are several snow mountains the weather is quite cool. The water freezes in the southern part every night. We are in about 54 N. latitude.

6th A light breeze but cold. Raised the ship's anchor about 2 P.M. Saw a large whale for the first time but did not strike it.

May 1851

The island is a large oblong one
 with mountains the main peak to be seen
 at sea. Several ^{small} fastened to him with
 the ^{main} mast & barbed into but he carried the
 all got away 12th Beating to windward of the
 small island without success frequent narrow
 channels in our way 12 miles
 from us as we were in a boat and were unsuccessful
 in getting near the whale to a certain extent
 the same and soon we are in latitude 57
 longitude 109 N. Saw a large whale and took line
 he proved to be a backhead 8th finished cutting in
 and lowered him times and the first time the waist
 boat fastened to the killed one. 12th got in the whale
 and went to trying out the line in a narrow
 channel 2nd day a smart gale had to come down
 21st trying out weather is sail with a heavy fog
 sent aboard boat & sent boat each with a
 whale and both whales took the line and cut a net
 23rd lowered and took a whale which I
 the one that Mr. Smith I struck yesterday
 4th stormy show & rain 25th but in our whale
 26th cold and foggy trying out 27th trying out
 28th finished trying out spoke the Charles Phelps
 with 3 whales 29th staying down spoke the
 ship Montreal N.B. with 12 whales 30th we are in
 latitude 60 N. Long 100 W. made ^{the} weather
 weather is cold. Mr. Light brex from the ship
 several large pieces of ice also some seals.

C. H. Perkins

157 250 (19 1/2)
15
140
135
5

16 1/2
16
50
167 1/2
247 1/2
267 1/2

Top Back

140 170 (17 1/2)
1240
140 = 7
130 = 7

16 1/2
17 1/2
144
16
31 1/2
21 1/2
21 1/2

Cruise of the Heron is
Whaler of New Bedford

17 1/2
117 1/2
113 1/2
13 1/2
24 1/2

Massachusetts
N. S. of America

13 1/2
25 1/2
156
124
14 1/2
96
56

June / 8th 51

2994 (R)

[45]

Sunday

1st Fine clear day raised a dead whale
we picked it up and cut it in three were
two irons in him ~~we~~ marked S.B.

2nd Afternoon down saw a great man ^{fish} ~~fish~~
finished towing down the whale we picked up
made over an hundred barrels. We are 9 months
out have got nearly 800 bbls.

4th Still more from the west. 5th Fine
day raised a bearnall and lowered for him
but did not strike him. He was striking the
S.B. 500 bbls. lowered down for a bearnall
next boat put over to him and pulled
him he stole the garrowe of 200 bbls.

6th Got sick the whale in the garrowe
and commenced trying out after dinner
Days are 18 hours long. It is not dark at
all. 7th Good breeze lowered for what we
thought was a vauled but it proved to be
a devil whale same of the main line.

was to the bottom of us today. Can say
that I have seen 21. 8th Lowered about
noon and took a dead whale 9th trying out
wind blowing. 10th finished trying out
cut 11th still continues 12th towing
down finished in the lower main hold.

June 1851

- "13th Commenced stowing the fore hold
Our two whales made us 210 bbls.
- 14th making passage with a fair to the sea
of Anadia made land about 11 o'clock to M.
found 10 ships here spoke the Minerva,
Minerva Smith and Globe all of N.B. the winds
commenced blowing very fresh about noon and
increased to a gale by 5 P.M. We took in the
Sib. base reefed the topsails and furled the
Beare sail. 15th Sunday Very severe gale saw
whales but it was too rough to lower for them
pared the ship to sea at 4 o'clock
moderately moderating.
- "16th Towed hauled with the B. Cavinton
of N.B. two years out with 240 bbls. it
- "17th Hauled with the John Barker she has
taken two hundred bbls. here mainly by
Koff Cape St. Thaddeus we have seen
whales several times today
- 18th Landed after breakfast and pulled
in shore through the ice saw a number
of whales but could not get near there
are about a dozen ships here spoke the
Nile and got same name as heard. The
Catherine was a bit down.

June 1851

[47]

19th appeared the yards and stood off for
St. Lawrence's island five or six from the S.W.
shore the German ship Joseph Handy of Bremen
with one whale the sun rose at 20 minutes
past two A.M. and set 23 minutes before

20th Good breeze saw a whale and lowered for
him but he was going too fast for us

21st A beautiful day raised St. Lawrence's island
at 5 A.M. right ahead very light breeze from
S.W. the cat with 12 sails & he issued by
9 A.M. then heuffed up to the wind and
with our lead, was a week all night
St. Lawrence is a small island nearly at the
mouth of the strait there appears to be
considerable ice around it

22nd Sunday Good breeze saw no whales
shore ship Hibernia No. 407 bbls. & 20 minutes
out

23rd Beautiful day pulled in close to the
shore but could not see any whales

24th appeared with field ice this morn-
ing from the strait, some to see us today
they are a very small party, having seen
nothing with us very much, at 10 A.M.

June 1851

25th Camp & Loggia lowered and the main boat fastened to a large walrus in Greenland but in vain under the ice and we had to cut from him.

26th Fine breeze from the N.W. A large number of skinbacks arrived as usual for them but did not get any.

27th Fine day, with a stiff N.W. breeze saw a great many seals. but we did not kill any. saw another visit from the natives they were wintered in the ice here in the ice.

28th Sailed with the Washington & Sub. and the low, Starbuck in the same place.

29th Fine pleasant day.

30th We ran into the ice to land after dinner as far as we could we cast anchor.

July 1851

1st Foggy and late. Saw a plenty of seals.

2nd Fine day, clear & bright. We are here and anchor in the ice.

3rd Fine day, clear & bright. We are here and anchor in the ice.

July 1851

3rd but we took some more down in the
 wh. they are a very poor whale not worth taking
 the blubber is not more than 3 or 4 inches thick
 and gives but very little oil and the
 blubber in quality and there here is from
 10 to 12 inches long, white and a little bit of
 we substituted

4th Nothing going on the weather is cool

6th spoke the Spm. Hamilton of Vancouver
 of N. B.

6th He changed the day and had two suns
 together the sun did not set last night
 so it is of course day all the time with us

7th Running strong ice today spoke the Phoenix
 of New Bedford.

8th Sleeping company with the Phoenix.

11th took 2 whales today.

13th Sunday quite a good day.

14th Parted with the Phoenix

15th At crime today.

16th Running rough to ice a large ice
 in between 29-30 N. Long. 162 W.

July 1851

" 19th Five months since we left port and we have seen a number of whales since we left port. We have seen the whales if we could only see them there would be no difficulty in killing

" 20th Sunday. There is blowing now & it is today we are in sight of the N.E. coast of Asia.

" 21st There are three again today.

" 22nd Gained with the ship the weather is calm and

" 23rd Got another ship today 5 ships in sight

" 24th Spoke the ship Alex. Brown Bremer. in 1st of this season she reports 7 ships east here this season. some rather well from the natives when we report that 80 of them are dead they are very friendly and tried to persuade us to go on shore with them they were thin and

guns have no iron ornaments at all they are rather small in stature with very small feet & hands large ears in proportion to body they are very much like the natives of the coast of Africa and their eyes are very dark & their hair is black

July 1851

Barrow

[51]

24th The women in our boat were busy and appear with
 water compared with the rest of the boat. The
 fire, however, was on all sides, the sex of the
 - selves to the water as much as usual as the men
 who were left in the boat about 40 was the 24th
 the 24th morning we saw a seal in the bay
 the seal was scratching her head so as to effect a
 in the sea. ~~at the head~~ in her husband's bay
 and in an ~~at the head~~ she suddenly appeared
 till he found the anxious man and destroyed
 them.

25th The morning to the morning, however, the seal
 26th The seal is to be seen as we can go the ice
 to be seen as it is as we are in the bay. The seal
 173 ft. finished trying out a seal-stone down the
 boat which made only 50 miles.

27th Sunday. Ice all around us water above
 in the settlement last night.

28th Trying to get out of the ice weather pretty
 cool.

29th The morning was some ice but mixed with
 at the ice.

30th Ice to be seen as we get our sails in
 sight.

August 1891

1st spoke the noble N.B. Mary Ann and
Countess N.B. Globe vessels Ontario etc.
east one all hands perished the vessels
had some difficulty with the natives
which resulted in the death of 10 natives
and two of the crew besides several
wounded.

2nd. Strong breeze from the N. being
unable to see the topsails in sight
and saw an aurora borealis about 12 or 13 miles
distant, it being foggy none all day
with our main and mizzen until 10 P.M.
when we were hailed and saw
an island of Belmuc could not have been
less than 1 or 1 1/2 miles the current
the water several acres in extent

3rd. The shells were laid and started towards
the main I saw in sight.

4th. Sailed in the morning and sailed
towards main stage towards the land
shore the storm barrier was torn and
while since we were there

5th. Pleasant day. Drove to back of
the bar Marguerite N.B. & Co.

11th 7th also an armed ship Captain De Bissac
 my capt Smith's brother to our mate, the ship
 arrived in S. S. L. M. S. the 11th of the month
 the wind the north wind. The wind with the
 general ship

12th 7th they got out from the ship
 a 12th 7th a 12th 7th still going the ship
 a 12th 7th a 12th 7th a 12th 7th a 12th 7th
 a 12th 7th a 12th 7th a 12th 7th a 12th 7th
 a 12th 7th a 12th 7th a 12th 7th a 12th 7th

been laid up with severe colds and he cut them
 short about one half although he said that he
 had only taken out the sick men's shares.
 He sent them back and he told that we
 should not have any more until we ate
 those so I suppose we shall not have any more
 this voyage.

11th Light breeze in the morning from the S. E.
 but it came on to blow and the fog came
 come down in the afternoon and we shortened
 sail and lay with our head yards aback until
 10 P.M. the wind went down and the fog clearing
 away we braced forward and stood along and
 the wind.

12th At 12 M. were in Long, 16 S - 37 W Lat. 70 - 30 N.

Aug. 1851

12th Good breeze from the Northward run along on
the Starboard tack till we came to the ice
then wore round and kept away. Passed within
a mile of an English Man of War that is up
here in search of Sir John Franklin

13th Were called out this morning at 4 to lower
for Bowheads but when we had got about 3 miles
from the ship the wind commenced blowing a gale
a dense fog shut in around us so steamed
about to go aboard but we had a hard time
of it having to pull right dead to windward
I was ~~thoroughly~~ drenched but managed
to keep ^{warm} ~~dry~~ at length after about two
hours hard work we reached but we should
not have found her then if the Capt had
kept firing a small signal to let us know
in what ^{direction} he was from us 5th PM the fog cleared
up and the wind moderated some 7 PM raised
a barhead and lowered the masts boat fastened
to him but the iron drew out and we lost
him the sun sets about 15 minutes past noon
a breeze about 3 PM the weather is much warmer
than it was in June's day. I heard the
day of their being a young man named St. John

C. J. Perkins

[55]

Aug. 13th

13th From home N.B. and to description given
I'm answered for Henry Fowler he was on board
of the Minerva of N.B. said Aug. 22nd - 51st I do
not know as it is him but the description was
very much like him and I never knew any
others in N.B. of I had an opportunity to go
a board of the Minerva I should be sure to find

14th Foggy with a strong breeze from the N.E.

4 1/2 P.M. Lowered for a Bowhead but did not take
him

15th Clear wind blowing a gale lowered for a
whale but the seas ran so high that we could
not see the whale out of the boat. Had a gun
with the boat on the pier.

