A JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE, TO AND FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE: WITH SOME SKETCHES OF THE INTERIOR &c. OF THAT COLONY: PART THE THIRD.

The Island of Sassenberg NE by N: Seven leagues distant, as laid down in the charts.

The Island of Saxonberg NE by N: Seven leagues distant, as laid down in the Charts.
The Cape of Good Hope, bearing S.W. about 12 miles distant.

North historical data...
Lotta Mountain 3500 feet
Lions Head 2100 feet
Oct. 24th
1816.

Letter No. 11.

Dear—

After a fortnight's stay at Cape Town, I embarked on board the Canada Indianman (freight ship) bound for London with a cargo of Cotton, Indigo, &c.

The ship was named the Indigo. She had been two years out, having sailed from Cork to Port Jackson, round the Horn with a full convoy, and was destined for Batavia, where they lost the Captain and twelve of the crew in the course of a few days by a gale lastly Calcutta, which she had left 15th June and after having encountered terrible storms and foul weather in the Bay of Bengal, arrived in Indian Bay Oct. 14.

The Canada is a fine strong ship, having a round house which is divided into two good cabins, occupied by the Captain (late 2nd Officer) and myself, & the remaining part forms one dining room &c. In the two first weeks we had a gale and when it came from the south west, which carried us into the SE trades.

On the 14th Nov. we made St. Helena 130 leagues distant, consequently not near enough to form any idea of it. It was not in a regular situation. I was reading the third volume of Southey's 'Poems' which I had accidentally brought, & the only book I possessed on board.
and in the present of the 28th instant a heavy rain
at the first kiss discovered the land. I had never seen
the part of his Lordship's works before, and conse-
quently was entirely ignorant of its topography
upon being gathered

"Congruous & Captiva of the Earth art thou
The trembling at their still and they are bound
More their more limited in more months than now,
That then art meeting, save the jest of Divine
Who would this once but he himself, and become
The flotilla of thy precinct, till then went
A God unto thy self, then let the same
Go the as round to king from all orient.
The sound the for a time what is know least effect.

St. Helenas.

St. Helenas is about 9 leagues in length, or 28 or 29 miles in cir-
"confernece. the steep rocky cliffs present a twisted appearance =
"able appearance in sailing round the Island, but the valleys of
the interior are fruit ful and ended on the hills, except in very
dry seasons. The principal ridge of mountain in the centre of the
Island is called, Diana's Head, and is about 2300 feet in height.
The air on the hills is usually cool and pleasant. The fog clears frequently, producing gentle breezes, favourable to vegetation; it is however often extremely hot in the valleys, more particularly so on the S. side of the Island. Rains are experienced in all seasons from winter to summer; thunders and lightnings are very rare.

There is very little level ground, and the whole is supposed at some remote period to have arisen from the ocean during a con
tinuance of that age.

Lettuce are grown for the use of the Company's Ships but no considerable quantities. Fish are very abundant: there is a kind of European Porpoise, very similar in shape, so much so that they are loaded with ripe fruit, exhibited also before a fruit in
to spirit state of fermentation — "Pers Pera's Directory..."

A respectable person residing in Cape Town, who had lived two years on the Island, informed me that potatoes did not generally yield much produce, and that game was in general rare, all live stocks excepting deer were in habitants. Being prohibited from killing any without license, or it was so difficult to obtain, that, when they wanted pork meat they usually had recourse to the traders of forming a combination or from a few persons. She said that a certain calf or buffalo belonging
to one of the said combination should meet with an accident

and beak to break over a cliff. The considerations juncture could not

induce him of offering meat to the bare in market, to divide it

down among themselves. He also told me that he never got legs for turkeys

than a guinea a piece 5 to 7 Shillings for each; good and large,

a lead for storm ship bays. As this was the case two years
ago when there was a small Garrison a few inhabitants.

Have you to guess what it must be now—

The weather was now hot, but not oppressively so, and we saw
occasionally some birds as buntings, Motin, Canary, Black
and also Briggin. Our fine trade wind continuing as favorable
as we could desire, carrying the vessel far to the water
about 150 miles a day, without any appearance of the slightest
motion. Thus continuing our voyage, pleasant in every respect
we made the Island of Ascension on the 13th Nov. Babying
it about 3 leagues distant.

Ascension Isle.

is about 3 leagues in length from N. to S. and two broad; it may
be seen about 15 leagues off in clear weather. Being several

brothers hills near the S.E. part of the Island, the highest of which

called Green Mountain is about 800 yards in length, and with
The Quarter Deck — a fine trade wind.
in some points of view a double reef. The coast is red being a
decomposition of vitreous rock of which the Isle is formed —
the vegetable is said to be produced except from land, which is
found in plenty on the isle. Goats are said to be on the Island, but this is a matter of doubt.
Small bays of water may occasionally flow from the clouds settling on the mountains. But probably the spring consists of low
springs touched at Ascension and there for want only, which
are very abundant.
In places where the shore are lined with a sandy beach and this
bounded by a coral reef or range of breakers, there are most
numerous. During day light nights, the females come in large in
the greatest numbers to deposit their eggs in the sand.
If there is a reef facing the beach it raises a fall of tide — they wait
for the rising tide to plant them over it, to reach the beach in
hour or two before high water, that they may have sufficient
time to dig large holes in which they deposit their eggs, and
return to see about high water or before it has fallen much
on the reef. If the beach have gentle acclivity they dig the
hole at a considerate distance from high water mark.
among assies, or sand lillies, some of the trunks being of considerable dimensions, emphasizing the animal shape of an hour in making them. The beach should not be frequented by those who go in search of just the tide with their nets, the time they are mostly on shore. In walking along, silence should be observed, for the smallest noise will alarm them, and those not already on shore will in such case return to sea.

Letter 2

Canada at sea

Mr.

Dear —

Our delight fell, wind and weather still continued and about 10:30 we began to feel in with flying fish: one or two of which occasionally came on board. They are a nice delicate fish. A good deal like small whiting in flavour, and would prove very welcome visitors. Would they come in great a number, but seldom more than one or two at a time. Fish fell on board in the course of the day. For the books of them rising continually out of the water, more or less in number from 1 to 20 when they exactly resemble the sea larks, or at times, the fregata or shaws in winter on the wing. Their flight is extremely rapid, and done by the time, many or none a