16th Wind very high. Turted the Fore & Mizen Topsails
and Hoove too under close reefed main topsail and fore
topmast stay sail.

17th Sunday Gale is rather decreasing in strength
We get no duff now at all nothing for dinner but
hard bread & salt junk with the exception of rice & peas
twice a week and some beans that were raised by our
father's crew before the flood once a week those are
the extra luxuries I get along very well on hard
bread & salt water

Aug. 1851

- "18th Foggy all day with a good breeze from the N.E.
We were beating to windward all day trying to get back
among the whales had a gam with the Latour D'Orville.
- "19th Chased some whales but could not get near
them.
- "20th Landed at 4 A.M. and chased whales till 1 P.M.
but did not get near enough to strike any
- "21st Foggy all day
- "22nd Wind blowing a gale running under close reefed
topsails & bare sail lowered at 8 P.M. and chased a
whale for two hours without success. Landed again
~~at~~ after dinner and chased a whale for 6 hours
and at last we (that is the waist boat) got fast but
the sea was so rough that we could not hold on to
him. He took our line out in about two minutes.
- "23^d Pleasant day. The boat took a whale to and
it sank in 25 fathoms of water we came to an
anchor in order to stay till the whale would rise.
- "24th Sunday. Hauled the whale up by line and cut it
in but lost the head. The Capt. gave us our duff today.
- "25th Very pleasant. today chased whales without success.
- "26th Gale from the N.E. Saw whales but it was so rough
that we did not lower for them.
- "27th Wind blowing a gale. Tired bare & then topsails
set the bare sail and started the top. saw
whales about dark and then ~~the~~ boat lowered but
not strike any

Aug. 1851

28th Thurs. Pleasant day lowered for whales
twice before dinner without success 4 P.M.
lowered again and barboat fastened to
one and we killed him all hands turned
in and slept to 4 A.M. the next morning.

29th Fri. Went over ice in about 4 hours
and started the try works again lowered
once for whales but did not get any.

30th Sat. Waist boat went on to two whales
and the boatster missed them.

31st Sun. Finished trying out the two whales
they made two hundred barrels.

Sept. 1851

1st Mon. Commenced stowing downwind
blowing a gale from the N.E. with frequent
squalls of snow.

2nd Tues. Finished stowing down.

3rd Wednes. Barboat fastened to a whale and killed
it in 10 minutes cut it in after dinner.

4th Thurs. Commenced trying out.

5th Fri. Barboat took another whale & cut it
in, in three hours and a half.

Sept 1851

- " 6th Sat. Trying out and stowing down.
- " 7th Sun. Barboat took another whale and
we cut it in, in 3 hours 4 ships in sight
all trying out.
- " 8th Mon. Trying out and stowing down.
Wind blowing a gale from the N.E. with
squalls of snow.
- " 9th Tues. Stowing down very pleasant
He picked up a Cape of New York pilot
board, and also a whales tongue.
- " 10th Wednes. Finished trying out and stowing
down spoke the Washington S.B. she has taken
7 whales that make about 1400 lbs. she has
1100 in all. He has got 1400 also spoke the
Lataun Desin. She has taken 8 whales.
He picked up the Mizenmast & lower rigging of
some ship but there was no mark on it.
- " 11th Thurs. Foggy to day, so raped all of the bone
and set up casks. Saw whales about sundown
they appeared to be going to the Southward.
The weather is no colder here than it was in
June & July but the days are getting shorter it
rises about half past 5 and sets about 20 minutes
before 7 P.M.

Sept 18th 5th

12th AM

Had whales in the forenoon but did not succeed in getting any. 7 P.M. wind blew pretty hard from the south quarter. The J.C. and fore sail & foremast of the Fair sail 9 P.M. wind blew very hard from the fore & raised topsails.

13th Wind blew very hard all day with a very high sea.

14th Sun. Some severe squalls but the wind went down about 12.00 and we made sail & are in lat 73 N. Long 164 E.

15th Mon. Raised whales at 7 AM and covered for them & used until noon without success most aboard made sail and stood off to the southward.

16th Tues. Light breeze - 17 miles to the southward.

17th Wednes. 3 AM wind commenced blowing very hard from N.E. with ice and snow for several miles & we received much ice and were obliged to stop sail.

18th The weather is getting so cold and boisterous that the Capt. has concluded to leave for this season and go into port 7 AM - secured the goods and was at before the wind - steering S. by E. 3 P.M. made Cape Elizabeth west to the Labrador Current & St.

Sept 1851

- " 19th Fri. Wind hauled ahead and air commenced beating to the straits.
- " 20th Sat. Fair wind but foggy with a cold drizzling rain 8 P.M. started by tide and top of straits 10 P.M. it being very dark and the wind increasing to a gale the capt. judging it to be imprudent to go nearer the land, closed the topsails & took in the courses over board and bare to.
- " 21st Sunday. Wind blowing a gale and a thick fog but were ship and stood along after setting the courses 1 A.M. made the Kamme islands and passed ourselves to the S.W. of the straits 1 P.M. furled mainsail. Stiff gale from the S.W.
- " 22nd Mon. Wind right ahead blowing a gale beating under double reefed topsails courses and bit 1 P.M. moderated and the wind shifted to the N.W. squared the yards and ^{steered} N.W. by E. 4 P.M. almost a calm dark foggy & rainy 11 P.M. brought the ship to the wind with the ~~topsails~~ head yards aback and lay there all night.
- " 23rd Tues. Light breeze in the morning had a visit from the natives off from the coast of Asia breeze freshened about noon but the fog was very thick and we came half a mile off the shore on Cape Chart twice only got in 7 fathoms water now the wind rose to a gale about sunset

Sept 1851

23^d Sun. we kept on all night under close reefed topsails going at the rate of 11 knots against a 5 knot current. and in the morning were clear of the straits.

24th Mon. very stiff breeze but moderated towards noon and gradually subsided into a dead calm 15 minutes before 4 P.M. all sail was set and not a breath of air stirring and 15 minutes past 4 we were lying to under close reefed maintop sail with the wind blowing a tremendous gale

25th Tues. Quite pleasant all day fair wind steering S.W. by W. St. Lawrence's island to the eastward of us.

26th Wed. 2 o'clock A.M. wind freshened and soon blew a gale it blew up & down and gusted the Sea Sparrow 9 A.M. it moderated again and we made all sail again and altered south with the wind from the East.

27th Sat. Wind shifted to S.W. about 8 A.M. and blew a gale the night in our course under close reefed topsails with the courses furled.

28th Sunday. A good 8 point breeze fair wind the ice fast & driving the calm regions of the Arctic circle and very glad we all shall be when we get where we can sit down on deck 5 minutes without shivering & shaking with the cold which has been the case ever since the first of last May.

Sept 1851

" 29th Mon. Fair, light breeze from the S.W. Ship's chest
open, today we are in 58th N. Latitude.
" 31st Tues. Fair wind blowing at the rate of 4 or 5 knots.

October 1851

- " 1st Wednes. Breeze light but a head wind increased
towards night to a gale Lat. 56-17 at 12 M.
" 2nd Thurs. Good breeze freshened towards night to
a gale at 10 o'clock P.M. the wind blew tremendously
took in all sail and lay under bare poles
" 3rd Fri. No abatement in the gale took aboard in
" 4th Sat. Gale still continues with unabated
force with frequent squalls of hail & sleet
" 5th Sun. Storm moderated towards noon
and at 7 o'clock P.M. had all sail on her
again
" 6th Mon. Fair wind from the N.W. course
Lat. 55-30 at 12 M.
" 7th Tues. Fair wind but not much of it
" 8th Wednes. Fine warm day nothing doing in deed
" 9th Thurs. Stiff breeze from the N.E. Bay Islands
in sight to the eastward of us wind kept
rising till it blew a gale at 12 o'clock midnight
watch had everything in but close reefed main & fore
& stay sail. Wind still harder took in main & fore
" 10th Fri. Wind still harder took in main & fore
& stay sail. I have never seen it blow harder.

11th but it moderated towards night and the wind shifted to the S.W. We are in Lat. 51

11th Lat. fair wind but rather squally. Wind rose about dawn and we took in topgallant sails, 3^d, 4th & close reefed the top sails.

12th Sun. Wind blowing very hard furlled the topsails.

13th Mon. Wind moderated Lat 47-46.

14th Wind freshening all day took in main sail after dinner, an lay too under close reefed maintopsail & foretopmast stay sail.

15th Tues. Wind increasing and a very heavy sea furlled maintop sail & set a gossamer main spruce. I never saw the wind blow harder. we shipped very heavy seas and in the middle a sea struck the waist boat and tearing it away from the grives and table falls threw it half way to ^{the} maintop but we managed to save it. rain deck was covered with water most of the time half knee deep.

16th Gale broke in the morning and we set double reefed topsails fore sail & main sail and put the ship upon her course to going about 4 knots free.

17th A sad and awful accident befall one of our number this morning. Party named Bridock A. M. Henry & Lay the

black man had occasion to go in the fore chains while
there the ship made a sudden heavy roll and the
sea coming up over him washed him from his hold
he cried out and Richard Williams ^{hearing} ~~heard~~
and saw him he immediately gave the alarm
the ship was brought up into the wind the mainyard
hauled back and a boat lowered in 3 minutes from
the time the alarm was given he was heard to
cry out once after the ^{boat} lowered they pulled for him
but it was too late no trace of him was to be
found and after a long search they were obliged to
return with sad and heavy hearts knowing that
he had scarce to rise no more in ^{this} life one cause
probably of his drowning so soon was because he had
a great quantity of clothing on so that it must have been
impossible for him to support himself without the
aid of anything and owing to what I call the criminal
carelessness of the Captain there has been nothing with
it was a hand spike (which would be of no use to a
drowning man) to throw overboard to a man since
we left N. B. with piece of board or plank long
the unfortunate man would in all probability been
able to ^{have} kept up until the boat could have reached
him He was very lively and merry always ready
for a good joke and always willing to do his share of
work He was a free born black native of Sierra
Leone about 24 years old He was in Lat 43-14
Long 175-18 W.

"18th Fine day stiff 10 knot breeze with a ^{light} squall
occasionally 5 P.M. furled main topjackets and put
one reef in the main top sail

Oct 1851

7 1851
5657

19th Sun. Quite pleasant today Light breeze from the N. Course east by south

20th Mon. Weather rather thick. Wind hauled to the east scrubbed the mainmast down and repaired some of the damages received in the last gale 7 P.M. raining with some smart puff of wind took in the jib and fore & main topgallant sails.

21st Tues. Fair wind very pleasant and comfortable washed the inside of the bulwarks and deck. Course S. S. E.

22nd Wednes. Stiff 10 knot breeze from S. W. and rather squally with some thunder & lightning. Lat. at 12 M. 39-41 N.

23rd Thurs. Breeze hard, good steering S. S. E. Lat. at 12 M. 38-40 N. 7 P.M. wind moderated same and we set the mainsail & Sib.

24th Fri. Breeze in the morning but moderated down before noon. Lat. 36-48 Lat 12 M.

25th Sat. Raining with some thunder & lightning squalls about 10 o'clock A.M. a very hard squall struck the ship on the beam and carried away the Lib. & the beams and left them floating along side all hands were called and a watch took in all sail but close reefed maintop sail and fore topmast staysail while the other cleared away the wreck and hoisted the spars & rigging all in. S. S. E.

Oct. 1851

"26th Sun. Calmly with showers wind from
the S. & S. W. course S. E. made sail at 4 o'clock
P. M. a good bar & knot breeze

"27th Mon. Very squally with a steady fall of rain
1 o'clock P. M. we had the hardest squall that I ever saw
we took in all sail and lay with bare poles
it lasted about 45 minutes

"28th Tues. Fine warm day but no wind sails were
stripping all day Lat. at 12 M. 32-18.

"29th Wednes. Fine day wind ahead busy getting
a jibboom ready to send out. broke out for
coal and water.

"30th Thurs. Fine clear day sent out a new
jibboom and spritsail yard and set up the
guy & stays 5 o'clock P. M. wind hauled to the
N. E. rainy through the night.

"31st Fri. Warm day bent the jib and set on the
the try masts to work the the old hawse
to pieces and finished repairing the waist
boat and dory davits and swung it on to
the cranes.

Nov. 1851

"1st Sat. Fine pleasant day expect - to be in
port in two or three days we are getting things
ready Lat 25-35 at 12 M.

"2nd Sun. Beautiful day the finest that we
are have had for several months

Nov. 1857

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2^d Sat. 23-2 at 12 M.

3^d Mon. 5 A.M. raised land on our weather beam
at 8 A.M. raised Oahu right ahead 2 P.M. took a pilot
and came to an anchor about 4 P.M. in the harbor
there are about 20 whale ships here. several
merchantsmen and five men of war vessels here.

4th Tues. Very pleasant but rather warm took our
boys out and dried it and bundled it

5th Wednes. The Capt. called us all aft this morning
and told us that he was going to send the oil home
and wished to know whether we were willing to
help discharge it or not said if we were not we
might take our things and go a share when which
the cooper, carpenter one boatsteerer, the the cook and
ten foremast hands left us

6th Thurs. Starboard watch ashore on liberty to day

7th Starboard watch have liberty to day

8th Sat. 87 men who left us (viz.) Compton, Carroll,
Loud, Myers, Bright, William Brown went on board the
sloop of war Vandalia. Ransom, Cook, West, Harrington the
boatsteerer have on board an American merchantman
bound to Calcutta & from thence to New York at \$12,
per month

9th Sun. Very pleasant but too warm
for comfort

10th Mon. Commenced breaking out the oil
the Capt. hired 12 kanakas to work it

Nov. 1851.

10th The ship caught fire last night from the galley I saw it first it did not burn much but if it had not been discovered about the time it was it might have done considerable damage William Dunn (the blacksmith) & George Parker one of the foremast hands left today there is only three left forward now.

11th Wednes. We are breaking out our oil and putting on board the barque Volga of Brajshaven.

12th Thurs. Very warm several ships have arrived since we came The Abm. Barker with 1600. The Montpelier with 1400. the Bark Arab 1000 The Newburgh part of Stonington 1600 the Saratoga

13th Fri. Pleasant but warm still at work breaking out the oil there is one of Bigsby's sons of Boston on board the Newburgh but I have not seen him yet so that I cannot say anything about him

14th Same ~~business~~ nothing worthy of note occurred

15th Sun. Fine day with the exception of light showers I attended church this evening and listened to a very good sermon on godliness text 1st Timothy 4th chap 8th vers by the rev. Mr. Taylor an American missionary there were a gentleman & lady invited

Nov. 1857

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- "16th Mon. Finished breaking out the oil
to day but did not get it all stowed
"17th Commenced stowing our lower hold
and filling the casks with salt water
we have not disturbed the ground tier
of oil at all we have but 980 bbls on board
the Helga and shall send all of our bare
"18th Tues. Finished stowing our hold and are
putting the bare on board the Helga and setting
up Pikes for fresh water.
"19th Thurs.

November 1st 1857.

- "1st We are still in port but the
snow is nearly put to sea and we are
now waiting for a crew
"8th Capt. Swanwick has succeeded in
getting a crew at last and we
now have up our anchor and shall sail
as soon as the wind comes fair.
We had two men belonging to
the Bark Dumb stowed down our
lower hold but the police found
them today and put them in the port
Our steward has been away
"11th Hoisted anchor at 6 o'clock A.M. and left
Oranor

December 1851.

"21st Sunday. Very pleasant day we have had very pleasant weather ever since we left port have been steering S. S. E. we are going to Ascension Is. for wood fresh meat and fruit
Lat. at 12 M. 2-41 N.

"22nd Tues. Fine breeze from the N. E. cows U. S. S.
Lat. 0-26"-29"

"23rd Thurs. Christmas day clear and a good breeze from the N. E. 8 o'clock A. M. raised a school of sperm whales on the starboard beam luffed up and ^{tried} to windward of them but they were going to fast for us.

"26th Mon. Warm with a good breeze from the N. E. S.

"27th Sat. Pleasant day occupied making stungarr and repairing the steering rigging course West good breeze from the E.

"28th Sunday. Very pleasant day but warm fair wind from the E. course U. S. S.
Lat. 1°-32'.

"29th Mon. Clear fine day with a good breeze from the E. N. E. course U. S. S. unbent the fore topsail and repaired it & bent it again. Our ships compass are nearly half of them down with bad

December 1851

24th Diseases contracted in port The chief mate, third mate, cooper, two boatsteers, & five fire-mast hands some of them are very bad I should think that the sight of these men would drive any one from deceptionsness if their moral and religious principles did not

30th Tues. Fine day but a very warm 31st Wednes. Spreading sails Lat 1-S. Long 174 W.

Jan. 1852

1st ~~Thursday~~ Thursday. We are in port Lat. to day and it is of course very warm It has been a dead calm for the last 16 hours Two enormous sharks have been following in our wake all day course S. W. W.

4th Sunday Very fine day Made Byrons island one of the King Mills group about 50 natives came on board with hats & cocoa nuts for barter they are very fine looking natives the females ~~are~~ very good features and graceful figures but are very base and deceptions in their actions. we took one white man who left the women there are about a dozen white men on the island mostly americans It lies in Lat 1-18 S. Long. 176 W

Jan. 1852.

11⁵th Mon. When warm. Mako. Hape islan.
it is a small island lies in Lat 2^o 50' S.
Long. 177^o E. the natives came on board
they males wear no clothes at all and
the females only wear a short mat around
their loins, which reaches about half way
to their knees. they exhibit a deplorable
want of morality and natural modesty
and have no restraint at all as their
sensual passions and I was both grieved
and mortified to find that our men
could be quite as shameless in their actions
as these poor benighted creatures some of
them ~~of~~ have evidently been well brought
up and accustomed to good society
but they seem to lay aside all morality
and religion and even common decency and
let their basest animal passions reign
unchecked by reason or propriety. For my
part had I shall never be witness to such
another scene of depravity and lechery as
that I have seen these few days past
I intended to no religion and very little
morality but I cannot so far forget the
respect I owe to myself, to my friends and
above all to the commands of my mother
as to help these poor creatures to their
eternal destruction by my own actions I

Jan. 1852.

^{15th} example I have been a great sinner
 am still but I do try not not to break
 Gods commandments knowingly but if there was
 no restraint of that nature I do think that
 my own natural sense of propriety and taste
 would forbid my having any connection with
 these disgusting creatures. There I met held
 Elizabeth in my arms she who is all purity
 and modesty and although I feel that she is
 lost me forever in this world still her
 image is ever present in my heart would it
 not be sacrilege in me to touch one them
 I feel that it would and my sisters if ~~they~~
 live to return ^{and} I polluted myself with
 these creatures) could fold them in my arms
 I do, no, I know that I could not and I
 thank God from the depths of soul that
 He has given me restraining influences to
 keep me from placing any more barriers
 between me and those so dear to me.
 Sailed thro' Mr. Hamilton 12: some what 50
 of sperm oil

6th Mrs. Math. Bates island but did
 touch it lies in Lat 2°32' S Long. 176°45' E
 H

Jan. 1852.

" 7th Weather is uncomfortable, warm
Made Trammors island and brought
fish of the natives they ~~are~~ go for
naked and they will only take
tobacco or knives in trade

This island lies in Lat 1-30 S.
and Long 175-9 E.

" 11th Sun. Stiff breeze from the E. Course W.
5 P.M. visit a school of sperm whales and
looked for them but owing to the
turbulence of the hour we were unable
take any look in sail and lay
in all night in hopes seeing them in
the morning.

" 12th Mon. Tues. Made Ocean island last
night about 4 P.M. did off Ocean all
night found the ~~island~~ of N.B. here
nothing and went ashore with 4 boats
in search of this morning per wood
had to anchor the boats about 3 o'clock
shores about 1/2 from the beach all
account of a reef the natives were
and went the ~~island~~ being ~~referred~~ to
the natives ~~the~~ ~~island~~ ~~was~~ ~~referred~~
the island ~~is~~ ~~referred~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~island~~
ocean ~~is~~ ~~referred~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~island~~
at ~~is~~ ~~referred~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~island~~

June

- 112th The great seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 113th The 5th Green, Green, Green, 5th Green, &
 the Bay is a mass of water in the
 Bay.
- 114th The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 115th The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 116th The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 117th The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 118th The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 119th The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 120th The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.
- 121st The seal was made of wood. There were
 two other notices for the first time.

January 1852.

- "22nd Thurs. rained all day no wind Our 2nd & 3rd mates are sick with syphilitic disease
- "23rd Good breeze from the S.E. course N.W. by N. Buin engaged in setting up casks
- "24th Sat Fine day and a brisk breeze steering N.N.W. Lat. 7-45 N. weather is very warm I think I have never been in warmer.
- "25th Sunday. Fine day with a good breeze from the Northward course N.N.W. Lat 8-44 N.
- "26th Pleasant but quite warm yet Lat 10-1 N.
- "27th Quite pleasant and an 8 knot breeze Lat. 11-8 N. Long. 152 E.
- "28th Pleasant with a fine breeze from the S.E. course S. N. W. 4 P.M. raised two of the Leadrone islands viz. Guam & Rota these islands belong to Spain there is considerable of a town on Guam and a great many whalers visit there to recruit with Guam lies in 13-28 N. Lat. and 145-48 E. Long. Rota is in 14-9 N. Lat. and 145-20 E. Long. We passed between the two islands
- "29th Thurs. Very strong breeze from S. E. course is by S. Lat 18-3.

January 1852.

30th Sun breeze is here moderate today
 evening 18 Lat. 14-42 N. Long. 140th E.
 31st Sat. Rather squally today, especially
 towards night.

February 1852.

1st Same hard squalls in the morning water
 took in topgallants and double reefed
 the topgalls wind round to the S. W.
 Weather cleared up in the forenoon and
 we set all sail again Lat 15-48 N.
 2nd Mon. Fine day wind shifted to the N. E.
 at work repairing the standing rigging
 chief mate is quite unwell was bleed today
 course 18 Lat 15-54 N.
 3rd Tues. Pleasant day breeze light and
 morning.
 4th Thurs. Stiff breeze from the N.
 freshened towards noon to a gale
 took in topgallants and double reefed the
 main sail & furled the main sail & set all
 and then the boat in an hour
 we kept along with the wind about
 five points and
 5th Fri. Breeze has all day
 Lat 17-44 N.

Dec. 1852.

" 1st Sat Wind moderate same intensity the
rocks out of the topsails & set the courses jib
& topgallant sails carried away the jib and
went out a new one. Tension 15. 11.5 - Lat
14-45 N. Long 124-50 W. wind land ahead
about dark shortened sail and hove too
in the night.

" 2nd Sunday. Wind moderate from the north
land at night and passed the harbor
island about 5 miles to the northward
of the point - weather fine at 11.5 - Lat
21-11 N. Long 120-23 W. Long 120-23 W.

" 3rd Monday and today
" 4th Strong breeze from the Eastward
increased towards night and hauled to
the Northward and being near the land
we took in the jib & mainsail and furled
the fore & mizen topsails close reefed the
mizen & hove too

" 5th Wind blowed very hard all day and
there was a thick fog and some rain.

" 6th brightened up a little in day
12 M. got an altitude and found we
were about 60 miles from land
made sail and raised land about
3 miles N.W. and saw some mountains

1852

Feb. 1851

12th Mrs. Brine morning but a late boat
 between 3 o'clock were boarded by a
 pilot got the cable up and got the
 anchor off the bow got inside of
 the passage about dark but the coming
 out ahead we were obliged to drop
 anchor and wait for a favorable
 moment have up anchor about 9 P.M.
 the haly shifted to a fair point
 and dropped anchor at 11 P.M. there are
 about 20 whale ships here and a dozen
 merchants ships brigs and schooners
 one english 74 are staying in the harbor
 American sloops of war the Mantua
 Saratoga and the ... stream ...
 ... The small bay has been
 out as far as ... but is not very good
 I believe

13th Mrs. Nothing ... going on
 the ... of ... in today and
 reports the loss of her vessel ...
 ... by a Spanish whale

March 1852

24th

We have now been in Hong Kong
three weeks and each ^{watch} has had seven days
liberty. We had 24 hours each time
There are a good number of whites here
and a large number of Malays & Leascars
and I should think from 6 to 8 thousand
Chinamen the buildings are mostly European
and the outside are well finished but the
the insides are more neglected and with
very thin plating. The English have very
large commodious barracks and Hospital
here the 54th Regt of Foot & Regt of Artillery & a Regt
of Leascars in the employ of the English are
stationed here a few of the rich East India
merchants also reside here the trade is chiefly
in silks cottons & other light dry goods and various
and fruits the tea trade being at Shanghai
about 40 miles from here on the Canton river
and 10 miles below Canton city. The retail
business is all carried on by Chinese they invariably ask
double what the Chinese will give for a thing and will
greatly quarrel in getting change of silver and the
lack of banknotes money in circulation is very low
the money and changed silver is the lower end of the market
and our pilot (a Chinese) ran to a harbor but we got up without
any change at high tide one of our men is sick with
the smallpox I ^{try} visited a woman who went to the Hospital

March 1852

3rd Sat. the captain had a few Chinese
on board and there for some time
discussing of one boat to see if they could
not find a new crew a man that was formerly a
Methodist preacher in N.H.

4th We were anchor and went out in company with the
same friends & ship brighten part outside about the S.M.
Towens name the crew seemed to have rejected the proposal
5th Sunday a strong breeze from the S.E. sharp haul on
the main on the Starboard tack and the in sight and
several Chinese junk.

6th Strong S.W. wind a large merchant ship passed us
about half a mile on our lee at 12 hrs today we were
probably tomorrow night to a good harbor unless we
found the main sail & jib

7th Wind drawing a gale from the S.W.

8th Worked a little closer the main sail & jib
reined hauled about 2 hrs on our lee we
saw a number of Chinese junk and ships
and stood away on the Starboard tack.

9th Thurs. Bore moderate - we have been
beating now five days but have not been
able to gain more than six or seven
miles in all. At seven stars earned
my mind being against us

10th Pleasant except a sharp squall
which drove from the S.W.

March 1852 Journal Continued

13th Sat blowing hard under double
reefed topsails two sails passed by us
about 5 P.M. the Washington & Brighton of
N.S.

14th Wed breeze had visit with the Brighton
under topsails at night

15th Thurs. Pleasant day but squally towards
doubt reefed the topsails and took in the
main sail & jib. ~~at~~

16th Tues. Moderate had another visit with
the Brighton some rain fell towards
night

17th Wind blowing a gale from the
N.E.

18th Thurs. Spoke the English Whaler Rhone
belonging to Sydney N.S.W. and had a rather
short visit from the Brighton. The Capt.
has to stand watch near Mr. Smith &
Mr. Davis are quite sick

19th Pleasant with a good breeze the
wave been beating two weeks more
and have made but 50 miles

20th Fine day with a strong breeze

21st Sunday. Quite pleasant weather
my wife & hand man is as 6 of our men
are sick two boatswains, the first & third
mates

March 1852 Journal continued

22nd Mon. Rather rough & double reefed the topsails took the mainsail & jib

23rd Tues. More moderate repairing the main-topails

24th Wednes. Spoke the American clipper ship Challenge bound to San Francisco, Calif. Raised the island of Kermadec and beat along down the coast to the southward.

25th Thurs. Pleasant with a fair breeze & sea

26th Fri. Passed between the south point of Kermadec and the Tebe Rete rocks and to the westward of the Barber islands.

27th Sat. Good breeze from the N.E. Berthed after 12 M. lowered down topsails took in mainsail jib & spanker.

28th Sun. Continued blowing pretty hard till about night

29th Mon. Stiff breeze from the S.W. course

30th Tues. Same day Good breeze all sail set steering for the Arctic Ocean

1st Wednes. Wind shifted to the N.E.

Had thunder & lightning with considerable rain Sat. 25th 11

April 1852. Journal continued

"1st Thurs. All fools day. Very pleasant and warm. One sail in sight at work repairing the rigging.

"2nd Fri. Breeze thick with a slight breeze and some thunder & lightning in the night.

"3rd Sat. Same very heavy thunder showers this forenoon accompanied with a good deal of rain raised two of the Looian islands they lie in Lat. 26 N. Long. 128 E.

"4th Sunday Fine warm day but had a very heavy shower in the night.

"5th Mon. Good breeze from the N.W. Lat. 29-30 N. Long. about 132 E. Course N. by E.

"6th Tues. Good breeze and kept freshening 10 A.M. double reefed the top sails. 2 P.M. furled the mainsail and fell 10 P.M. Breeze very hard chase reefed the maintop sail furled fore & main top sails.

"7th Wednes. Breeze continued without abatement all day observing from the N.W. the area of New Bapian on the opposite tack (the starboard).

"8th Thurs. Fine day with a fair wind from the N.W. Course N. by E.

"9th Very strong breeze raised a large conical shaped rock about 60 feet in height was not down in chart Lat. 31-32 N.

April 1852 Journal Continued

- 10th Sat. Gale continued without interruption except some hard squalls unless the mainsail to repair it weather is getting quite easing
- 11th Sun. Totalled pleasant but blew a gale of wind from the N. morning under close reefed topsails and foresail
- 12th Mon. Rather pleasant Sat. 33-41
- 13th Tues. Air wind and quite warm and pleasant
- 14th Wednes. Still warm and pleasant very much more so Sat. 36-41 Long 15-40
- 15th Thurs. Generally this morning and it turned to a gale and the wind came out ahead
- 16th Fri. Not much change in weather Our three youngest mates are both laid up with the epidemic disease and one of them the third mates case is quite doubtful if there has taken great deal of Mercury and he has settled in his joints
- 17th Pleasant day with good breeze
- 18th Sun. Air is usual a night
- 19th Mon. Wind and rain with snow Sat. 41-30 snow with a number of right whel

Journal continued April 1852.

"2nd gives. Ship hoisted very gaily
this morning the decks and rigging were
covered with snow but the most of it
was shook off during the day which was a
clear and pleasant but cool day. 42-30 A.

"2nd Lt. Sleepers Quite pleasant today but
rather cool about went down the mainmast
and a ship in sight from the mast head
astern course N. by E. 43-8 Lat.

"2nd Lt. Shows cold fog and rather foggy
raised 31 inches

"2nd Lt. Began rained about the middle
of the night and was accompanied with a thick
fog the breeze freshening towards morning
shortened to a close reefed topsail and foresail

raised a ship about a mile to leeward of us
at one o'clock at four ran down and spoke her
and it proved to be the English ship Rhane of
Sydney paid her 2000 and had her doctor
come aboard of us to see our sick of whom we
have quite a number viz. the 1st, 3^d, & 4th males
one together and 3 females all with Sphilitic
(mercurial) disease

Passed land on our lee again two islands did not
not bear their names but they belong to the "Barrow"
group at the mouth of the River was seen 45-14
course E. by S. and a ship seen from the north.

Journal continued April 1852. [87]

24th Sat. Some snow squalls the weather is very cold, water freezes solid on deck saw a right whale but it was too rough to lower and we cannot but two boats now Lat. 47-49 north course S. by E.

25th Sun. breeze moderated some made sail and when we went to loose them found that they were frozen stiff

26th Strong breeze from the N.W. and very cold everything is full of frost Lat. 49-50

27th Tues. Fine clear day but cold as any December weather at home Lat. 52-10 course N. by N. wind from the N.W.

28th Wednes. Fine day with the exception of some squalls 3 sails in sight one proved to be the Behne exchanged visits with her after dinner 1 o'clock P.M. raised Bherings island on our starboard bow about 3 points Heard of the death of the cooper whom we left in Hong Kong of the small ship his name was Owen he was a native of Sagharier Is. Island

29th Thurs. Very pleasant and warmer than it was some before for several days Bherings Whopper islands in sight There is a light head wind we wish to go to the north west of Jolker isl. and S. by E. of Bherings the Behne is a few miles to the seaward of us we had been chasing her without success another sail in sight in view of us



Journal continued April & May 1852 [89]

Apr 31st Fri. Stiff from the W. course N. by E.
last sight of Bherings about noon took in
sail at 6 o'clock P.M. and stood quarter
west

May 1st Sat. Foggy all day laying to
and Sunday Calm with frequent squalls of
snow spoke the Liverpool of Rob. reported
the City with two bowhead whales 2 P.M. raised
two whales and gave chase but without success
took in sail and lay to under close reefed
main topsail.

3rd Mon. th Sever gale lasted all day with snow
and very cold fogging and sail are covered with
snow and ice

4th Tues. A light breeze three ships in sight and
one of them hauling 5 o'clock P.M. lowered for a
bowhead whale and the mate might have struck
it probably if he had not been so intoxicated
that he could not see the whale a ships length
off weather squally with considerable snow during
the night

5th Wednes. Exceedingly pleasant day but rather
cool raised the Peninsula of Chamshatka ahead
about 5 A.M. but could not get within 10 or
12 miles of the shore on account of the ice
saw a number on the ice and a number of

6th Thurs. Very pleasant and a dead calm spoke
the ship of Nantucket saw one ship hauling

Journal continued May 1st 52.

- "6th Rised Bawheads at 4 P.M. and chased 4 hours
with no success Lat. 57-23
- "7th Fri. Good breeze from the S. standing to
the E. 15 ships in sight and two of them
working saw Bawhead out to sea off to give
chase spoke the *Crisimbo* of N.B. 8 months from
home with 30 bls of sperm oil
- "8th Sat. Stiff breeze saw Bawheads and chased
without success. Spoke the *Barques Harvest*
and *Banton Packet* of N.B.
- "9th Sunday Heavy squalls of snow and
wind weather very cold Spoke the *G. Washington*
of Barabahn he are in Lat 59 Long. 171 East
- "10th Good breeze from the S.W. Several sails in
sight.
- "11th Pleasant day fastened to an *Immbush* whale
but the iron drew out spoke the *Manangahala*
of N.B. cutting in a whale saw the *Hibernia* of
B. Newton of N.B.
- "12th Stiff breeze spoke the ship *Herald* of N.B.
10 months from home also the *Mentor* cutting
in a Bawhead 8 months from home Lat 57-41
- "13th Breeze quite fresh all day
- "14th Keeping above snow saw two ships working
but saw no whales of the right kind
8 P.M. becalmed
- "15th Sat. Several sails in sight we are creating
a large store of sperm oil

Journal continued May 1852 [90]

16th Sunday Fine pleasant day spoke the
Montpelier N.B. 2nd class oil since she left
Cape

17th Very light breeze from the S. S.
course N. have struck about - same to avoid
the ice

18th We have much pleasanter weather this
season so far than we had last but can
not see any whales standing sea watches
again Lat 58-37

19th Fine day with a light breeze
21st Very foggy with some snow We have
been trying to go N.E. but are stopped
by the ice Spoke a Storing tar bark and
3 more vessels

28th Weather has been very unsettled
this week blowing a gale some of the
time and then a dead calm 8 ships
in sight today all close to the ice
waiting for it to break up so that
they can get to Cape Diadema Lat.
58-43 Long. about 178 W.

31st Foggy and rainy for the last
ten or twelve days and considerable wind
with it spoke the Canton Packet the ship
George of the Logan of N.B. Lat about 60
Long. 178 W.

Journal Continued June 1852.

- " 1st Weather cleared up some 3 ships in sight Land right ahead some ice near the shore Spoke the Herald of N.B.
- " 2nd Pleasant Spoke the James Edwards of N.B. kept company with her all day
- " 3rd Very pleasant. In company with the James Edwards all day saw a Bowhead 7 P.M. thick fog came down Lat. 59-8.
- " 4th Fine warm day steering up towards Cape St. Thaddeus Lat. 59-48
- " 5th Sat. Buggy with a stiff breeze shortened sail towards night and hove to with the head yards aback.
- " 7th Mon. Pleasant and warm are but a few miles from the main land had a visit from the natives.
- " 8th Dead calm for the last twenty four hours One sail in sight Lat. 61-37 Long. 178
- " 9th Tides. Light breeze from the S.W. 1 P.M. raised bowsprit and lowered for them without success 3 sails in sight Lat. 62-7
- " 10th Raised Cape St. Lewis and about 20 ships 2 boiling Spoke the Livermore &

Journal Continued June 1852

- 10th months from home to backheads
- 11th Buggy all day
- 12th Sat. 18 ships in sight two
bailing spoke. James Maury N.B.
made cape at Sheddens. saw backheads
but could not get near them.
- 13th Sun Made the Bay of Archangels.
saw whales and lunched for them
but could not get near them 3 sails
in sight
- 14th Mon. Raining with some fog saw
whales but did not get near enough
to lower
- 15th Tues. Fine day saw a great many
whales and lunched for them but
did not succeed in striking any
spoke the skinned of N.B. one whale
lowered way the Starboard boat for
a whale at 11 o'clock P.M. and did not
give up the chase until 3 P.M. the
sun rises a few minutes before two
and sets about 11 P.M.
- 16th Wed. calm saw several whales
and gave chase but did not get near
them saw two ships bailing
- 17th Buggy all day
- 18th Buggy most of the time saw two
ships bailing Sat. 6 P.M.

Journal Continued June 1854
"19th Saw plenty of whales but did not succeed in getting any although we were in chase of them nearly all day and night saw 10 ships take the whales and cut them in

"20th. Clear. Good breeze. Land in sight 16 ships in sight bailing and one cutting in 8 o'clock P.M. lowered and chased ^{up} till 11 P.M.

"21st Lowered at 4 o'clock A.M. and the waist-boat fastened to a whale and the second mate killed it but it was about 4 hours bailing commenced cutting at 11 o'clock A.M. and finished at 4 P.M. It saw ship Dover of N. Se. bailing.

"22nd. Commenced bailing foggy nearly all day spoke ship Theresa of N. B. with 3 whales re parts the India of N. B. with 5 whales and the Archer of N. Se. with 8 and saw 17 ships bailing.

"22nd. Changed the day as we are in St. Leon. now and shall be for the most of the time to come bailing today.

"23rd. Fine pleasant day 45 ships in sight this morning 2 P.M. lowered down and the Larboard fastened to a whale and killed it it be a large whale cut in and then all hands turned in for 7 hours Sat. 62-54

Journal continued June & July 1852. (95)
24th Thurs. Bailing today spoke the bark
Septimo of N. S. with two whales also
the Paulusoff of N. B. with two had a
boatsteerer killed by a right whale
in Lat. 57 N.

25th Frigg. Bailing today saw the bark Martha
of N. B. chasing whales 20 odd ships in sight
only four bailing

26th Wind blowing quite from the northward

27th Finished bailing blowing a gale of
wind.

28th Blowing pretty hard lowered for whales
but did not get near them one ship's boats
fastened to one killed and sunk it saw
the two brothers of N. B. stowing down oil

29th Finished stowing down. One two whales stowed
two hundred and five bbls.

30th Lowered at 11 o'clock A. M. and the starboard
boat fastened to whale and Mr. Durall killed
it but had our boat stove spoke the H.
Bashen with 5 whales the Good Return with 3
and the bark Pioneer with one also the Bengal
of N. S. with one cut in our whale.

Silly

1st Hammered bailing saw the ship Cybee
of N. S. cut in a whale lowered once but
did not get ~~the~~ whales he are in 63 Lat.
Long. 178 West

Journal continued July 1852.

" 2nd. Brn. Groggy nearly all day. Spoke
the ship Janus N.B. with 5 whales upon
the Goustrass Metacorn of N.B. both wrecked
The Oriambe with 7 whale took four
of them within 24 hours.

" 3rd. Good breeze spoke the bark Eugene
of N.H. with two whales.

" 4th. Very pleasant we are close to the
Ice saw a large number of whales among
the ice lowered the boats pulled in
to it and the Starboard boat fastened
to a large but lost their line and
the Starboard boat also fastened to one
but could not get him. 5 P.M. discovered
a dead whale ran along side fastened
to it and cut it in the fore throat
partly. Minutes about it such was the
manner in which my fourth was spent
and I can sadly say that I never worked
as hard upon a fourth before saw a ship
cutting in whales. I am in hopes that we
shall get oil enough this season for
although I suppose that I am looked upon as
an outcast by those who were once my friends
and am only thought of as an object of pity
and scorn yet I have not lost my feelings
my affections are as warm as ever towards
them if these lines should ever meet
their eyes I hope they will believe that
although my acts (some of them) have been erred
yet my nature has not been perverted and

the affections that were implanted in
 my heart in childhood and manhood still
 remain as deeply rooted as before ^{before I despised} ^{became the}
 creature that I now am it is only one chance
 of ten that they will ever see me again
 my life is perilous every time that we
 are fast to a whale it requires great skill
 and judgment to kill one these enormous
 creatures even the most skillful are sometimes
 killed about it I am assured I shall return
 and visit the friends of my youth once more
 if I could only hear from them what a load
 it would take from my mind but not a
 word have I heard and it is now almost two
 years since I saw many times in a day do I ask
 myself if shall find ^{them} living when I return if
 I do return at all My father my sisters my
 brothers where are they Elizabeth once more
 but now forever lost to me art thou another
 I tremble when I think it and yet my thoughts
 continually revert to thee I know not why it
 is that thy love should seem to strengthen other
 people who were apparently deeply in love at
 one time would soon forget it and attach
 themselves to some one else but my feelings towards
 thee have never wavered and although I know how
 utterly unworthy of her I am yet ^{my} love cannot harm
 her for she will never know it I do you ever
 think of that last winter at school I was happy then
 but I am miserable unhappily living now many years

Journal continued July 1852

gentle heart never feel a pang that is continually whining noise will be the last prayer of O.C.S.

- " 5th Clearer day the mast lost fastened to a whale but the men drew and are lost
 - " 6th Foggy all day spoke the Sealward with 7 whales reports the Siyana with 10 also the Crimbo with 11 the ship banner of banner was burnt three days ago all hands were saved
 - " 7th Still breeze a large quantity of floating ice about Starboard boat fastened to a whale and lost him together 3 irons cutting in whales. One of our kanakas below the knee wind blowing a gale from the southward
 - " 8th Clear. Foggy all day finished stowing down 8 P.M. raised a clear whale took it along side
 - " 9th Out in our whale and commenced trying out spoke the Brabyle of B.L. with 5 whales
 - " 10th Clear day. Same day Starboard boat fastened to a whale and lost their line 10 P.M. Starboard boat struck a whale and killed it
 - " 11th Sun. Commenced cutting ice at 8 A.M. saw the Crimbo cutting her beneath whale three other ships in sight cutting
 - " 12th Wind blowing fresh from the North
 - " 13th Foggy most of the time saw whales but they were all going to windward too fast to give chase. We are not more than 15 or 20 miles from land
- Lat. 65 Long. 177-178 West

Journal continued July 1852, [90]

14th Wednes. Good breeze finished coiling & at 5 P.M. lowered for whales The Scotland also lowered for the same whales but our starboard boat struck one and that frightened the others so that the S. boats were obliged to go aboard anything. Got our whale along side about 7 P.M. and then all hands turned in.

15th Th. Hands called at 4 A.M. and commenced stowing down but the weather grew unfavorable towards noon and we left off stowing to cut in our whale.

16th Rainy part of the all hands on deck stowing down in the fore hold 6 P.M. started the try works.

17th Sat. Fine day with a good breeze lowered at 7 o'clock A.M. for whales and the starboard boat fastened to one about 9 A.M. but she ran with them so fast that the other boats could not fast and she did not get him killed until 6 P.M. and they were then out of sight of the ship probably from 14 to 15 miles to windward of her. She beat up to the whale and got him along side about 12 P.M. 6 ships were whaling in our vicinity but only two of them got whales although there was a large number in sight.

18th Sun. Fine pleasant day stowed down 90 bbls. of oil and cut in our whale spoke the distillate with the Barbados (or N.B.) also the Ben Tucker with 5⁰

Journal Continued July 15 59
July 19th Mon. Pleasant day with a stiff breeze spoke
the Brighton of N.B. with no oil this season
also the South-Boston of G.G. with 13 whales.

"20th Fine clear day spoke the L'Anse Du Lion
of Havre with ⁵ ~~6~~ ^{whales} also the A. Barker with 9 the Bark
Gandace of N.L. with none the Catherine N.L. with 5
and heard of the Charles Carroll of N.L. with 17
hundred lbs this season.

"21st Fine day but no whales to be seen
Finished trying out Lat. 64-54. Long. 176 West.

"22nd Fri. started off the L'Anse Du Lion
today

"23rd Finished starting down and 9 whales
have made a little over 800 lbs

"24th Sun. Pleasant day the air turning but
not through the straits but have a head
wind spoke the Bark President of Washington
with 7 whales also the ship Lydia of G.H.
with 8 whales.

"25th Buggy nearly all day. Have not seen
any Barheads for nearly a week past

"26th Buggy all day spoke the Benj. Fessenden
with 5 whales saw two swifs at evening
off Kings island bailing

"27th Pleasant saw whales and covered
for them in at sund. next at near there

"28th Buggy all day spoke the Subernia
with 5 whales

Journal Continued July & Aug. 1852
21st Sun. Passed between the Quimede is.
and ran down close to Cape East saw
whales several times and lowered gear
three times but the fog set in each
time thick so that we could not see
quarter of a mile. 3 P.M. shortened
sail and lay with the head yards aback
all night.

22nd Sat. Fine pleasant day lowered gear
whales and the Leeward boat took
one we cut it in and turned
in.

Aug. 1852.

1st Sun. Very pleasant picked
up a dead whale and cut it in
we are in sight of east cape to the
southward & eastward of it 14 ships
in sight and 4 of them sailing.

2nd Mon. Very pleasant with the exception
of some fog spoke the Good Return of
N.B. with 41 whales

3rd Tue. Quite warm and pleasant lowered
gear Bunkheads but it became foggy
shortly after and we were obliged
to go aboard.

4th Wed. Fine day spoke the Citahite of Bremen
with 18 whales also the ~~the~~ Mentha
with 9 whales

Journal Continued Aug 1852.

"5th Clear and pleasant lowered for
whales after dinner and the Lariboard
boat struck one and killed him

"6th but in our whale spoke the
Hannabak of N. L. with 14 whales saw
4 ships cutting and one ship take one

"7th Spoke the Liberator of N. B.
with 3 whales the boat broke his foot
a day or two ago saw whales and
went near morning to strike him but
the boatmen did not throw his iron
and the water got fast but they were
drew out and we lost the whale
all together, spoke the Janus with 9 whales
also the Benj Tucker with 5.

"13th Spoke the Benj Tucker and
the Olympian of N. B. with 10 whales

"14th steering to the Northward
6th P.

"15th Sun. Pleasant the N. fare heart
of the day but after dinner the
fog set in and we lay to
with the best yards aback

"16th Cold with snow squalls steered to
the Northward as far as the ice would permit
and then turned S. E. spoke the Gratitude
of N. B. with 16 whales.

Journal continued Aug 18th [103]
20th Stiff breeze spoke the Cash. Rowe
of Lynn with 18 whales S. Boston with 15th
whales the Stephanie with 9 whales
are standing an easterly course along
shore

21st Steers to the N. again the weather
is quite cold it freezes on deck at night
saw the G. Howland cutting in a whale
and three ships boiling spoke the
Maneu of G. H. with 6 whales

22nd Lowered for a whale but did not
it after we lowered. Wind blowing very
fresh spoke the Nimrod with 13 whales

23rd Spoke the Two Brothers of Bedford with 11
whales weather is pleasant Lat. 69.30

24th Breeze day but no whales in sight
spoke the Spheroid of Edgartown with 6
whales also the Columbus of G. H. with 5 and
the Citizen of Nantucket with 3.

25th Saw two or three bowheads and
chased one about 6 hours without success
18 or 20 ships in sight and two of them boiling

26th Breeze. Good breeze lowered for a whale
about 10 o'clock A. M. but could not get
near him

27th Buggy all day saw several ships boiling.

28th Buggy all day spoke the Alex. Coffin
of N. B. with 12 whales also the Columbus of G. H.

Journal Continued Aug. 1852

" 29th Sun. Breeze all day saw the George of N.B. but did not speak her

" 30th Very pleasant today saw two ships bailing

" 31st Tues. Fine day steering S. S. no whales to be seen

Sept. 1852

" 1st Wednes. stiff breeze shake the Behane of Sydney with 6 whales

" 2nd Thurs. Pleasant with a light breeze Lat. 70
The days are growing shorter - quite fast it is dark now at 9 o'clock we have some magnificent displays of the Aurora Borealis

" 3rd Fri. A gale of wind from the S. E. light breeze made ~~the~~ land today it is now about 100 miles north of America since the Behane also the Gaverly of N.B. with 6 whales

" 4th Sat. A strong breeze from the S. E. in sight
" 5th Sun. The Northern shore of America is in sight we are in Lat. 69-31 Long. 163 W.

" 6th Thurs. Light breeze from N. E. 40 odd ships in sight 6 or 7 of them bailing 4 P. M. raised a dead whale took it along side and cut it up in three hours & twenty minutes it was killed by the Albion of N.B. and had seven irons in it and a fluke rope and

" 7th Fri. Breeze all day saw the Chandler Price bailing

Journal Continued Sept. 1852 [105]

10th. Dressed down our oil there was 65
bbls. our twelve whales have made about 1200 bbls.

11th. Finished shearing up decks broke the old
mast boat up into firewood and took in
the lumber.

12th Sun. We have had a thick fog now for
the last three days saw the bark Cherokee
and the Capt. & Mate went aboard of her.

13th. Fine day 15 or 20 ships in sight
saw two ships boiling and one cutting
saw the Liverpool Capt. Barber with 8
whales also the Lanxester with 9 steering
S. S. E.

14th. Raised land at sunrise which
appeared to be the Northeast coast of Asia
4 P. M. raised East Cape on our side
we are keeping company with the Cherokee
Spoke the Pacific of F. H. with 4 whales
the bay aback all night

15th. Very pleasant day but a dead calm
until about 4 P. M. and then the wind shifted
to the eastward so that we shall beat to
get round East Cape.

16th. Thurs. Fair wind steering S. S. E.
Passed East Cape and the Diarristo isls.
Weather is very fine and we were able
to distinguish both the Asiatic & American
coast.

Journal Continued Chet. 1859.

- " 17th. Light breeze, sail a visit to the Cherokee Lat. 64 Long about 175° W.
- " 18th. Dead calm all day had a stiff breeze from the Southward in the night.
- " 19th. Sun. Run down to the coast of St. Lawrence isl. Spoke the Pacific at 3^{1/2} P.M. Lat 63.
- " 20th. Breeze dry but no breeze until about 5 P.M. when a good breeze sprang up the North the year the Cherokee a Pipe of Bread and got a dozen fresh Codfish from the Pacific.
- " 21st. Breeze still from the S. the weather is thick saw the Pacific 4 P.M. at low water & maintop sail furl'd the lid mainmast.
- " 22nd. Breeze continues blowing very fresh and there is a thick fog.
- " 23rd. Quite moderate today. The last one of our Chinese men overboard today. He was diving the Sid when it happened the alarm was given instantly and a boat lowered but he could not swim and sank before they could get him. Everything was done that was possible to save him but it was of no avail. He had a brother aboard the ship who appears to feel his loss as sensibly as any person would who is not the case with all of the crew who are in this part of the world as many of them are

Journal Continued Sept. 1852. [107]

possessed of no natural affection whatever with
the exception of the females for their children and
even that bond is very weak in many instances.

24th Sun. Pleasant with a good breeze.

25th Sat. A good breeze all the fore part of the day
bore S. by E. Lat. 57-41.

26th Sun. Light breeze all day Lat 58-21.

27th Mon. Fair wind but the weather is rather thick.

28th Tues. B. only and a very fresh wind took in the
mainmast. In forenoon sail bore S. E. by E. arrival
N. S. S.

29th Wednes. Wind was moderated made sail in the
evening.

30th Thurs. Fine day with a good breeze from the
N. N. W. bore S. Saw a ship steering South East Lat. 48-
55 Long 175 E.

Oct. 1852.

1st Fri. Pleasant day with a good 6 knot breeze
bore S. E. by E.

2nd Sat. Stiff breeze increased towards night to a
gale took in sail in the first watch
and lay to under close reefed mainmast
Lat 47.

3rd made sail the wind being moderated
bore S. E. by E. wind from the S. S. E.

4th wind shifted to the E. and blew a gale

5th Bore and blew hard all day

6th Fair wind bore S. Lat 42-27.

Journal Continued Oct. 1852.

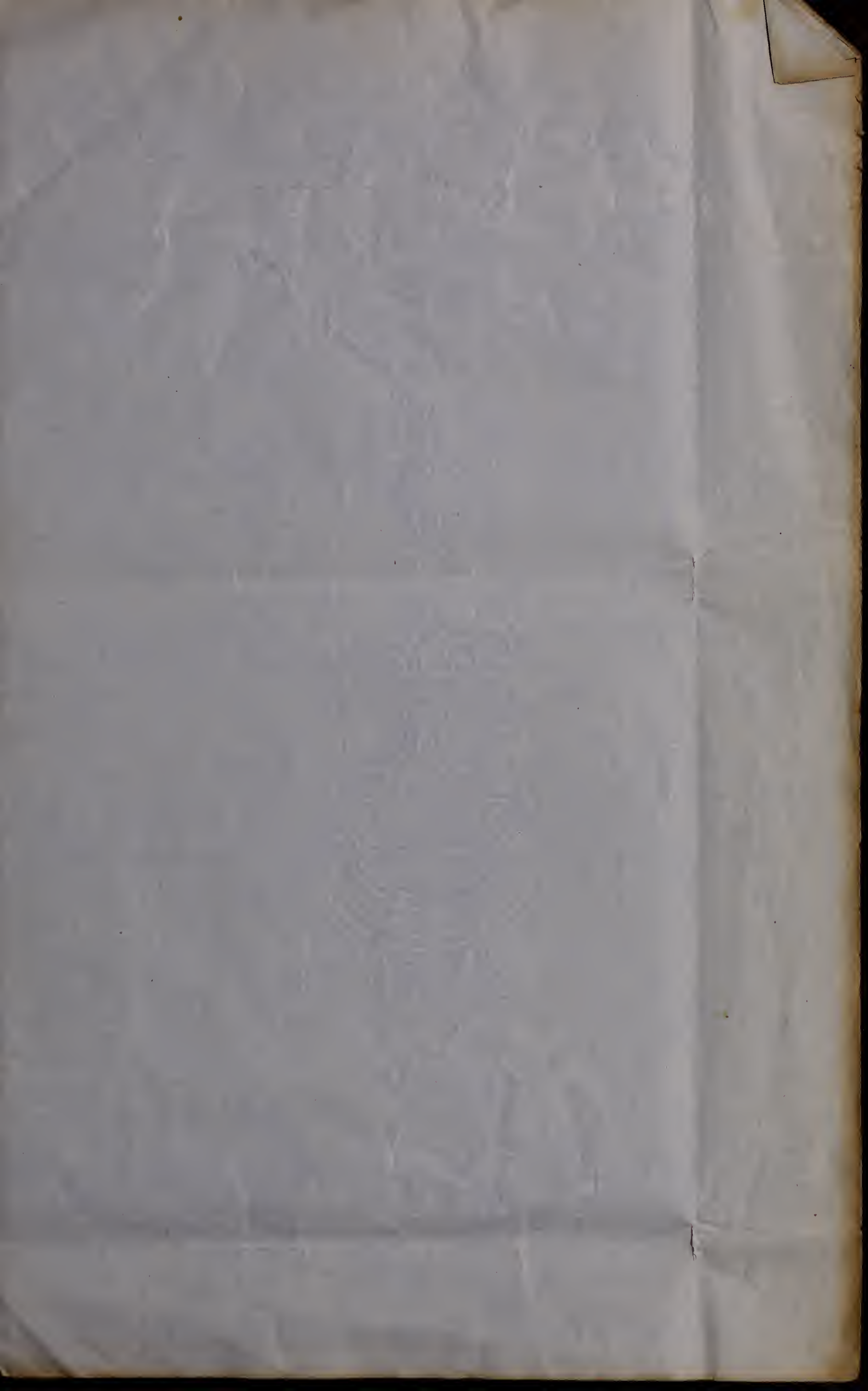
- " 7th Fine breeze today after rising C.
" 8th Shift breeze with some squalls shortened
sail in the first night watch. Bent a new
mainsail.
" 9th Fair wind sent up main royal yard
sail Course C.
" 10th Pleasant with a fair wind Course
S. by E. Lat. 39-19 - Long. 161. 27.
" 11th Men Pleasant with a very light breeze
bent a new fore top sail. Some rain fell in the night.
" 12th Fair wind from the N. E. Course S. E. and by
half E. sent up the Mizzen top gallant yard and bent
the sail Lat. 36 = " Long. about 161. 50

Journal of the Francis of New Bedford.
Dec. 24th 1852. 8 A.M. raised the island of Orono
one of the Sherwen group Lat. $21^{\circ} 57'$ N. Long. $167^{\circ} 58'$ W. At 1 of the clock P.M. we were abreast of the landing
place Orono by name and situated on the west side
of the island it is quite a village being the
residing place of the King contains a Church school
house, market and two fine buildings belonging to the
Missionary's name of which the English Missionary and family
reside. So much for description now the translation
Lowered the Starboard and Capt. Lewis went on shore
to trade for fruit he purchased two boatloads and had
bargained for a large quantity to be brought aboard on Monday
tomorrow being Sunday an on shore the Capt. came aboard
at dark he were then about 1 mile from the shore and
a very light variable wind from the N.W. We continued
to stand along shore on the same tack and the tide and ground
swell gradually not nearer the shore the officers of the deck
reported to the Capt. and received orders to set the topgallens
but she continued to draw nearer the shore and the breeze
died away to a calm. When within about half a ^{mile} of the shore
the Capt. ordered a boat to be lowered and endeavor to pull
her head round off shore but they could not move her
and the water was setting her in fast at 9 o'clock
P.M. all hands were called. We were then within some 20 or 30
rods of the breakers or reef another boat was lowered to
try and pull her head off shore and the rest of hands
and board were employed in getting up the Bedge anchor
from between decks to carry out astern and work her
off but before we could get it ready (although
every man exerted himself to the utmost) the ship struck.
She struck forward first but the swell which is rather
heavy at all times lifted and carried her into a ravine
or break in the reef where she ~~framed~~ gave and aft
and rolled and thumped very hard the Capt. called the boats
alongside and ^{directed} the men to save their clothes. There was
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was that many clothes were lost some ~~had~~ having been thrown
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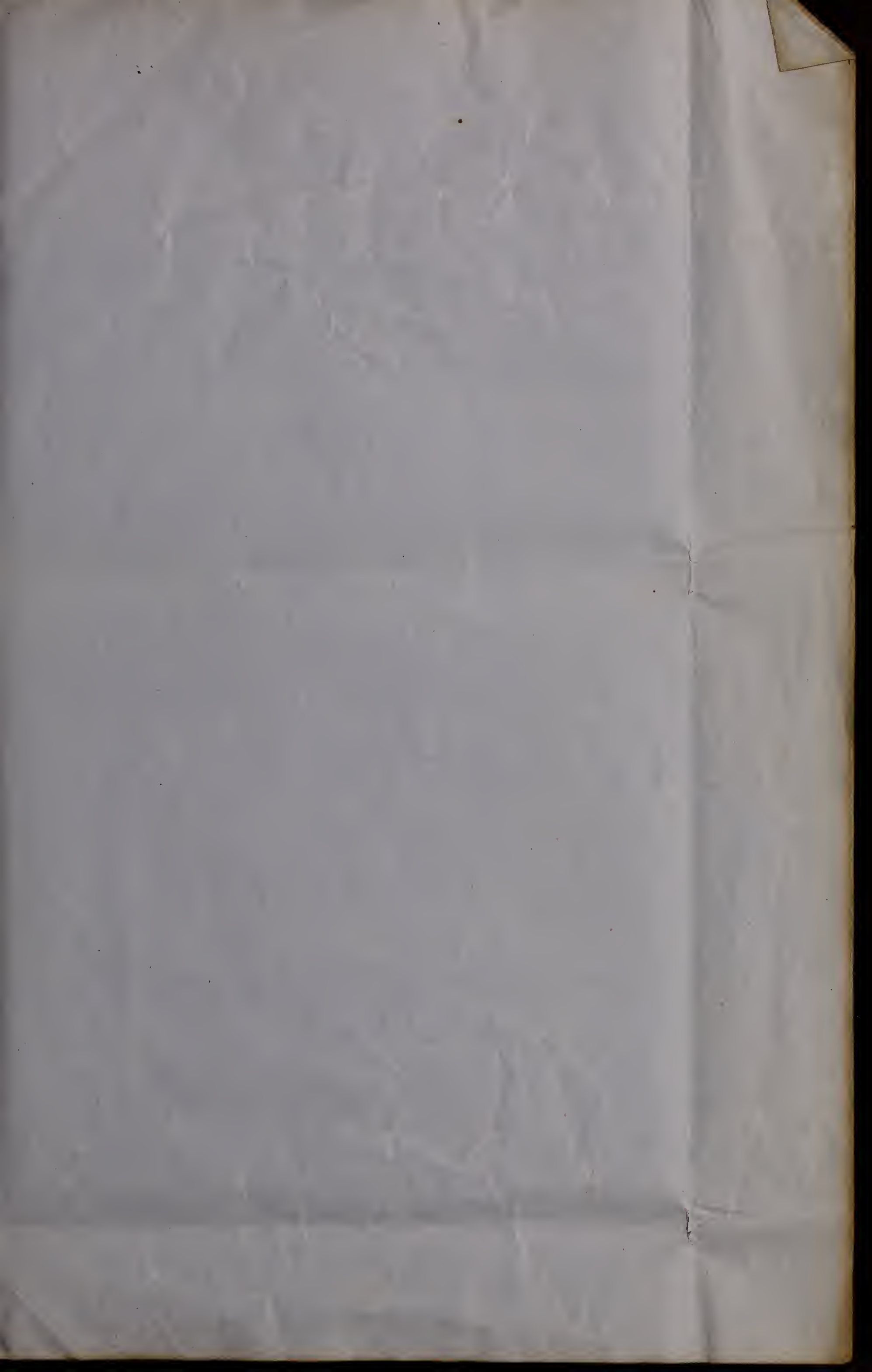
after put in the boats as they were overloaded but the majority
was saved and taken to the landing place distant about 1
mile the southward of us. She having struck on the N.W. point
of the island. The Capt. sent word to Mr. Gill the Cong.
missionary for all the help that he could raise and we
soon had a fleet canoes around us ready to transport
our effects to the shore. Mr. Gill himself came on board
and appeared to sympathize deeply with us in our
misfortunes. His services were most invaluable to us in
giving directions to the natives who yielded the most ready
and implicit obedience to his orders setting an example
which would well for civilized people to follow. As soon
as we had saved our clothes and other private effects we
commenced getting out our provisions and sending them
on shore. But I am too fat immediately after we had
dispatched our boats to the shore the first time the Capt.
ordered the masts to be cut away which was done and
the ship lay much easier after they went by the board.
He continued to work the remainder of the night (that is
a part of us for some of the men went on shore immo-
diately after the ship struck and did not return again) and all
the next day until about 5 P.M. and I think that I never
worked so hard before in my life or was so much exhausted.
The weather was very warm and we had nothing except a bite
of hard bread. But we finally got all of our provisions on shore
and then we all went on shore leaving the ship in charge of
some of the native police. When we got there I felt sick tired
and very downhearted. I could not help contrasting my
situation and prospects at present with what they were Friday before
then I was bound home after a two years absence with a good amount
on at least three hundred dollars and was in hopes of seeing or
at least of hearing from some who were once my friends and who
are still as dear to me as ever and if possible more so since
I have been separated from them without a prospect of
joining them again as an equal. Now I was on shore a small island
among savages the profits of two years hard labor and exposure
lying on the rocks and no prospect of going home for a
long time unless I chose to go empty handed and barebacked
with a mind full of dismal thoughts and reflections. I spread
my blanket on the ground in a native hut with 30 or 40
of them huddled about staring at me with all the eyes they

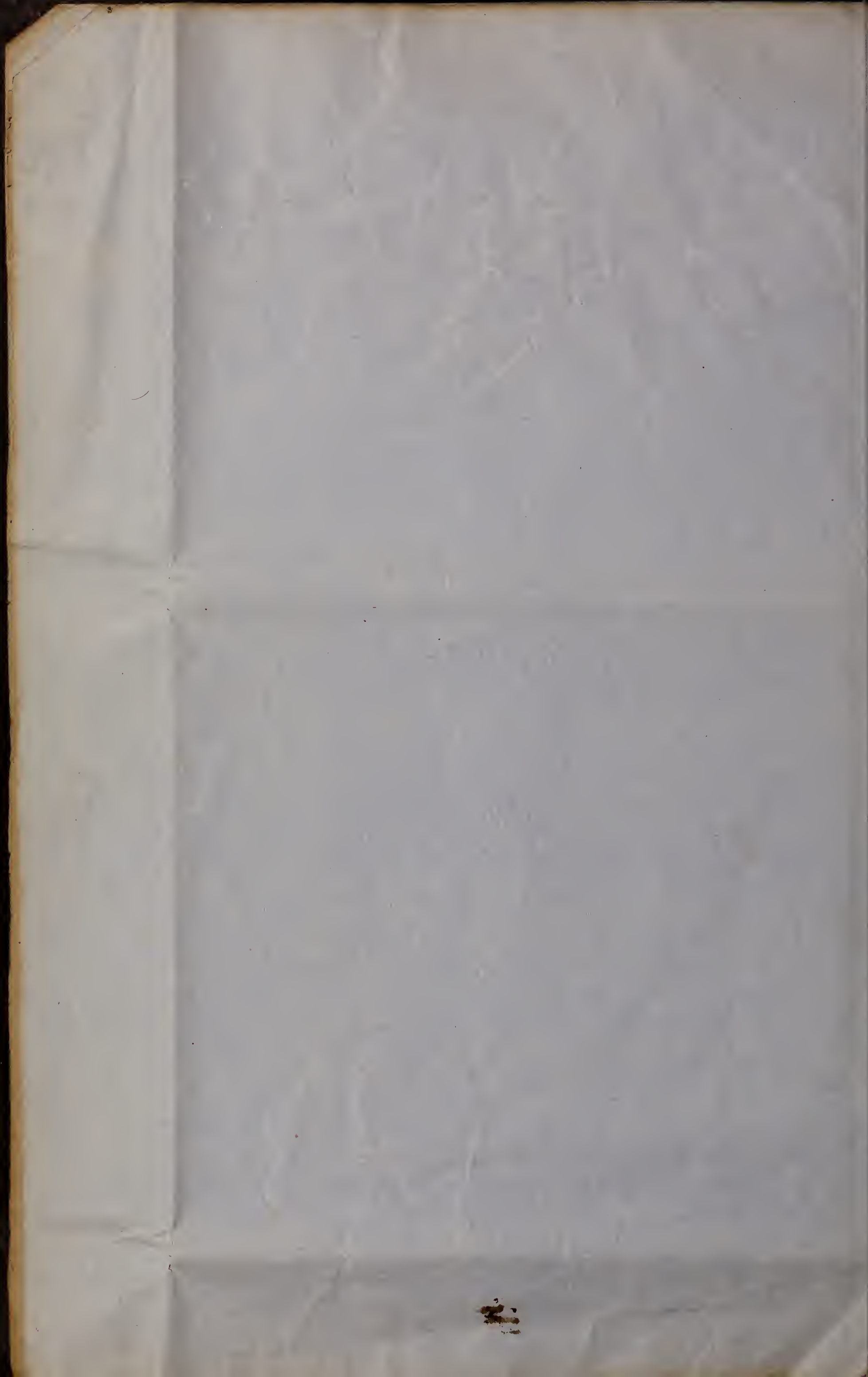
had each trying ~~not~~ to outtalk the other and I was so tired
exhausted that I fell asleep in a few minutes I slept sound
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The ship and cargo was sold at public auction this morning
Mr. Sam. Allen of Fall River our first officer purchased the
wreck entire as it lay for four hundred and fifteen
dollars Capt. Swain came to me and some more of the men
and said that Mr. Allen had bought her because it was
the only means he (that is those who had been in ship the voyage
had) left to make up our loss that unless it was sold all
that we saved would go to the underwriters and they
would not pay us anything for it whereas Mr. Allen
would give each man a stated share of all that was saved
He of course accepted the offer although I had my doubts about
the legality of the proceedings for it appeared to me that it
was manifestly the Capt.'s duty to save everything that he possibly
could for the benefit of the underwriters or owners or both
which he certainly did not do for when we were getting the
provisions out the day after we were wrecked he spoke several
times about saving other things such as sails rigging &c not
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would be sold the following day If he had been disposed
to save anything he could not have asked a better time for
the weather was remarkably fine and the water very smooth
and the ship lay quite easy with only her lower hold under
water so that there was every prospect of his being able to
save all the bone, the sails & rigging and probably two or three
hundred barrells of oil amongst which was 25 bbls of spermac
on deck and the bone alone was worth about \$10,000, at
the same price and the result proved that he could if he
had tried However his conscience is his own and not mine
and I do not that he has laid himself open to the law
in any particular although I think he has for there was
an evident combination between him and Mr. Allen for
he told Mr. Davis before the sale that Mr. Allen was going to be
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did what he thought to be his duty I do not wish him to have
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were all assembled together places allotted to them Mr. Bill

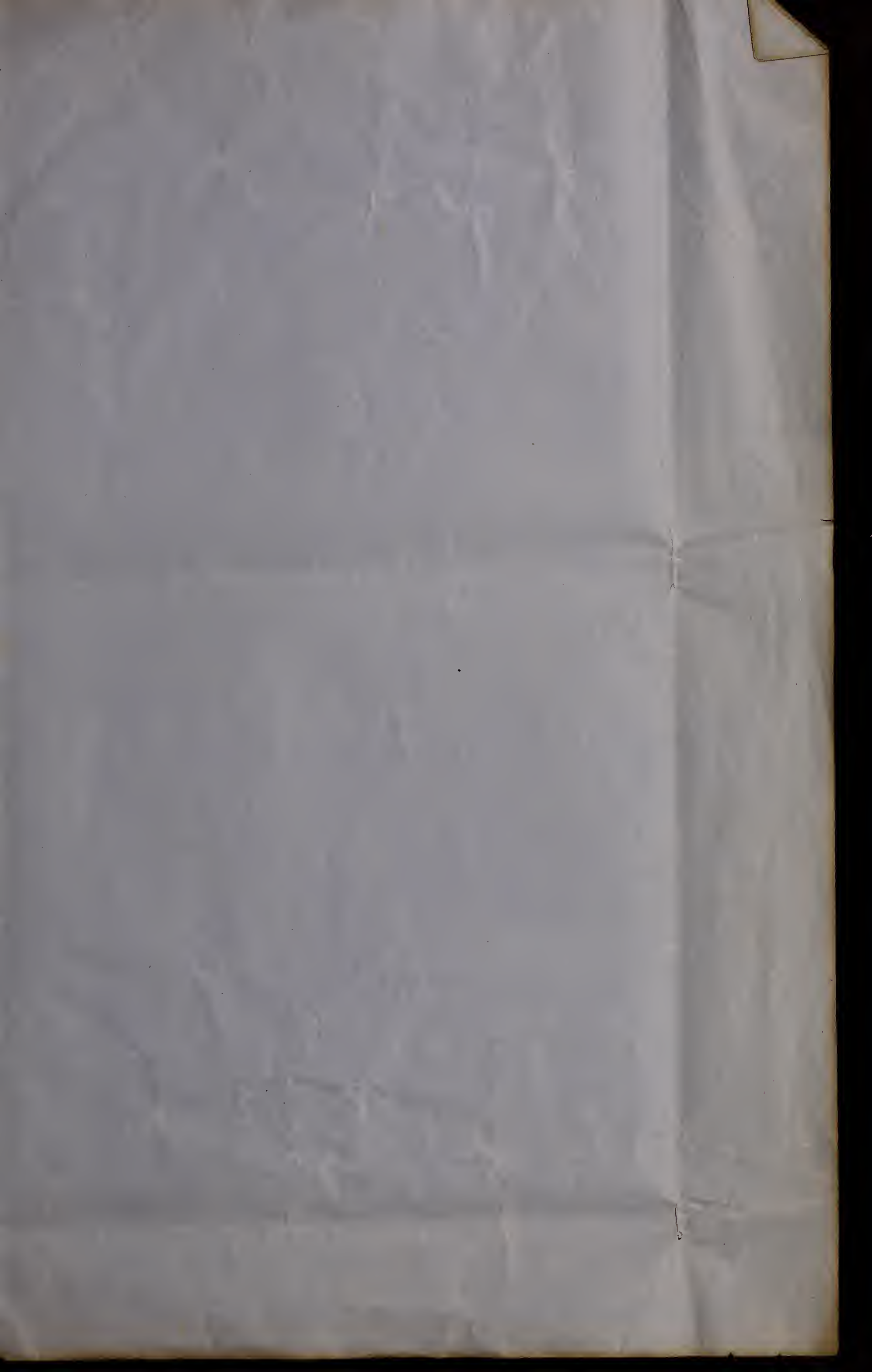
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and they received him in a friendly manner and allowed him to leave
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ever since The present missionary at Oneroa came here in 1845
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Polygamy was practised and a chaste man or woman was unknown
Mr Gill has a family of six fine interesting children ~~and~~ Mrs. Gill is very
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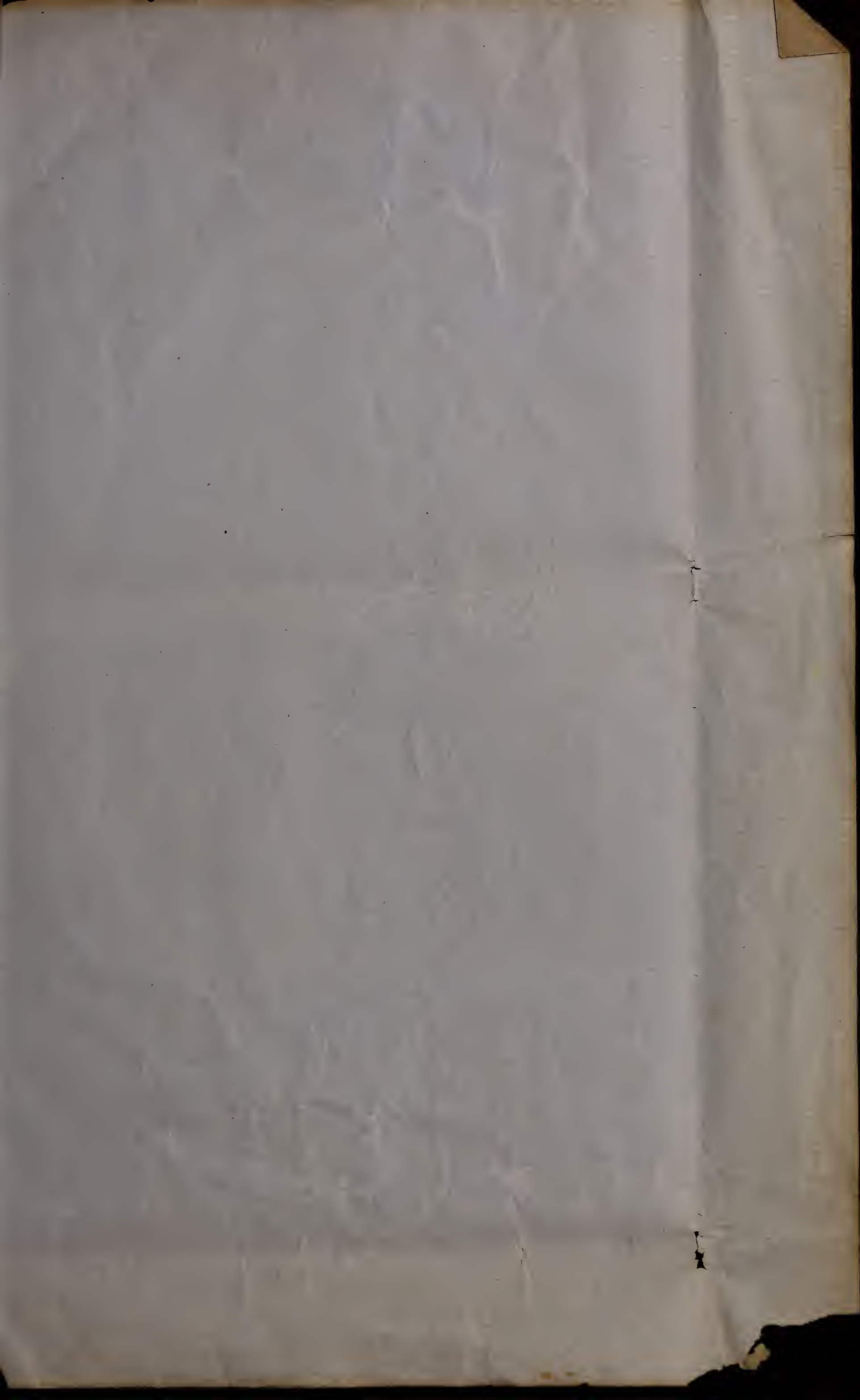












Journal of the Francis of New Bedford.

Dec. 24th 1852. 8 A.M. raised the island of Orono in
 one of the Hervey group Lat. $21^{\circ} 57'$ N. Long. 157°
 $58'$ W. At 1 of the clock P.M. we were abreast of the landing
 place Orono by name and situated on the west side
 of the island it is quite a village being the
 residing place of the here contains a church school-
 house, market and two fine buildings belonging to the
 missionaries some of which the English missionary and family
 reside. So much for description now the narrative
 lowered the starboard and Capt. Lewis went on shore
 to trade for fruit he purchased two boatloads and had
 bargained for a large quantity to be brought aboard on Monday
 tomorrow being Sunday on shore the Capt. came aboard
 at dark we were then about 1 mile from the shore and
 a very light variable wind from the W. N. E. We continued
 to stand along shore on the same tack and the tide and ground
 swell gradually not nearer the shore the officers of the deck
 reported to the Capt. and received orders to set the ^{trails} ~~trails~~
 but she continued to draw nearer the shore and the breeze
 died away to a calm when within about half a ^{mile} of the shore
 the Capt. ordered a boat to be lowered and endeavor to put
 her head round off shore but they could not move her
 and the under way was getting her in fast at 9 o'clock
 P.M. all hands were called we were then within some 20 or 30
 rods of the breakers or reef another boat was lowered to
 try and pull her head off shore and the rest of hands
 and board were employed in getting up the Bedge anchor
 from between decks to carry out astern and wrap her
 off but before we could get it ready (although
 every man exerted himself to the utmost) the ship struck
 the she struck forward first but the swell which is rather
 heavy at all times lifted and carried her into a ravine
 or break in the reef where she ~~struck~~ ^{struck} gave and aft
 and rolled and thumped very hard the Capt. called the boats
 alongside and ^{directed} the men to save their clothes ~~them~~ There was
 a good deal of confusion as some were very much frightened and
 although there was no immediate danger the consequence
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